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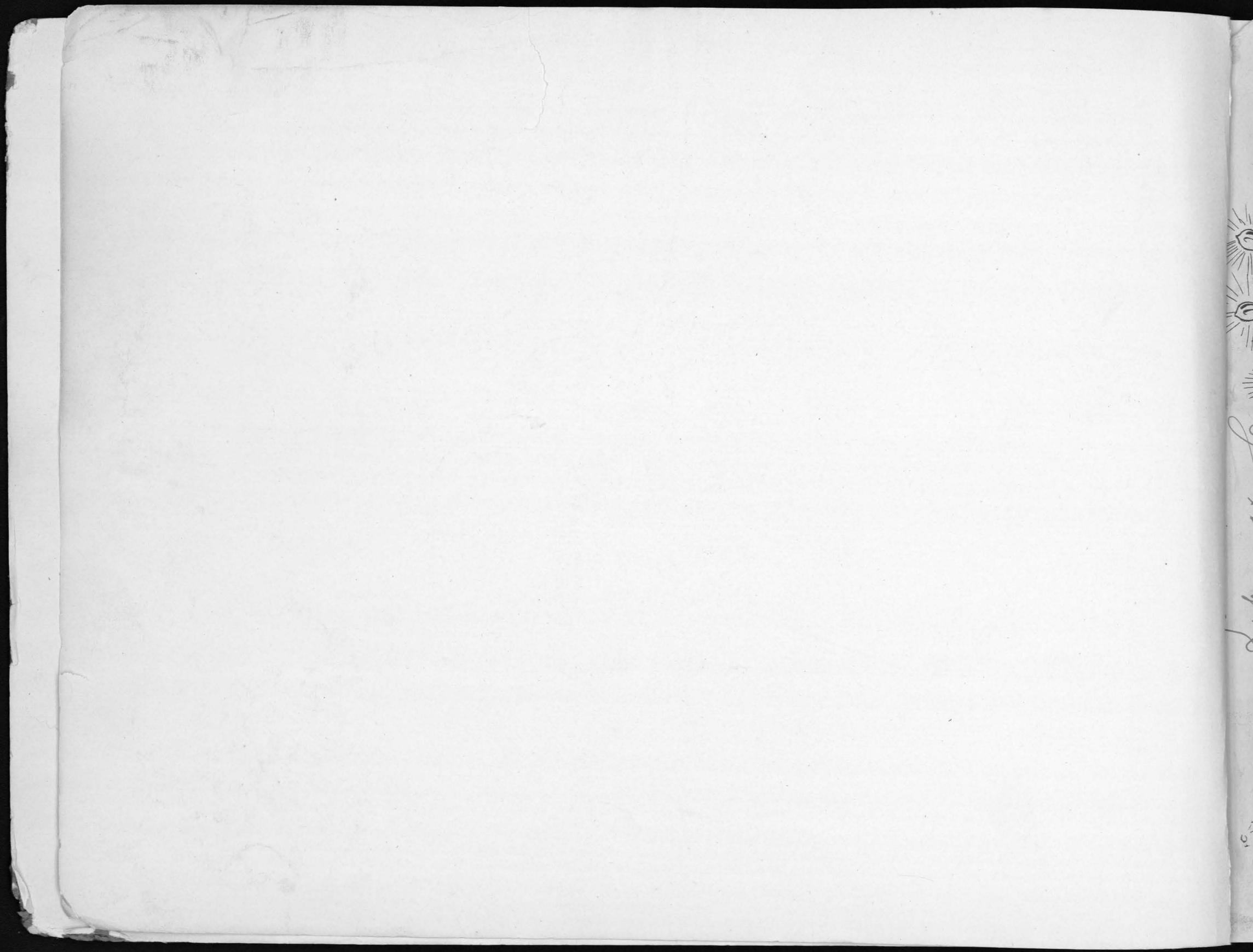
City of Augusta



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# CITY OF AUGUSTA

PICTURED IN  
THE EXPOSITION EDITION

OF

1891

*THE*

*AUGUSTA*

*CHRONICLE*



copy of



Our object in addressing you is to solicit business. We desire to draw inquiries from you for anything you may need in our line such as  
Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Mouldings,  
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Turned and Scroll Work.

We always take pleasure in furnishing Price Lists Catalogues, or any information pertaining to our business.

Our new Catalogue contains a great variety of leading designs in nearly everything in wood that goes into a building, and we are willing that our goods should be judged by the representations made therein. If interested send for one.

Very respectfully,  
Perkins Manufacturing Co.,  
Kelleck & Fenwick Sts.,  
Augusta, Ga.

*How James G. Blaine*  
*With compliments of the State of Georgia.*

# Our Exposition Edition.

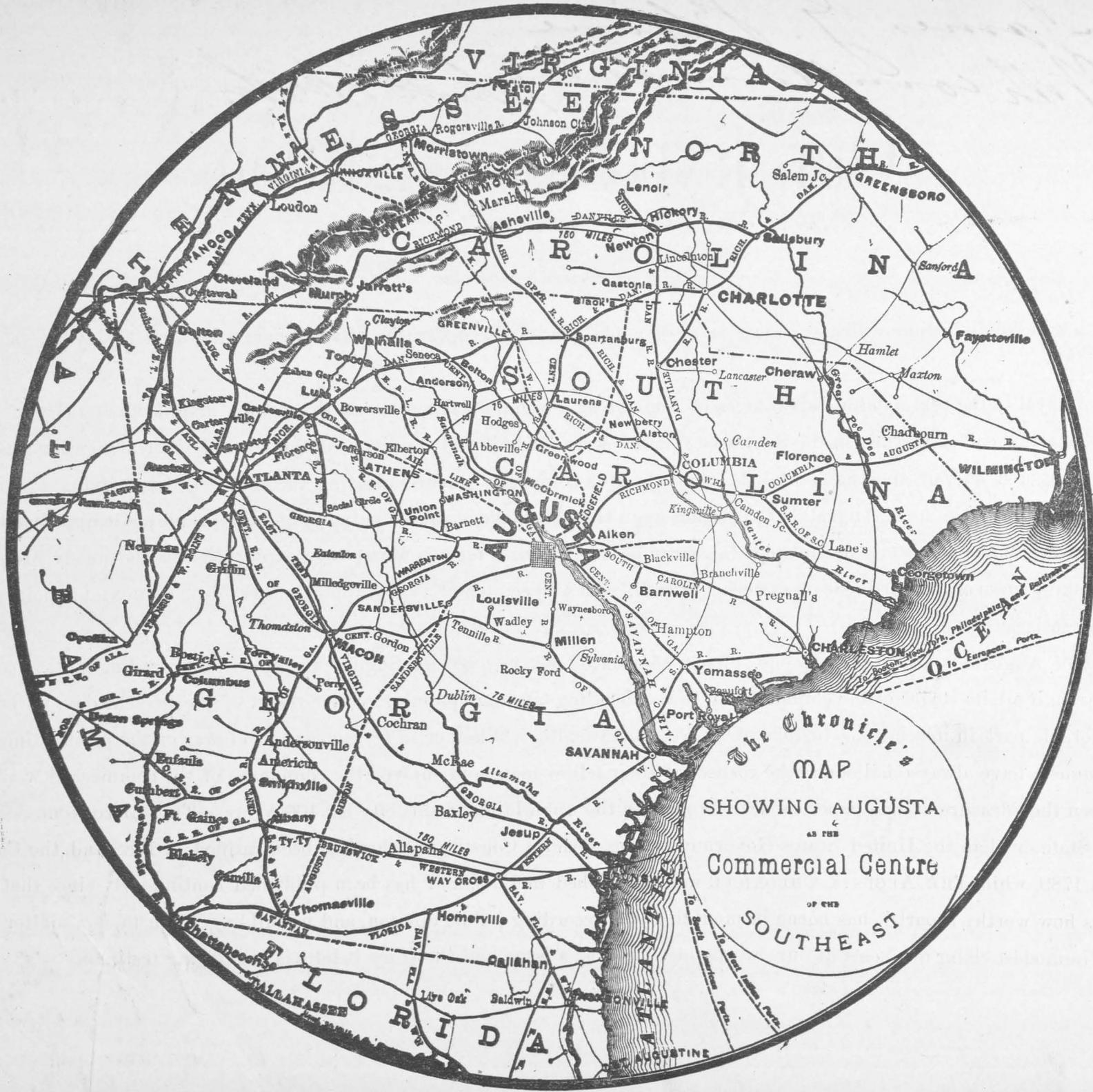


It is with a degree of pride, which we trust is pardonable, that THE CHRONICLE invites your attention to-day to its Exposition Edition.

In its portrayal of the commanding advantages of Augusta as a commercial centre; as the leading manufacturing city of the South; as the largest interior cotton market in the Southeast; as the centre of railroad activity and the head of river navigation; as the home of thrifty workingmen and prosperous capitalists, it makes up a composite picture pleasing to the eye and gratifying to contemplate. In its presentation of the claims of Augusta's Exposition upon the patronage of this community and the people of Georgia and other States a convincing case is made out, while in the splendid array of her business men is found easy explanation of the steady progress which Augusta is making in every department of material growth. As a specimen of typographical work THE CHRONICLE points to it with confidence and satisfaction.

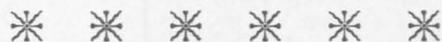
The story of Augusta is an interesting one. From the period when it was an English fort and Indian trading post, a century and a half ago, through all its stages of development, up to the bustling city and popular winter resort of the present day, its people have borne an honorable part in making the history of this commonwealth. Whether in trying seasons of war or the piping times of peace citizens of Augusta have always challenged the respect of their fellow-men, and enjoyed the confidence of the commercial world.

It has been the pleasure of this paper to bear its part in the upbuilding of this city for 106 years. THE CHRONICLE is older than Georgia as a State or than the United States Government, the Federal Constitution having been ratified in 1788 and the Constitution of Georgia in 1789, while THE AUGUSTA CHRONICLE was established in 1785, and has been published continuously since that date. In all these years how worthy a part it has borne in moulding and recording public opinion, and upbuilding Augusta, is a matter of history and needs no immodest claim nor boast at our own hands. To-day's issue and the story it tells is convincing testimony.



The Chronicle's  
MAP  
SHOWING AUGUSTA  
AS THE  
Commercial Centre  
OF THE  
SOUTHEAST

# Georgia For Immigrants and Investors.



A glance at the map accompanying this edition will show that Augusta is situated on the Savannah river in the eastern part of the State of Georgia, and that Georgia occupies the favored position of all the Southern States, enjoying by reason of her location every phase of climate and soil, and offering opportunity for every enterprise and pursuit.

No State offers a fairer field to the immigrant or the investor. From the mountain ranges that gird her on the north, to the seaboard and the sands of Florida on the south, her hillsides and valleys yield a generous return to the thrifty husbandman. Every staple product finds congenial soil in her broad domain, and fruits and flowers flourish as in the tropics. The apple, pear and fig grow side by side, and the luscious grape hangs in purple clusters on her hills; the peach blushes red beneath the amorous kisses of Summer breezes, and the orange flashes its golden sides in the Autumn sun. Her soil is not less diverse than her products. In the north mountains rear their bald cliffs to the sky, and from their rugged sides gush forth sparkling streams which leap from crag to crag, rivaling Niagara in grandeur, until, bursting their narrow confines, they broaden into rivers, and plough their way through broad fields and fertile valleys, enriching the lands as they go. In Middle Georgia, county after county stretches out its level or undulating surface to the farmer's plow, and grows white with the cotton harvest or yellow with golden grain. Along her coast broad acres of marsh lands are covered with

waving fields of rice, and on her sea islands grows a variety of cotton, rivaling the fabled golden fleece in value. Miles of virgin forests can be found in all sections of the State, and springs of pure water gush out from her hillsides ready for the settler's use. Nor does her wealth stop on the surface. Buried beneath her soil are riches yet greater than those that flourish upon it. Her mountains are of granite; exhaustless fields of marble underlie her hills; vast coal beds await the miner's pick; her mountain chains are riveted together with ribs of iron and copper; veins of silver and gold push their way among the baser metals, and even the diamond lies waiting to flash its brilliant rays in the eyes of the prospector. Not less attractive than her soil, her resources and her products are her citizens, and the new-comer will find in Georgia a people upright, brave, industrious and hospitable who are ready to extend a cordial welcome to all who come with honest purpose and fair dealing to cast their lot among them.

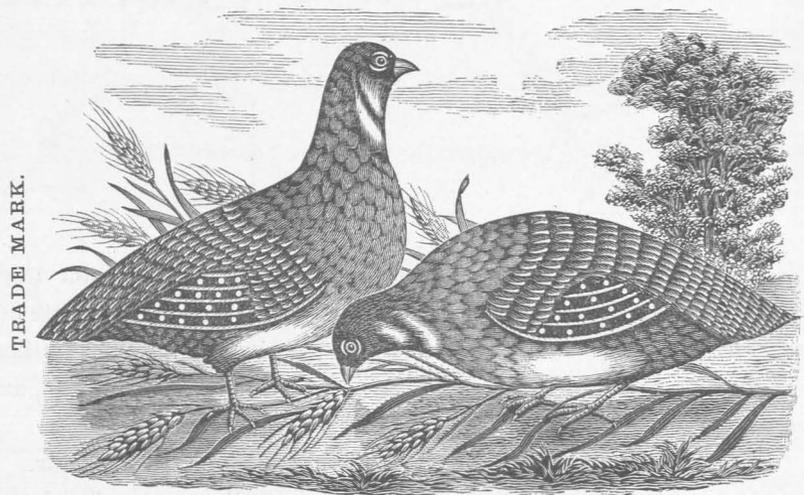
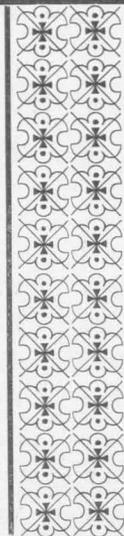
Thrifty, honest and loyal in her citizenry; diverse, fertile and picturesque in her soil; varied, prolific and unailing in her products; unsurpassed, genial and healthful in her climate; rich, tempting and exhaustless in her resources, she stands a peerless queen among her Southern sisters, and smiling with pride on her broad domains, stretches out her jewelled hands to the people of the world, welcoming them to the Empire State of the South.

# Berry's Excelsior Roller Flour and Meal Mills

—CAPACITY 700 BARRELS PER DAY—



GRAND DUKE—the Perfection of Good Milling.



BOB WHITE—the Most Popular Flour on Earth.

## The Finest Roller Flour and Meal Mills in the South

### POPULAR STANDARD BRANDS:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| GRAND DUKE—Standard Fancy Patent * * *      | SLAP JACKS—Choice Bolted Meal * * * * *    |
| GOLD MEDAL—Baker's Fancy Patent * * * *     | CREAM—Fancy Pearl Meal * * * * *           |
| BOB WHITE—Superior Straight Grade * * * * * | BRAN—One Hundred Pound Sacks * * * * *     |
| COTTON BELT—A Good Family * * * * *         | SHIP STUFF—One Hundred Pound Sacks * * * * |
| SUN BEAM—A Choice Extra * * * * *           | CRACKED CORN—48 Lbs. per Bushel * * *      |

**REMARKS** I have a model mill and every facility known to the milling business for the manufacture of High Grade Flour and Meal. I make no "shoddy stuff" and do not attempt to compete with "mixed or doctored" Flour or Meal with which this market is often flooded at reduced prices. The above brands are the Standard of Purity and Perfection and are the acknowledged leaders in the trade. The Baking Test will prove to the consumer the Superiority of my Brands. I invite Fair and Honest Inspection, Comparison, and Tests; and solicit your business upon my terms.

J. M. BERRY, Augusta, Ga.

# AUGUSTA---A Historical Sketch.



To those acquainted with Augusta only as they see the goodly city of to-day a brief historical peep into the past will be interesting.

The earliest record of Augusta is under date of November 10, 1740, in an official account of the fort which then occupied the site of the present St. Paul's church. The writer says: "At Augusta there is a handsome fort, where there is a small garrison of about twelve or fifteen men, besides officers; and one reason that drew the traders to settle the town of Augusta was the safety they received from this fort, which stands upon high ground on the side of the river Savannah, which is there one hundred and fifty yards wide and very deep; another reason was the richness and fertility of the land."

In 1758 Augusta was designated as the Parish of St. Paul, and the fort above referred to was the scene of several of the most important treaties between the early colonial governors and the leading Indian chiefs by which large grants of land were ceded by the Indians.

An English naturalist and botanist, William Bertram, who visited Augusta, first in 1773, wrote of it: "The site of Augusta is perhaps the most delightful and eligible of any in Georgia for a city. Seated at the head of navigation, and just below the conflux of several of its most considerable branches, without a competitor, it commands the trade and commerce of vast fruitful regions above it, and from every side to a great distance; and I do not hesitate to pronounce, as my opinion, that it will soon become the metropolis of Georgia."

Augusta was the capital of the Commonwealth of Georgia during the revolutionary period and after, until the capital was removed to Louisville, late in the eighteenth century. In Augusta the Constitution of the United States was ratified by Georgia, and here was held the Convention which prepared Georgia's State Constitution of 1789. Here was passed the legislation under which was established the University of Georgia and the Richmond Academy, and here George Washington was entertained by Gov. Telfair. The old house near the canal basin and back of the Augusta brewery is said to be the house in which Gen. Washington was entertained more than one hundred years ago. Augusta also had the honor of entertaining Gen. LaFayette on the occasion of his visit to this country in the early part of this century.

Augusta was incorporated by the General Assembly as a city in January, 1798. The Augusta of that day was a great commercial centre, and continued the leading market of the South-east, without a rival, up to the time when railroads established new lines of trade and highways of commerce. The river was then the great artery of trade, and Augusta at the head of navigation on the Savannah river was the trading point for the farmers of Georgia, and the Carolinas within a radius of two hundred miles.

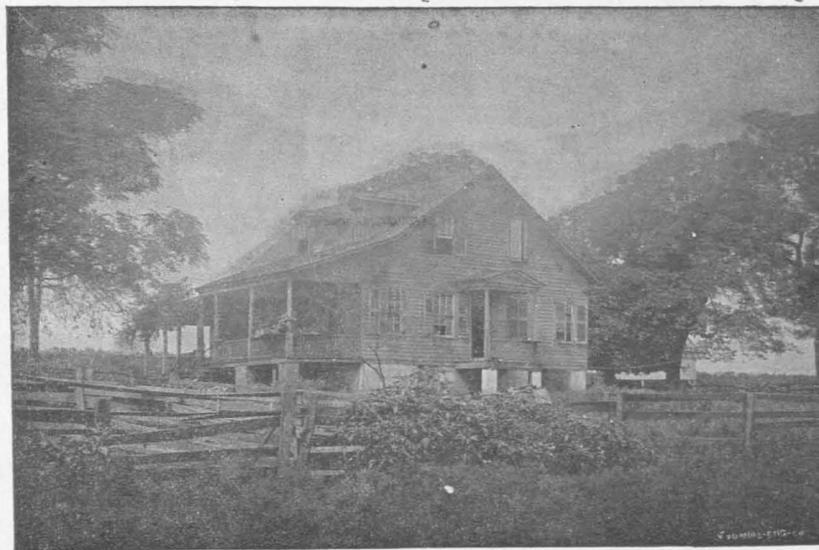
Tobacco and indigo were the staple products early in this century, and were hauled to market in huge hogsheads. An axle was run through the centre of the hogsheads, and the hogsheads themselves were rolled upon the ground, drawn by horses. As early as 1781, 6000 hogsheads of tobacco were inspected in Augusta. The era of railroads has placed new markets in much of Augusta's early territory, but she still remains the favorite market with the planters of this section, and as they hauled their hogsheads of tobacco here in the old days, they bring their bales of cotton now as this year's receipts of nearly 270,000 bales fully establish.

The Augusta of which we have written, has, during the present century broadened into a busy city of 45,000 inhabitants. The hum of its factories and workshops is heard on the surrounding hills. The spires of its churches, and the domes of its temples of learning glisten in the morning sun. Its railroads laden with the city's commerce reach out in every direction, and its broad avenues, pretty homes and business marts

are thronged with a happy, prosperous and contented people. Her past is honorable, her present praiseworthy, and her future full of promise.

Blessed with many natural charms and advantages of locality and climate, Augusta is an inviting point for the tourist and the investor. The former will find here many points of interest, and the best accommodations, while the latter will find opportunities for safe investment in almost any line of business. Real estate investments pay well, and prices are so moderate that a few years will bring a big profit on the present cost.

To the contemplation of the Augusta of to-day and some of the sterling business men who have aided in her development you are invited in the pages that follow.



House in which George Washington stopped in Augusta.

H. H. COSKERY

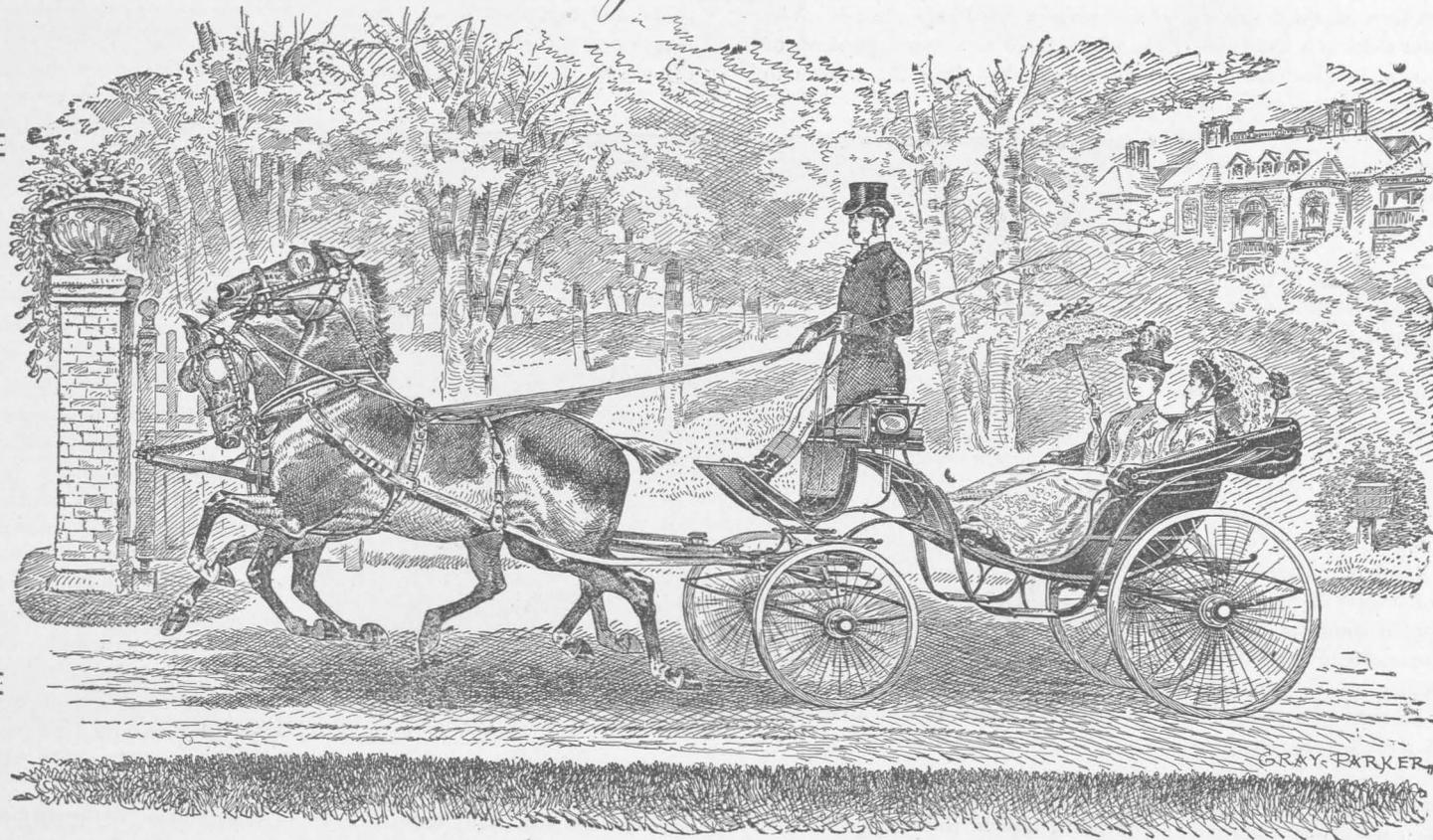
GEO. DAVISON

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*Fine Carriages and Harness.*



Buggies,  
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Farm & Lumber  
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Baby Carriages, Trunks, Valises, Sole Leather, Shoe Findings,  
 844 BROAD STREET, AUGUSTA, GA.

# Augusta of To-Day.

Augusta was chartered as a city before the close of the last century, and throughout her long municipal career she has never compromised a debt, nor scaled a single claim. Against her fair name no charge of repudiation can be brought, and to-day her credit is unchallenged, and her securities gilt-edged in the financial markets of the world. Augusta is obliged to be a great city. Just as in the old days all wagon roads and Indian trails converged here so must the iron highways of to-day. From North, East and West Augusta furnishes the nearest gateway into Florida, and passengers and freight follow the shortest lines. In this age men patronize the line which puts them at their destination in the shortest time. Everywhere possible, air lines are taking up the loops in circuitous routes, and air lines to Florida must pass through Augusta. At the head of navigation on the Savannah river, Augusta possesses an independent line to the sea which makes her practically a coast point in freight rates, and stands as an impregnable defense against railroad discrimination. THE CHRONICLE has no war on the railroads. We lend cheerful support to those we have, and extend cordial welcome to all that may come, but at the same time we urge upon the business men of Augusta their duty to themselves to maintain steamboats on the river, and their worse than folly in neglecting this grand natural highway.

The map which THE CHRONICLE submits to-day forcibly presents Augusta's advantageous geographical location. It will be seen at a glance that the city is in the centre of a thickly populated section, with rail lines coming in from every quarter and the great Savannah passing by her doors. In every direction from the city are to be seen thrifty little towns, each and every one growing in importance year by year, and which trade more or less in Augusta. The first circle around the city represents the territory in which our merchants control the business. Within this circle, including portions of counties which it cuts but which are outside of it, are 18,500 square miles, holding nearly 1,000,000 population, and growing 500,000 bales of cotton, besides large quantities of corn, wheat, oats, potatoes, sugar cane, sorghum, rice, rye, etc., with a lumber output represented by a large array of figures, and a total wealth of \$120,000,000. This rich territory right-

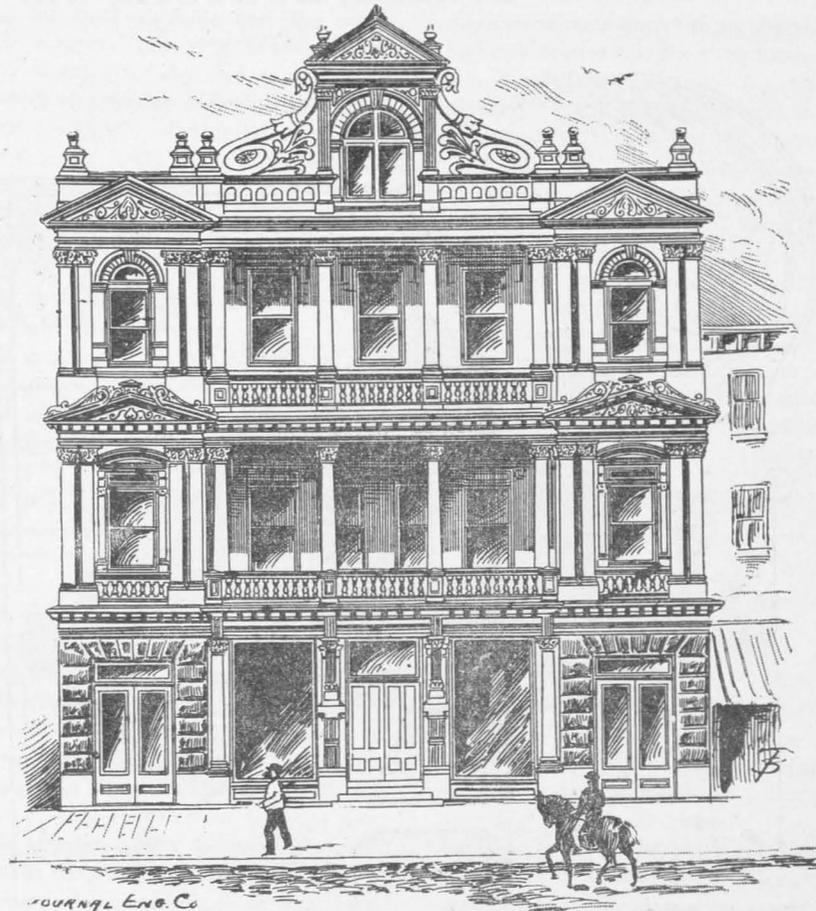
fully belongs to the business men of Augusta, and with the river to secure favorable freight rates they ought to command it against competition. They are not fully doing this now, but they are beginning to strike out in earnest and turn the bulk of trade this

way, as is shown by Augusta's big cotton receipts, and tremendous trade in groceries and provisions for where the farmer's cotton goes there his supplies are bought.

In the heart of this populous and rich agricultural district, with 45,000 inhabitants and \$21,000,000 of taxable property with abundant water-power for manufacturing purposes, and with \$6,000,000 invested in cotton manufacturing alone; with close connection with five seaports, and with railroads reaching in every direction through her immediate territory containing one million consumers, the future of Augusta is in the hands of her own people. Her merchants are now working this territory in earnest, and the growth of the city will only be measured by the fidelity and enterprise with which they prosecute their work.

During the past year real estate has taken on new value in Augusta, and the amount of trading in land, and improvement of real estate has been unprecedented. New and delightful suburban villages have been born, and the buildings erected in and around the city are of higher type than ever before. One of these new suburbs, bearing the name of North Augusta, has erected a superb steel bridge across the Savannah river and opened a new highway for Carolina trade. Augusta's volume of trade for the past year goes over seventy-two millions of dollars, and the next year will show a splendid increase over even these big figures.

All this only goes to show that the people of Augusta are awake to the possibilities before them, and that blessed with one of the healthiest cities in the south, suburbs famous for their climatic antidote to pulmonary and bronchial affections, a remarkably low rate of mortality, the best schools in the State, the best and cheapest transportation facilities, rare natural advantages, a law-abiding, and conservative, thrifty and progressive population, they mean to work out a future as glorious, as their past has been earnest and honorable.



New Commercial Club Building.

CHAS. H. PHINIZY, President.

WM. E. JACKSON, Gen'l Attorney.

JOS. B. CUMMING, Vice-President.

JAS. B. WALKER, Manager.

CHAS. G. GOODRICH, Treasurer.

# Equitable Building <sup>AND</sup> Loan Association,

725 BROAD STREET, AUGUSTA, GA.



## The Safest Investment

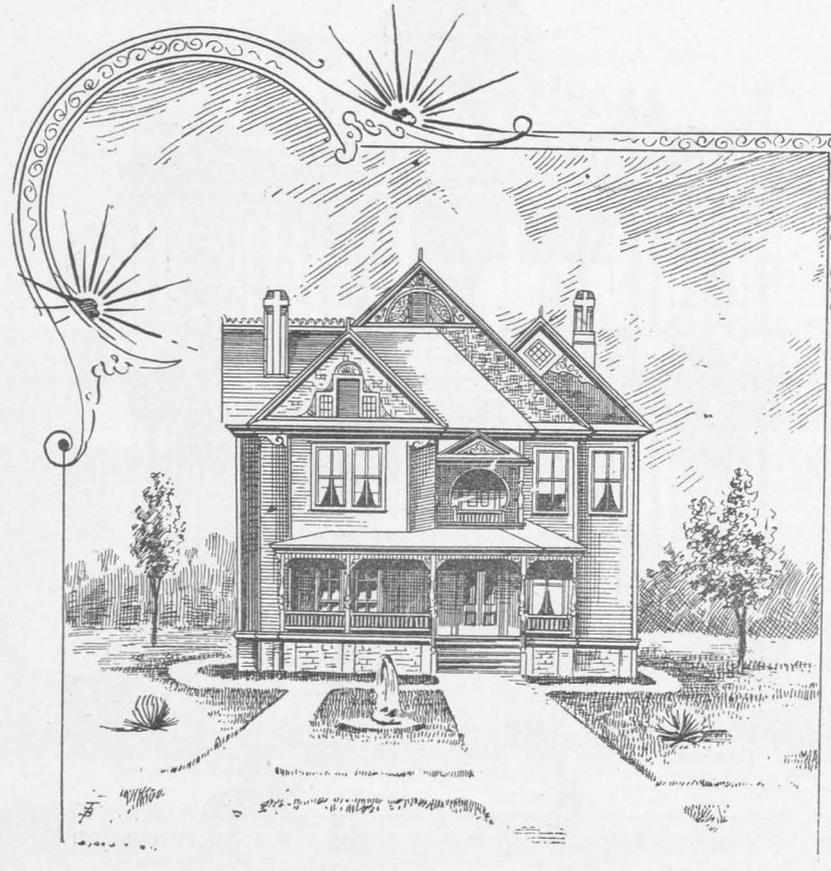
EASIEST TERMS.  
LARGEST POSSIBLE PROFITS.

Money Absolutely Doubled in  
Seven Years.

Extra Assessments Impossible.

EXPENSES : LIMITED.

\$6 Each Month Gives Investors  
\$1,000 in Seven Years.



This is a \$2,000 House built by Equitable Building and Loan Association.  
D. G. Zeigler, Architect, Augusta, Ga.



Why will you pay rent?  
when the same money paid  
monthly in the Equitable  
will in a few years pay for  
your home. At a cost of  
\$30 a month you can own  
a home like this, with all  
modern improvements, gas  
and water throughout en-  
tire house.



Only Possible Way for the Investor to Enjoy the Full Benefit of Interest Compounded Monthly.

Write to Home Office, Augusta, Ga., 725 Broad St., for Prospectus giving Complete Information of Plans.

# River Transportation.



The most important, and the most neglected, the most valuable and the most abused, the most potent and the most dreaded factor in Augusta's prosperity is the Savannah river. So greatly do the blessings and advantages of superb water power, abundant water supply, river navigation, and opportunity for perfect drainage outweigh the occasional inconvenience and damage from high water, that the people of Augusta could not hesitate a moment in their decision if some omnipotent power could leave it to them to decide if the river should remain as it is or be removed far from their doors. This would be true, even if there were no possible relief from these occasional overflows. But when the people of Augusta have it in their power to remove forever this menace to their comfort and their property by the erection of a simple levee, and leave remaining only the inestimable benefits of the river, then it is the fault of this community alone if they ever have cause to regard the Savannah river except in the light of a blessing.

The Savannah river is the eighth in length in North America, ranking ahead of the Hudson river, and Augusta is nearer the centre of population of the United States than any other point reached by river navigation, east of it—as near as Richmond and 185 miles nearer than New York. The Savannah river drains a vast and fertile area of 11,500 square miles, where 450,000 people have their homes, and not counting the trades and manufactures of the region traversed, and not taking into consideration the value of the numerous mines of gold and other mineral resources or the products of the extensive forests, the farms alone yield annually products worth twenty million dollars. The river is the nearest highway to market for 100,000 bales of cotton and 2,500,000 bushels of corn grown on its banks, besides much other farm produce. It is unnecessary to enlarge upon the importance of maintaining navigation on such a stream. The Government has removed the serious obstacles to navigation between Augusta and Savannah, and dangerous snags and shoal water no longer threaten river craft. There is a clean channel with five feet of water at any season of the year, and steamboats can make their schedules with as much accuracy as the average mixed railroad train. The value to Augusta merchants of maintaining boats on the river is not a matter of theory or speculation. It has been demonstrated in the most practical and convincing way. It is an absolute key to the problem of freight rates, and with boats plying on the river and patronized by Augusta merchants and manufacturers, railroad rate committees are powerless to do harm.

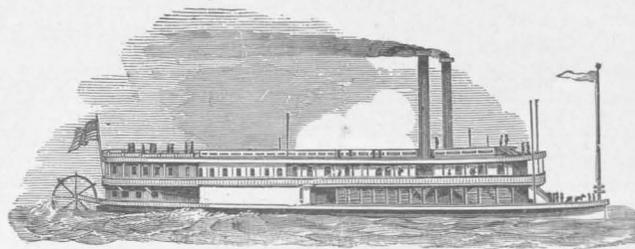
Augusta can speak authoritatively on this subject. For years her water transportation was neglected, and the Savannah river swept by her doors as useless as a mountain torrent and as unimproved as a meadow brook. Little by little the railroads presumed upon this, and steadily their tariffs increased, and Augusta's commercial territory became circumscribed. Cities with fewer advantages but more "get up and get" enjoyed better rates and encroached more and more on Augusta's legitimate territory. But finally Au-

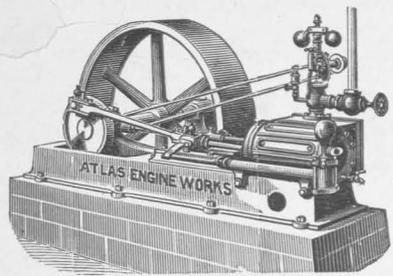
gusta merchants awoke to an appreciation of the situation, formed a steamboat company and put steamers on the river between Augusta and Savannah.

It acted like a charm. It entitled Augusta to better rates and the railroads at once granted them. Augusta merchants had freight rates little removed from those of a coast point and cotton shippers could lay their cotton down in Liverpool as cheaply as shippers from the ports. Having easy access to six ports, Norfolk, Wilmington, Charleston, Port Poyal, Savannah and Brunswick, shippers in Augusta are not dependent upon arbitrary rates imposed at any one of them, and sometimes when ships have not sufficient cargo at hand, to save demurrage they come to Augusta to secure the cotton to complete their cargo and shippers here get rates which could not be gotten at the port itself.

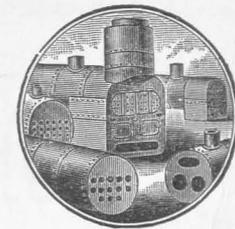
The trouble has been that the merchants have not properly maintained the boats. The boats are slower, of course, than railroad trains, and the merchants of Augusta have acted in reference to them like the farmers do about planting less cotton. Each farmer says let the others reduce their acreage and I'll plant more than ever and profit by their reduction. Each merchant says, let the others ship by the boats and I'll get my goods over the railroads and get them here first, profiting both by the low rate which boats will force from the railroad and the quicker time which the railroad makes. Thus the patronage of the boats falls off, the river traffic is abandoned and immediately the railroad rates go up again. This has been Augusta's experience with the steamboats.

At a meeting of business men on the subject of freight discriminations a well known grocer said, a few weeks ago, "I have saved \$40 a week by patronizing the boats." At this rate \$2,000 in freights was saved per annum by one firm alone. Suppose other merchants had patronized the boats with equal liberality. See what a tremendous saving there, and how richly the boats would pay for themselves in a single year. With this potent regulator of rates at their very doors and dependent only upon their own efforts and enterprise Augusta merchants have no one to blame but themselves at railroad discrimination. If they allow it the railroads cannot be blamed for improving the opportunity. The fact that the river is here amounts to nothing; it must be utilized to become formidable. At the Exchange meeting above referred to a mill president said it would pay the cotton factories to put boats on the river and run them for hauling their goods. It is believed that their experience has fully awakened Augusta merchants to an appreciation of the importance of keeping boats on the river and never again will Augusta be without the valuable aid of water transportation. This river transportation and the low rates of freight which it insures, coupled with Augusta's splendid system of railroads reaching out to every quarter of the compass make Augusta a remarkably favorable field for jobbing and manufacturing. Parties wishing to establish any line of manufacturing or wholesale business would find Augusta a specially favored distributing point, with a splendid territory all around in which to dispose of their goods.





# GEO. R. LOMBARD & CO.'S



Foundry, Machine,

Boiler and Gin Works, Mill, Engine and Gin Supply House.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

Foundry,

Machine,

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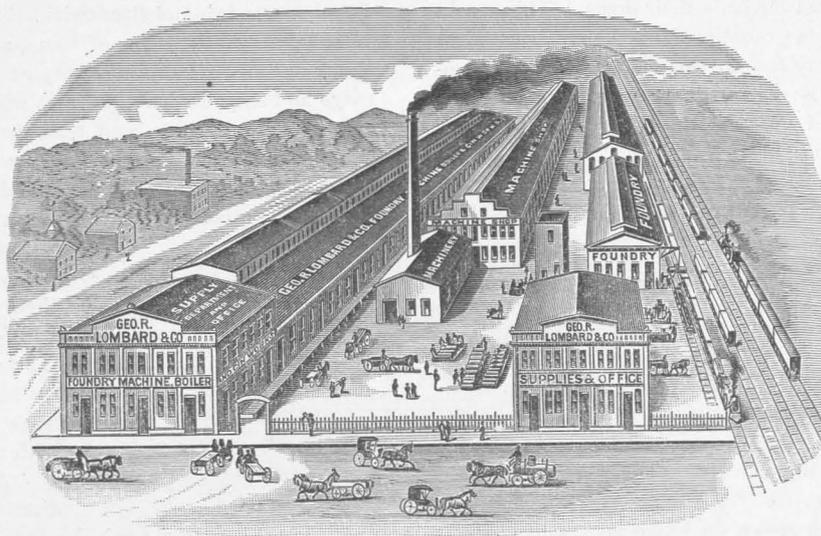
Gin Works,

Railroad,

Cotton Factory,

Mill, Engine and

Gin Supplies.



Engines,

Boilers, Tanks,

Stacks, Saw,

Grist and Cane

Mills, Gins,

Presses, Pipes,

Injectors, Valves

and Fittings.

## 100 New Gins and 100 New Engines in Stock

**THE IMPROVED AUGUSTA GINS ARE THE BEST.**

### Special Agents for

Atlas and Erie Engines, Korting and Excelsior Injectors.  
 Disston's Saws and Tools. Straub & Nordyke Mills  
 All kinds of Saw Mills.  
 Victor, Crocker & Alcot's Turbine Water Wheels.

### Planers and Wood Working Machinery

OF ALL KINDS.

### REMARKS

Working 130 hands. Cast every day, with best equipment of new and latest improved tools, men and material South, enables us to do good work, both new and repairs, quick. We ship to Georgia, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama and North Carolina. Come and see us and be certain to get our prices before you buy.

## GEO. R. LOMBARD & CO., Augusta, Ga.

# Augusta's Water Power.

Besides the advantages held out as a navigable stream, the Savannah furnishes the water power that makes Augusta the great manufacturing centre of the South. The 6,800 square miles above Augusta, drained by the river and its tributaries, is a region of

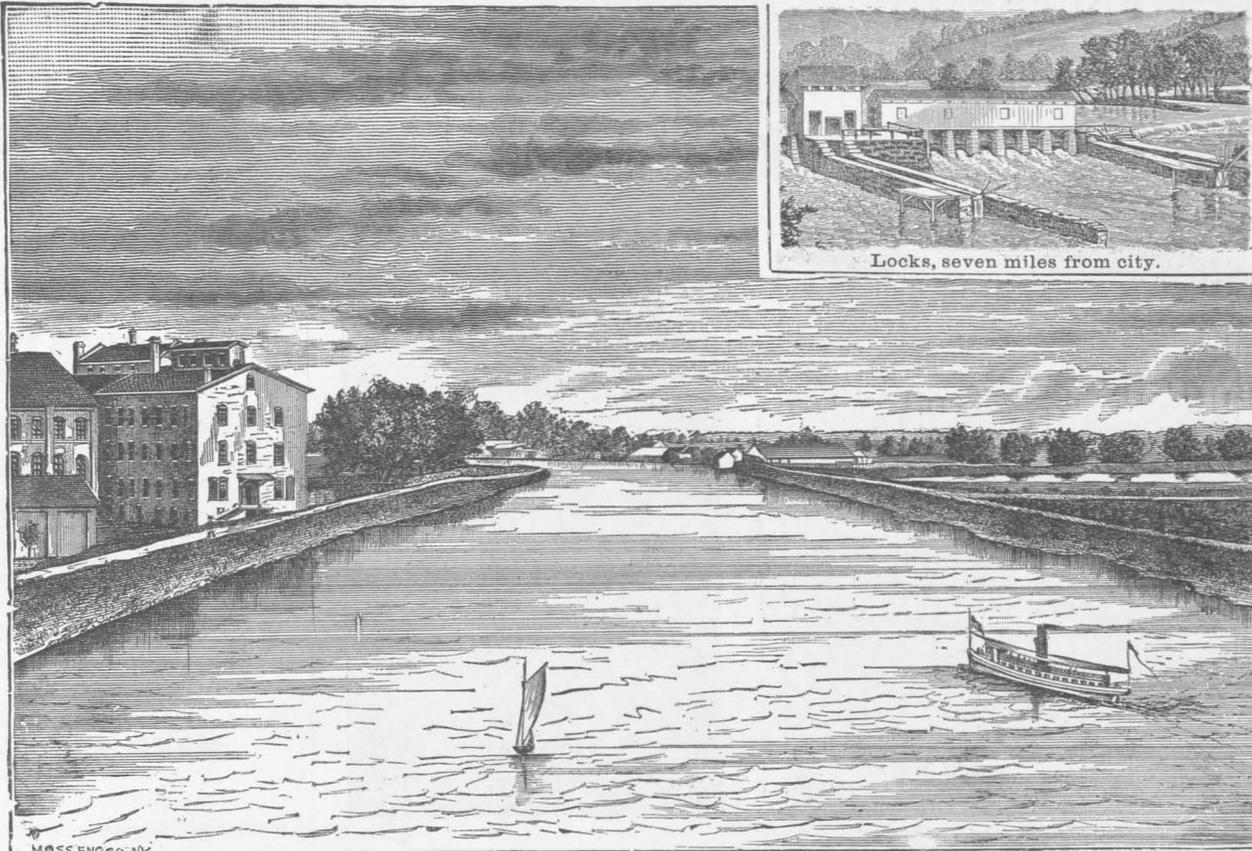
great water power. A rapid reconnaissance, under the auspices of the United States census office, made known the existence here of 120,000 available horse power. The following are some of the localities where more than 5,000 horse power may be obtained: Augusta, 22,500; Trotter's Shoal, 21,700; Long Shoal, 18,000; McDaniel's, 6,100; Anthony's, 6,000; Blue Jacket, 5,800; Portman's, 5,620. There are good reasons for believing that a more complete survey would show the existence here of 400,000 horse power, about equalling the aggregate of this description of power employed in manufacturing throughout all the New England States.

Any description of Augusta's water facilities would be imperfect which did not contain mention of her famous canal with its splendid water power and water supply. Seven miles above the city a dam of solid masonry was built across the river and the water was turned into the canal through locks set in granite rocks laid in hydraulic cement mortar. It is a work of internal improvement, of which Augusta is justly proud. It is, perhaps the largest enterprise of the kind which any city in the country has undertaken unaided.

The canal furnishes the city with ample water power, and also furnishes transportation for large flat boats from the up-country. The huge reservoirs, covering 275 acres which draw their supply from the river through the canal, which taps the river at a point seven miles above the city, furnish Augusta with an exhaustless water supply, and steam pumps, with a capacity of 8,000,000 gallons a day, places at Augusta's disposal enough water for a city of half a million people.

The canal was begun in 1845 and completed in 1847, in its original dimensions. But in 1871, it was found that it could not furnish the water power needed for the big manu-

facturing city that Augusta was destined to be, and the mammoth undertaking was inaugurated of increasing the canal to its present dimensions, which work involved a million dollars expenditure by the city.



Locks, seven miles from city.

View of Augusta Canal from High Bridge, showing Water Supply Basins on right.

less favored localities who are dependent upon steam power and the varying cost of coal.

Augusta has made herself notable as a manufacturing centre, because Augusta capital and Augusta enterprise have provided the finest water power in the country, and because Augusta capital and Augusta enterprise have erected the finest cotton manufactories in the South. She is notable as a place of residence because of her health, due in great part to careful sanitation by her city government, because of the best of educational facilities provided mainly by Augusta money, because of her proximity to pleasure resorts, coast and inland, because of her places of recreation and amusement, because of her numerous houses of religious worship, because of her neighboring truck farms, providing vegetables and fruits at nominal cost for the table, because of her conservative city government, and because of her progressive strides and onward march.

The canal is seven miles long with a minimum water way of one hundred and fifty feet at the surface of the water, one hundred and six feet at the bottom and eleven feet deep. This constitutes a work in width and depth in excess of any similar work in the world, save the Suez canal. Of the immense power available, 5700 horse power are in use on the first level and 1700 on the second—the third being waste water. The fall varies from 33 to 33½ feet out of the first and 11 to 9½ on the second level. The entire cost of the work from the first has been about \$1,500,000, the enlargement alone costing \$972,882.

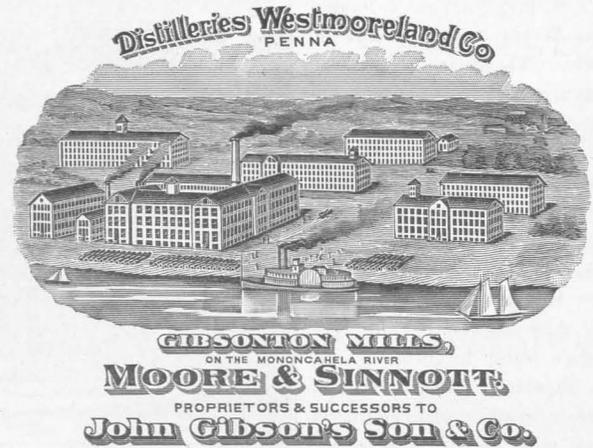
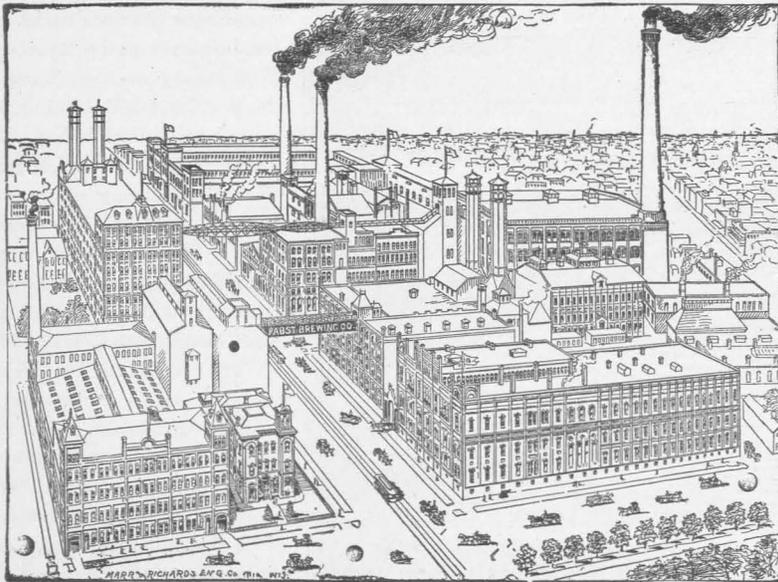
The canal is the property of the city and is the source of large revenues from the rental of water power to different manufacturing interests. This power is rented at the low rate of \$5.50 per horse-power, which gives manufacturers on the bank of the Augusta canal a big advantage over those in



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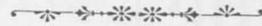
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Wholesale Liquors. —  — 846 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

# Educational Facilities.



Augusta's educational facilities up to the high school grade are not surpassed in Georgia. The problem of higher education has not been met in Augusta yet, though quite a number of boys and girls go to other places annually to complete their collegiate studies.

The probability of securing the South Atlantic University which the Presbyterian synods of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and South Georgia and Florida wish to establish in some point equally eligible for the four synods, opens up to Augusta the possibility of having in a few years a splendid university at her very doors—on the heights of North Augusta.

Beginning in the kindergarten and going through the high school, Augusta's public school system will compare favorably with any system in this section of the country.

A special feature has been made of the kindergarten schools and the large enrolment is the best evidence of the popularity and success of this ante-primary grade. In all the wards of the city these schools are full, one hundred and sixty-eight being enrolled in three wards. Skilled teachers are employed in these schools and to the uninitiated it is a strange sight to see children reading who have never studied their alphabets.

Four large grammar schools are provided for the white children of the city, three of which are equipped for twelve teachers and six hundred pupils each. Last October the Houghton Institute, together with the trust funds bequeathed to the City Council for the purpose of operating a free school, was formally turned over to the Board of Education by order of the court, the City Council having resigned the trust. This large school situated in the First ward, is capable of seating 300 pupils, and is a valuable addition to the system of public schools of the city. By its addition there is completed a chain of buildings, one in each ward, extending throughout the length of the city, that unifies and completes the system of city public schools.

The Central Grammar School in the Second ward is the handsomest grammar school building in the State and is equipped with 13 teachers and running over with pupils. The Davidson Grammar School is the school for children in the Third and Fourth wards, and accommodates the same number of teachers and pupils as the Central school.

Notably has the extension of the schools been directed in the Fifth ward and among the factory children. The Fifth Ward Grammar school has grown year by year, until from a small beginning of 50 pupils six years ago in an upper room over a store, it has grown to number 400 pupils under the care and direction of nine teachers in a large and properly built school, which is now being enlarged to accommodate six hundred pupils on the same basis with the Second and Fourth ward schools. A night school in this ward also provides opportunity for those young people to attend school who desire to do so after their day's work in the mills is ended.

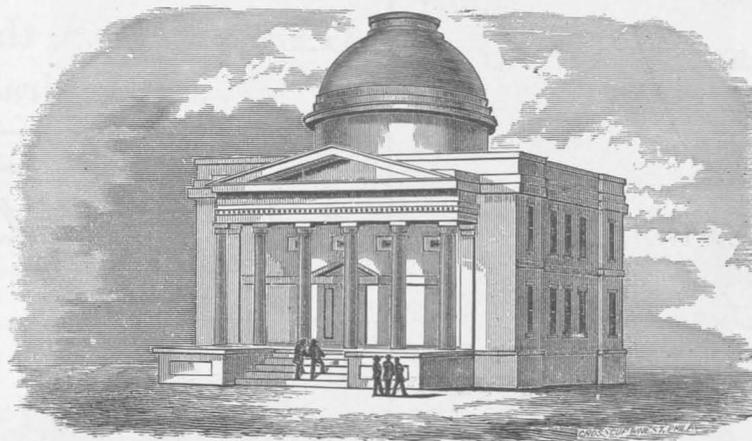
In the matter of High Schools, Augusta is well equipped. The Tubman High School is one of the best known schools for girls in the State and under the experienced direction of Prof. John Neely is annually growing in popularity and attendance. Its enrolment for several years has been limited only by its seating capacity. The Board of Education has wisely provided now for sufficient room to meet the exigencies of the next few years at any rate. Three new rooms will be ready for occupancy on the opening of the school year which will accommodate each 50 girls, giving the school a seating capacity of 250 with greatly improved facilities.

The Richmond Academy one of the oldest seats of learning in Georgia, and one which has been attended by many of Georgia's ablest men furnishes high school privileges to the boys on exactly the same terms that the girls receive them from the Board of Education. The Academy therefore is a Boys' High School, which arrangement rounds out the public school system and puts the boys and girls on an equal footing.

The growth of the public school system has been in keeping with other advances in the city and while there were less than 4,000 pupils enrolled in the schools ten years ago, there are now 6,000. The average monthly enrolment which was then only 2391, now is over twice that number, being 5000 children. The average daily attendance was only 2061, now it doubles that amount, being 4100. The growth of popular sentiment throughout the entire State is noticeable in the remarkable increase of the funds received from the State.

In 1880 the quota of Richmond county was \$4019, now it is \$15,607.24. The poll tax which belongs to the schools has more than doubled in amount, and the levy of the county board has increased from \$25,000 to \$45,000, not so much by an increase of rate as by an increase of the taxable property of the city and county.

In 1880 the school census showed 9366 children in the county. The school census of 1886 showed 13,691. In 1880, 43 per cent. were enrolled in the schools. In 1890, 48 per cent. has been enrolled. So the enrolment in the public schools of the county is not only keeping up with the increase of population, but affording additional accommodations every year. In the matter of permanent improvements the most notable advance has been made. Ten years ago only five teachers of the city schools were teaching in buildings erected or owned by the Board of Education. One of these buildings was in the First ward for three teachers, one in the Fourth ward for two teachers. These buildings have been abandoned or turned over to colored schools. In the past ten years the board has built the Davidson Grammar school, for thirteen teachers, at a cost of \$16,000. The Central Grammar school, for thirteen teachers, at a cost of \$30,000. The Fifth Ward Grammar School, for nine teachers, at a cost of \$9000.



Georgia Medical College, at Augusta.

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Forty feet of Service Pipe run  
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COKE, the Most Economical Fuel.

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*Consultations on all matters pertaining to building and  
sanitary work. My designs are thoroughly  
studied as regards domestic arrange-  
ment, original designs and  
economy.*

**Public Buildings A Specialty**

## EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES—Continued.

We devote a good deal of space to the school facilities of Augusta, because we regard it an important feature in every community, and a matter concerning which the class of people which Augusta wants to attract here would want full information.

Augusta's public school system provides liberal facilities for the education of negro children as well as whites, and a large new colored school is now under contract to be in readiness by February for the accommodation of 600 children and twelve teachers.

Besides the public schools up to the grammar grades there is the Paine institute, and the Haines Normal and Industrial School at which colored students, male and female, can prosecute their studies in quest of higher education.

Another branch of instruction which is fully taught in Augusta is book-keeping, typewriting, stenography and the various branches usually found in all good business colleges. The oldest school in this line is Prof. Pelot's Business School which was established in 1862 by Prof. J. Alma Pelot, one of the most skilful penmen in Georgia. Thoroughly educated himself by the best teachers North and South in the management and duties of a first class business school, it has ever been the aim of Prof. Pelot, to spare no pains whatever, in the complete preparation of every pupil entrusted to his care and the advancement of his school in every specialty. Every necessary branch in business education, embracing single and double entry book-keeping, the retail, wholesale, commission and banking business, brief arithmetical formulas and correspondence, with facile and expeditious penmanship, all are practiced and impressed on the learner's mind as in actual business.

Prof. Osborne's Business College also covers the foregoing branches and adds stenography and typewriting as special classes.

St. Patrick's Commercial Institute is another school at which these branches are taught. It is under the management of the Catholic Brothers, and is a largely attended and successful school.

St. Mary's and the Sacred Heart Academy should also have mention in the list of public schools. These two schools are taught by the Sisters of Mercy, but they are under the supervision of the Board of Education and teach the curriculum of the public schools to the grammar grade.

The Richmond Academy deserves more than passing notice. It is one of the most famous and one of the oldest schools in Georgia. Some of the ablest men of Georgia and Carolina received there education there, and boys are going to school there to-day whose

grandfathers went there half a century ago. The Richmond Academy is an endowed institution and at one time owned a large portion of the ground which the city of Augusta now occupies. It is governed by a board of trustees, of which Dr. DeSaussure Ford is now the able president.

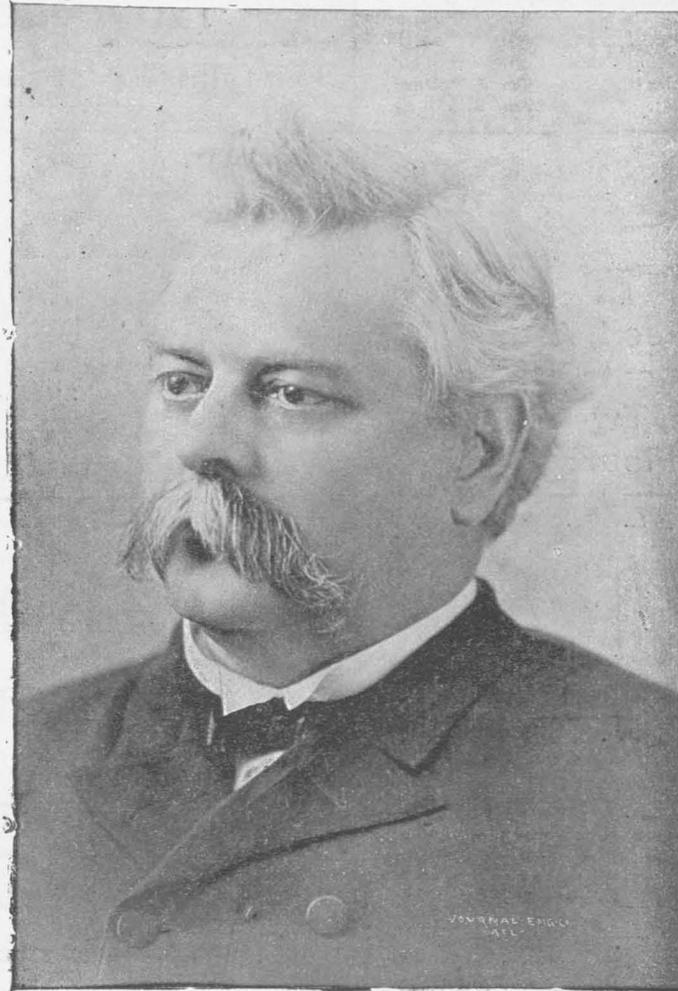
Adjoining the grounds of the Richmond Academy is another historic seat of learning—the Medical Branch of the University of Georgia. This is the leading medical college of the State and numbers among its alumni some of the most distinguished Southern physicians of the current century.

To Hon. John S. Davidson, President of the Board of Education, more than to any other individual does Augusta owe the splendid system of public schools which her children now enjoy.

Mr. Davidson has been connected with the system since its establishment, and has ever been its leading controlling spirit. He has given it his time and able legal talents, and to him more than to any other individual is Augusta indebted for her present excellent public school system.

In the person of Mr. Lawton B. Evans, Secretary of the Board and Superintendent of the Public Schools, President Davidson has had a progressive and enthusiastic coadjutor. He is a warm champion of the public schools, and in his last able report of the workings of the system in Augusta he says: "Public schools here are no longer an experiment. They are established in the faith and good will of our people. While it is true that there are those who oppose the theory of public schools, and others that are averse to our peculiar methods, yet the heart of the people is with us. We hear less of the cry of paying taxes to educate other people's children than formerly. Those who have no children to educate are beginning to understand that it is to their interest to have other people's children educated, as it is to their interest to have other people's crimes punished. Ignorance is not a crime indeed, but it is a serious misfortune and may become the source of crime. Every man wants to live in an enlightened community, and among a peaceable, law-abiding people.

A widely diffused education produces this condition of society, and no system of education can be widely diffused unless undertaken at the public expense. Under the private school system the children of the wealthy only were educated. The result was the rich and educated continued so, while the poor and ignorant remained in their degradation. The theory of our Democratic institutions is to educate and elevate all, that the wealthy who gain their riches from the labor of the poor shall bear the burdens of educating the children of the poor. It is to the poor man, blessed



Hon. John S. Davidson President Board of Education.

ALFRED BAKER, President.

PERCY E. MAY, Teller.

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# Augusta Savings Bank,

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Stockholders individually liable to Depositors.

Solicits the accounts of Private Individuals, Guardians, Trustees, Administrators and others.

Interest paid on deposits Accounts written up every January and July.

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# The Commercial Bank

OF AUGUSTA, GA.

Capital and Undivided Profits, - \$283,000.

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561 BROAD STREET, NORTH SIDE,

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Special Attention paid to the Jug Trade. My friends are invited to make their headquarters with me during their stay in the city.

# WATCHES

Largest Stock of Fine Watches Ever Brought South.

New goods arriving daily. All goods bought for cash, personally selected. I will duplicate any price of any reliable house in the United States.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

## 727 Reynolds Street, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

## EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES—Concluded.

with a numerous family, who depend on his daily labor for their daily bread that the public school system is a blessing."

Mr. Evans was elected Superintendent of the Public Schools before he attained his majority and has held the position for nine years. He is a young man of culture who has an aptitude for the work, and has always striven to keep Augusta's system equipped with the most advanced methods. He has written an excellent school history of Georgia and taken prominent part in the normal schools of the State. He is a son of Gen. Clement A. Evans, of Georgia, and inherits the ability and high character of his distinguished father. His heart is in his work and he enjoys the confidence and esteem of all those identified with the educational interests of this community and State.



Sup't Lawton B. Evans

and without price he has given his best business and professional talents to the perfecting of the local school laws and the improvement of the system, and has made a model and devoted officer. In having the services of President Davidson and Superintendent Evans the public school system of Richmond county has been most fortunate.

It has been the aim of the Board of Education to give the children of the public school every facility and every advantage which they could receive in any school.

Special attention has been paid to matters of hygiene and the buildings are constructed with a view to perfect ventilation and sanitation. The curriculum is not confined only to reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar and geography, but is varied by instruction in vocal singing and in the Swedish system of physical culture. The minds of the children are not developed entirely at the expense of their bodies and health, but as the boys and girls grow in mental strength they also increase in physical vigor. They have their ears trained to the concord of sounds their eyes to an appreciation of graceful movements, and their bodies so developed that they can put their knowledge into practice in erect and easy carriage. The public schools of Augusta are fully abreast of the times.

Another gentleman who deserves mention in connection with the educational interests of Augusta is Dr. DeSaussure Ford, the President of the Board of Trustees of the Richmond Academy. From the exacting duties of a large medical and surgical practice he takes the time to direct the affairs of this time honored and important school, and his addresses to the graduating classes every year are models. He takes interest not only in the

Academy but the cause of education, and has a warm place in his heart for school boys. Dr. Ford has held the responsible office of Dean of the Medical College of Georgia with great credit to himself and benefit to the College, and has for years been a prominent lecturer on its faculty. He is now professor of Obstetrics and Clinical Surgery and is an entertaining as well as instructive lecturer. Dr. Ford is ex-President of the Georgia Medical Association, and is one of the commissioners in charge of the Richmond County Reformatory Institution. He is a leading churchman and a prominent vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. He has held many offices in the line of educational advancement and is a prominent and valuable citizen.



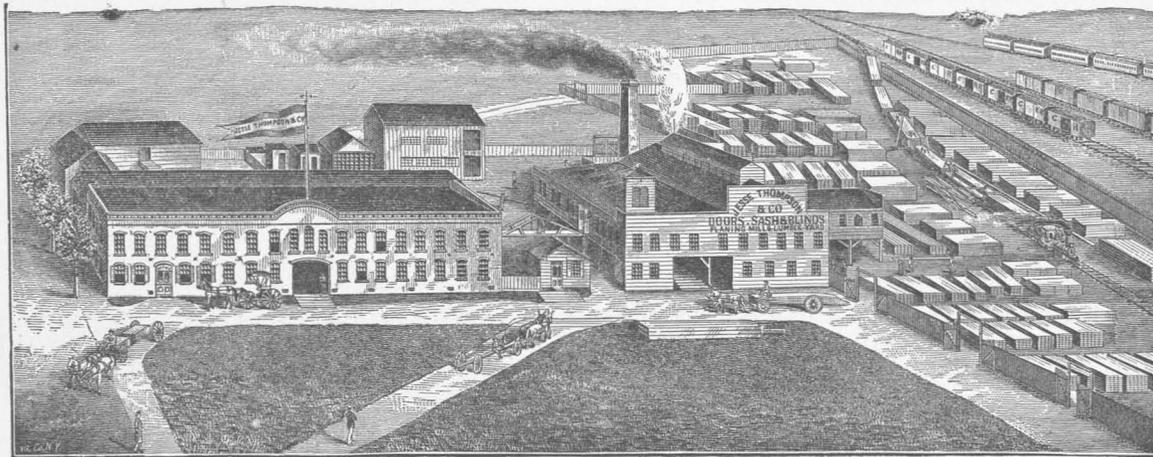
Dr. DeSaussure Ford, President Board of Trustees Richmond Academy.

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## Yellow Pine Lumber

LATHS, SHINGLES  
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With a large stock on hand and unsurpassed facilities for the manufacture of our goods, we are in better position than ever before to offer inducements in the way of

## LOW PRICES AND PROMPT DELIVERY.

Make no contracts for any Building Material until you have obtained our estimates and prices, which we cheerfully furnish upon application. We employ Skilled Workmen in every department and use only best material. Send for Catalogue and Price List for any kind of Lumber or other material in that line if you contemplate building.

# JESSE THOMPSON & CO.

CORNER HALE AND CENTRE STREETS, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA. SAW MILLS, MODOC, GEORGIA.

# Augusta as a Railroad Centre.



Augusta was the objective point of the first railroad ever built in the South—the South Carolina Railroad built from Charleston—and the starting point of the second—the Georgia Railroad, built from Augusta to Atlanta.

A glance at the railway map of the Southeast shows at once Augusta's fortunate location and extensive connections. From every point the railway lines run into this city, and Augusta merchants can distribute their wares throughout their own territory and to any section.

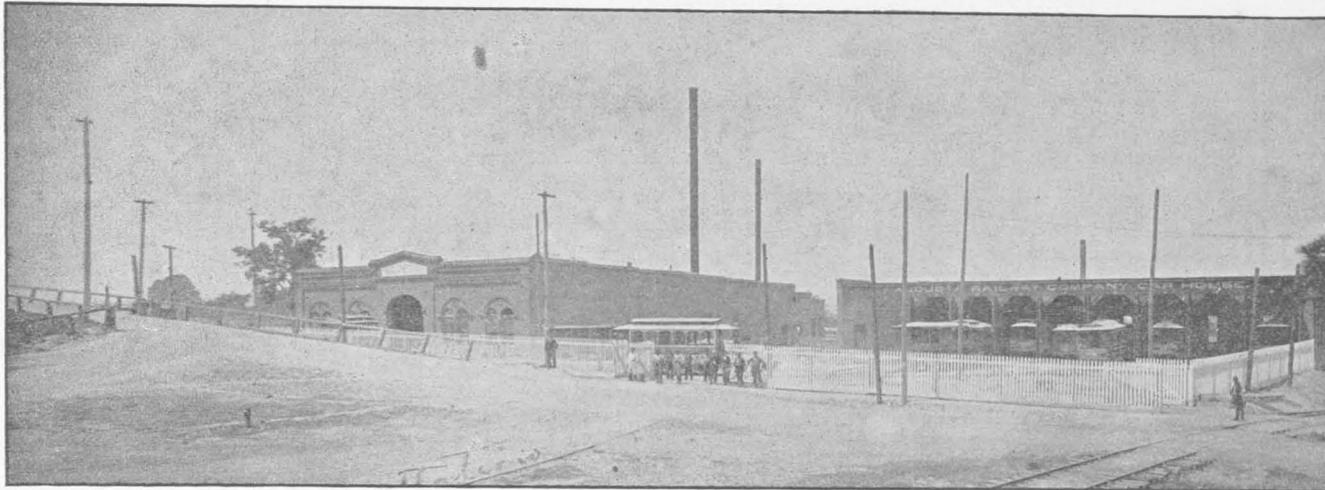
Taking Augusta as the centre or heart of the rich territory which surrounds it, an inspection of the railway map shows the arteries of commerce running out in every direction. Beginning to the North with the Savannah river as the State line and describing the circle to the right around the city we cross the following lines: First, the Savannah Valley Railroad, from Anderson and Walhalla, then the Columbia and Greenville, connecting with the

Port Royal and Western Carolina at Greenwood, which latter line runs almost due South to Augusta from Spartanburg, furnishing direct communication with Western North Carolina. Passing through Greenville and on to the South between the two lines just named, and pushing its way to Augusta through the rich Carolina counties just north of us is a road which is one of the most important lines projected on Augusta's railroad map, the Carolina, Knoxville and Western. Next comes another important line from Blacks, through Newberry to Augusta, the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago, or the Three C's, as it is more familiarly known. Next to the right is the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta, and further to the right, connecting with the latter at Columbia, is the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta, giving access to the port of Norfolk and Wilmington. Tracing our circle on to the right, at Orangeburg, on the East, we encounter the Atlantic Coast Line. This great system has not reached Augusta as soon as was hoped and expected, but is certainly heading this way and must take in Augusta as its distributing point, making here complete connections in all directions, North, South, East and West, thus putting Augusta on the line of through travel from Florida to the North, as well as from the great West and Northwest to the South. This will also give Augusta the benefit

of two great competing through systems, and insure to her merchants and the travelling public not only the fullest accommodations for passenger traffic, but the best possible freight rates from the Eastern and Western markets.

Next to the right we cross the South Carolina Railroad leading to the port of Charleston. This road, it is pretty generally conceded, is to fall into the hands of the Louisville and Nashville system, which will use it and the Georgia Railroad to complete its highway

to the sea from the markets of the West. Then comes the Port Royal road leading to the famous deep water harbor of Port Royal. Crossing this road at Campbellton, some 50 miles from Augusta is the new South Bound railroad from Columbia to Savannah, whose projectors are anxious to bring a branch line into this city. Next we come to the Savannah river which furnishes transportation to the harbor of Savannah and entitles Augusta to almost the same freight



Depot of Augusta's Electric Railway Company.

rates from the railroads as a coast point.

Swinging on round the circle we cross next the Augusta branch of the great Central Railroad system of Georgia, which gives rail connection with the port of Savannah, and next to this another important line, which is now building—the Augusta and West Florida. This road is now being worked in conjunction with the Knoxville and Western and will be another important through line from the South to the North and West. The Augusta and West Florida will be built to Thomasville and extended to the gulf coast through West Florida. It is certain to be completed and a large force of hands is now grading South from Augusta.

Swinging the arm of our compass yet further to the South we cross the Augusta, Gibson and Sandersville Railroad. This is a narrow gauge railroad which extends to Sandersville in Washington county. This line was recently purchased by parties in New York, friendly to the R. & D. system, and there is little doubt that in the near future this line will be extended and developed. It has been a valuable feeder to Augusta, and daily brings men and merchandise to the city from the counties which it traverses. When its gauge is broadened and its line extended it will be one of the most valuable lines entering the city.

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## In Addition to the Above Facts:

The only Company on earth that will give you a statement of your policy before maturity.

The only old line Company which permits the policy-holders to vote in person or by proxy at each annual election for the officers of the Company.

The Northwestern gives a copy of the application attached to the policy.

*If you contemplate insuring your life investigate all Companies thoroughly.  
After a careful study of the earning-qualities of the different Companies you  
will select the Northwestern Mutual as the guardian of your money.*

**REMEMBER** We Challenge all companies doing business in Augusta to a  
comparison of dividends on similar policies. \* \* \* \* \*

*BEFORE INSURING ELSEWHERE IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL ON OR ADDRESS*

HENRY M. NORTH, }  
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{ EDWARD J. COSTELLO,  
Manager Eastern Georgia. }

## AUGUSTA AS A RAILROAD CENTRE—Concluded.

Extending the circle we next cross the Macon branch of the Georgia Railroad, and pushing on we cross the main stem of this famous line which has won the sobriquet of "The Old Reliable," by its freedom from serious accidents and its accurate schedules. This line, like the Port Royal and Western Carolina and the Augusta, Gibson & Sandersville, has its headquarters and principal offices in Augusta. The freight depots, warehouses, roundhouse, machine and car shops of the Georgia Railroad are all in Augusta, and are all complete in every arrangement, and kept in a high state of excellence. The terminal facilities and equipment of this road at Augusta represent nearly half a million dollars, and give employment to 650 hands, who receive nearly 400,000 in wages. The Georgia road has terminal points at Augusta, Atlanta, Macon, Athens, Gainesville, Monroe and Washington, and taps a rich and prosperous section of the state. The Macon, White Plains, Gainesville, Athens and Washington branches, are all valuable feeders to the main stem, and all increase Augusta's railroad territory. Passing these and pushing our circle back toward the starting point, we next cross a projected line whose building has been longer delayed than its friends believed would be the case, but which is certain to be constructed before a great while. The Augusta & Chattanooga is one of those lines which, when drawn on the map, at once commends itself to the eye and the intelligence, and which, though it may be delayed, is bound to come.

The value of this big line to Augusta and Chattanooga cannot be overestimated. It will place Augusta a hundred miles nearer to the seaports of Port Royal, Charleston and Savannah. It will make Augusta the distributing point for all the Western produce shipped to these seaport points, and will increase the value of the counties through which it will pass at least 50 per cent.

Before completing our circle by reaching our starting point on the Savannah river at the northwest, we cross the extension of the Washington branch to Elberton, Toccoa and Tallulah Falls, which will give Augusta direct communication with this popular North Georgia resort, the most popular and renowned resort of the whole Southeast, possessing as it does every charm of altitude, climate, healthfulness and scenic grandeur.

From the foregoing it will be seen that Augusta has already seven established lines entering the city from the various points of the compass, and the Atlantic Coast line and Louisville and Nashville pushing their way to join their forces here, while three other important lines are now building, and one or two others are bound to be built before long. Indeed, it will soon be so that if a man should go out from Augusta for fifty miles and

with this radius describe a circle round the city, he would stub his toe every few miles on a railroad which has Augusta for its destination. Few cities have better railroad facilities than Augusta has now. None will surpass those she is destined to have in the near future. It was believed by the business men of Augusta that the Atlantic Coast Line would have reached Augusta before this. The matter was much discussed about a year ago, and representatives of the road went so far as to inspect sites for depots and survey a route into the city. The people and the city government were quite friendly to the company and were willing to make any proper arrangements that were necessary to induce their coming to Augusta. At that time prominent officers of the system held interviews with members of council and leading business men and it looked as though the line from Sumter would be extended through Orangeburg, S. C. to Augusta within six months, but as suddenly as the agitation had sprung up, just as suddenly it ceased, and for the past few months nothing has been heard on the matter.

It will also be remembered that just at that time the falling of the South Carolina Railroad into the hands of the Louisville & Nashville system seemed equally imminent, and that these two big systems seemed about to enter Augusta at once. This deal by the Louisville & Nashville seems to hang fire, however, and possibly in this fact may be found the explanation of the Coast Line's delay. Whether there is anything more than a mere coincidence in this is not known to the writer, but by some people it is believed that just as soon as the L. & N. is successful in getting hold of the S. C. R. R. the Coast Line will push its way into Augusta. This is believed to be only a matter of time—and a short time. With the R. & D., the L. & N. and the Coast Line

systems all running into Augusta her already well founded claims to being a great railroad centre will be largely enhanced. It is not improper in this chapter to include mention of Augusta's Electric Railway with its \$300,000 plant and twenty odd miles of road in successful operation throughout the city and suburbs—the largest electric system in the South.

This line has been in successful operation now for more than a year, and is well grounded in the good opinion of the community. It has passed through the drawbacks and shortcomings that are incident to a new line, and is now well equipped and operating on a business-like and satisfactory basis. The convenience of rapid transit is a great feature in the success and popularity of a community and the Augusta Electric Railway Company furnishes this city with excellent service throughout Augusta and her suburbs.



The Augusta Exchange Building.

THE STOCK OF  
**Boots, Shoes and Hats**

— IN STORES OF —

MULBERIN, RICE & CO.,

623 & 913 Broad Street, AUGUSTA, GA.

*Is just what the People want. Goods and prices  
 are guaranteed to compete with any  
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**INSPECTION INVITED.**

ASBURY HULL.

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**Cotton Factors**

845 & 847 REYNOLDS ST.,

**AUGUSTA, GA.**

*Personal Attention Given to all Branches of  
 Our Business.*

ESTABLISHED 1884.

REFERENCE: The Citizens of Augusta.

☀ **C. B. VAIL,** ☀

IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF

TROPICAL, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

**Fruits, Nuts, Produce,**

Corner Broad and Washington Streets,

AUGUSTA, - GEORGIA.

Receiver of Fine Cheese, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Etc.

Everything handled promptly and remittances follow sales. Best store in the city  
 for protecting shipments. 175 feet long, fine brick floors,  
 cellars and lofty stairs.

Correspondence and Consignments Solicited.

Specialties: Apples, Potatoes, Onions, Oranges, Lemons, Cabbage, &c

☀ **HEADQUARTERS** ☀

**T. C. BLIGH,**

IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF

**Glass, China, Earthenware,**

LAMPS, BRACKETS, CHANDELIERS,

House Furnishing Goods

809 Broad Street, - - AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

# Augusta's Healthfulness.

The healthfulness of the hills around Augusta is proverbial and historic. Long ago the Sand Hills, or Summerville, was christened Mt. Salubrity by an Englishman in acknowledgment of its healthgiving atmosphere, and the suburban villages and country homes, on all sides, are free from serious sickness. But the city itself in the opinion of many who are not informed is not so desirable as a place of residence. People living elsewhere in the State are in the habit of referring disparagingly to Augusta's healthfulness and climatic conditions. To all such the only reply is by facts and figures, and Augusta cheerfully invites a comparison of health and mortality statistics with any city in Georgia, Alabama or Carolina, of like, or approximate population. Despite the fact that nearly half of Augusta's population are negroes, and half of the remainder are factory operatives, a class among which sickness and death are generally more frequent than among white people of other avocations, because of their long hours of labor, crowded homes, and lack of opportunity to pay due attention to the laws of health—despite these facts Augusta's death rate is among the lowest.

About twelve years ago the city established a Board of Health, and to the labor of this organization under the skilled leadership of Dr. Eugene Foster, the distinguished president of the Board, is due the rapid decrease in Augusta's death rate, her freedom from epidemics, and her general healthfulness. Dr. Foster was born and reared in Augusta and is perfectly familiar with every physical and climatic condition of the city. He has risen to distinction in his profession and though still a young man was honored by being elected president of the (Georgia) State Medical Association six or eight years ago. He takes special interest in all matters of municipal healthfulness, and his selection as President of the Board of Health has proven as fortunate as his service has proven invaluable.

While there is much yet to be done as the years advance in perfecting the system she has inaugurated, Augusta points with no little satisfaction to the sanitary work already accomplished,

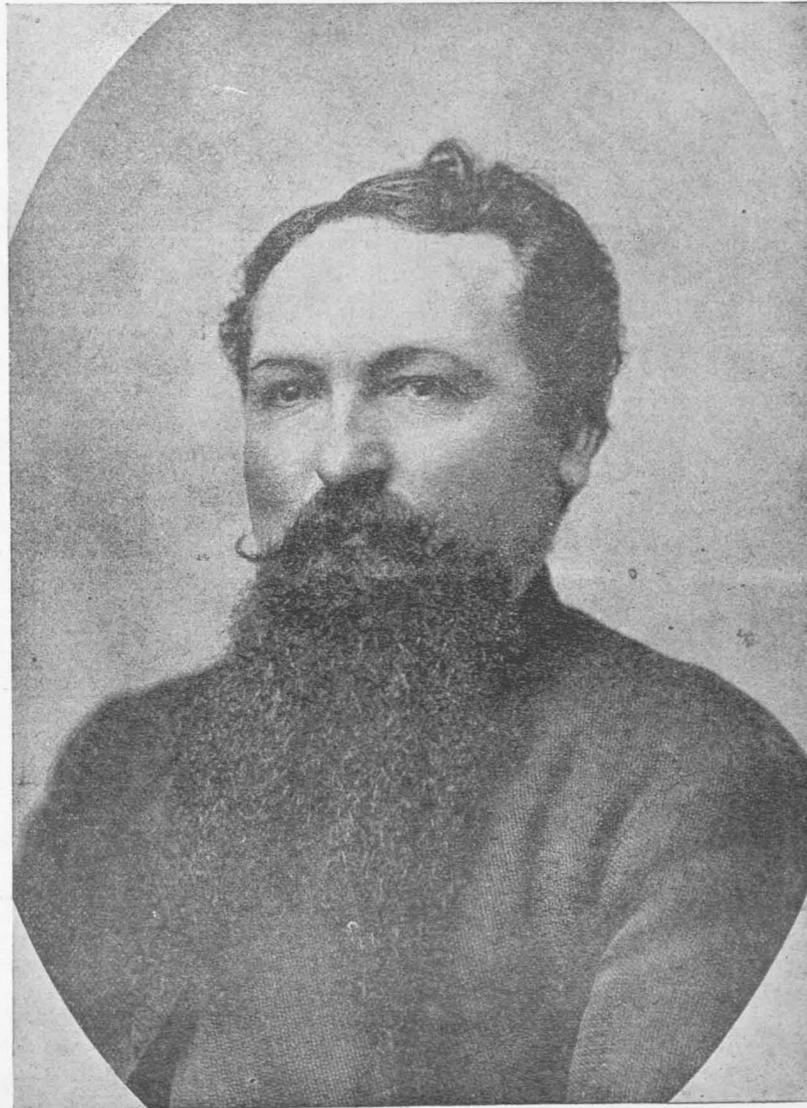
to the cleanliness of the city, the improvement in her water supply and sewerage system, and the constantly decreasing mortuary reports and increasing healthfulness. A strong point in Augusta's favor over most other cities in this and other states is her large water supply and the purity of the water. The Savannah river water is famous for its purity, and ships going to sea take pains to procure their water supply for the voyage from this source. The river gets its water from the mountain streams of North Georgia, and chemical analysis proves it exceptionally pure.

This analysis is sufficient to convince the seeker after truth that the water of the "Augusta water-works" is as pure as that furnished the most favored cities in this country. Sanitarians may talk of maintaining the water "as pure as it falls from the heavens and issues from the everlasting rocks; such assertions are but idle talk. No scientist in this day contends that a city can furnish its citizens with chemically pure water. A reference to the analysis below, will, if compared with the tables of waters of other cities and countries, show that Augusta's water suffers not in comparison with that of the best cities in the world.

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Solid matters.....	4.2986
Carbonate of lime.....	0.7544
Carbonate of magnesia.....	0.0250
Sulphate of lime.....	slight trace
Chloride of calcium.....	slight trace
Chloride of magnesium.....	slight trace
Phosphate of lime.....	slight trace
Chloride of sodium.....	0.0439
Sulphate of soda and potassa.....	0.0486
Silicic acid, silicate of alumina, silicate of potassa, silicate of soda, together with a small proportion of organic matter and traces of ammonia.....	3.1270

Purity of water is not the only requisite of a water supply. Quantity available is an important consideration, and in this too Augusta is in the front rank, comparing favorably not only with other Georgia cities but with most cities of the entire country. Before the river water is pumped through the city it goes from the canal into large settling basins covering acres of ground, where all suspended matters settle to the bottom, and it is furnished clear and free from impurities. The water-works pumps have a capacity of 8,000,000 gallons per day if such a mammoth



Dr. Eugene Foster, President of the Board of Health.

# DALY'S TEMPLE OF FASHION

—IMPORTERS, JOBBERS—

—AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

## Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Notions, Etc.

Fall and Winter Stock now on exhibition. A careful inspection and comparison cordially requested. Particular attention paid to mail orders. Samples and prices furnished on application. Call and see us when in the city; you will always find something new and novel to attract your attention.

JAMES DALY *and* CO. DALY & ARMSTRONG. SUCCESSORS TO

F. B. POPE.

L. L. FLEMING.

### POPE & FLEMING, Cotton Factors

Standard Fire-Proof Warehouses.

OFFICE: No. 25 JACKSON STREET.

Warehouse No. 1: 1 to 25 Jackson Street.

Warehouse No. 2: 805 Reynolds Street.

## AUGUSTA, GA.

—GENERAL AGENTS—

Navassa Guano Co. of Wilmington, N. C.

F. B. POPE, President.

L. L. FLEMING, Vice-President.

T. P. FLEMING, Sec'y & Treas.

## Augusta Guano Co.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Augusta High Grade Guano,  
P. & F. Ammoniated Fertilizer,  
Monarch Soluble Ammoniated Guano,  
A. G. C. Formula

AND OTHER SPECIAL BRANDS.

Large Dealers in Cotton Seed Meal and  
Acid Phosphate.

\* Importers of Pure German Kainit. \*

OFFICE: No. 25 JACKSON STREET  
FACTORY: SOUTH BOUNDARY

AUGUSTA, GA.

## AUGUSTA'S HEALTHFULNESS—Concluded.

supply should be needed. The daily supply now furnished is 2,500,000 gallons per day. Atlanta furnishes only 1,641,113 gallons to a population which she claims is nearly double that of Augusta, and Charleston furnishes 600,000 gallons. A comparison of these figures, not only with those of neighboring cities, but with leading cities of America and other countries, shows that the per capita water supply in Augusta is unusually large. There is no more important factor in the healthfulness of a city than its cleanliness, and in the past few years Augusta has added greatly to the scope and effectiveness of its sewerage system. Two years ago the city completed a main outlet sewer, extending from Miller's mill, on the Southern side of the city, around through the Eastern portion, and emptying into the river below the city. This well laid brick sewer has an internal diameter of six feet, and through it, night and day, from the canal to the river, there constantly flows two feet of water, which prevents the stoppage of nauseous sewage in the sewer or any chance of clogging.

For the purposes of inspection man holes are placed here and there along the sewer, and its large diameter allows a man to walk about in it with ease. Into this main outlet sewer empty all lateral sewers, and these are also flushed daily from their heads with a full stream of water. The streets are raised in the centre, with small brick drains on either side, which empty at intersecting streets into the sewer, furnishing excellent surface drainage and fine roadways, and securing the rapid discharge of storm water.

Work is now in progress on the extension of the main outlet sewer from its head at Miller's mill westward up Hopkins street 3,500 feet to Marbury street, thence along Marbury and D'Antignac 2,000 feet. From that point a tributary or lateral sewer three feet in diameter will extend 1,000 feet to Young street. This will completely skirt the Southern side of the city, close up certain surface drains used in the earlier days of the city's development, and furnish to all that new Western half of the city the same splendid sewerage system now enjoyed by the older portions of Augusta.

For the daily removal of trash or offensive matter from the streets there is a regular organized scavenger service, and all garbage is hauled to trash piles at either end of the city and burned daily. For the purpose of keeping the lots clean throughout the city, there are five sanitary inspectors who inspect once in each two weeks every lot and premises in the city. No city in Georgia has better sanitary regulations than Augusta, and in none are they more rigidly enforced and carried out. Augusta is a clean city, and its improved sanitary service has in the past few years made a marked improvement in its healthfulness.

Says Dr. Henry F. Campbell, a high and nationally recognized medical authority:

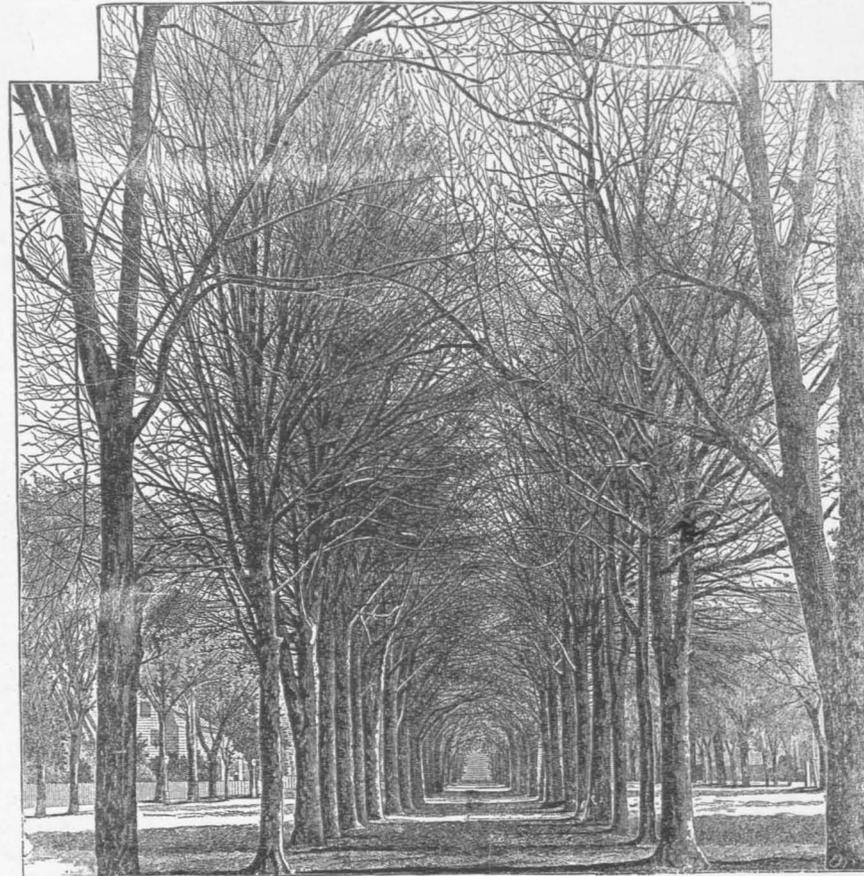
"The water supply of this place (Augusta) is abundant and excellent—source elevated and water by pipes in all dwellings. The drainage and sewerage are well devised and well constructed, and are being largely extended to meet the requirements of the city. The diseases of this locality are usually a mild and manageable type of intermittents—the continued or typhoidal forms of fever are somewhat rare, never prevailing epidemically. Rheumatism, cardiac affections, renal affection, and I think cutaneous diseases are much less frequent here than in most of the Northern and Eastern States."

\* \* \* \* \*

"Active business men who, on account of impaired health must seek a milder climate than that of the Eastern and Northern states, will find themselves in a business atmosphere congenial to their habits and tastes, and among business men, a large number of whom have become permanent residents here on account of the benefit to the impaired health of themselves or their families in a more rigorous climate."

\* \* \* \* \*

"The Sand Hills (a Western suburb of Augusta) had as early as the beginning of the present century acquired the name of 'Mount Salubrity,' on account of its mild and healthful climate, and its conditions so generally acknowledged to be favorable to the consumptive."



View of Lower Broad Street, Augusta.





Established  
1877



LEE & BOTHWELL,  
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
Staple and Fancy Groceries,  
TRIANGULAR BLOCK, - AUGUSTA, GA.

# Augusta Exposition Company.

The details and leading features of Augusta's big Exposition which will open November 2, and continue until November 28, will be given fully elsewhere in this edition, but it will not be amiss here to say something about the organization and history of the Exposition Company itself.

In the winter of 1887-'88 the Exposition idea was first started. It was received with enthusiasm by the people, and everybody, rich and poor, became subscribers to Augusta's National Exposition company. The site was purchased from the Druid Park company, and plans were laid out for a grand National Exposition in 1888. The work was mapped out on a big scale and carried forward with remarkable pluck and public spirit. Swamps were cleared up and drained, mammoth buildings were erected, a splendid mile track was built, together with grand-stand and stables, and everything was in readiness for the biggest Exposition ever seen in Georgia, when there came the yellow fever scare in Jacksonville and other points in the South and the unprecedented high water in the Savannah river valley. The one kept away the attendance which was anticipated from Northern states, and the other greatly reduced the aid and patronage which was counted on from Augusta's immediate territory. The Exposition itself was a magnificent display, but from the causes just recited the attendance was largely cut off and the financial success which was anticipated was not realized.

And yet in no sense can Augusta's National Exposition ever be reckoned a failure by any man who stops to reflect. If he will look back to the despondent Augusta of 1887 and the years before it with their army of croakers, and then think of the new city of to-day with its united and harmonious people, its improved municipal administration, its awakened public spirit, its new buildings, its growing business, its electric railway and electric lights, its new and increasing values, its flourishing new suburbs, and above all the new and pervading spirit of public confidence with which its people view the present and hail the future, he must recognize that there was some point in the past at which the change took place and the ebbing waters turned back towards flood tide. When was it but in that glorious meeting at which the Exposition work was inaugurated. Since that day a new spirit has dominated Augusta. Prior to that time, and but for the spirit of the

Exposition, would the people of Augusta ever have voluntarily voted a one per cent. special tax on all their property for city repairs. Everybody must recognize the new spirit which has dominated the community since 1888, and though as an individual financial investment the Exposition of 1888 was a disappointment it was the biggest paying investment Augusta has ever known.

Think of the matchless public spirit displayed when Augusta refused all tenders of aid from outsiders but imposed a special tax to repair her damages from high water and at the same time sent \$1,000 to Jacksonville yellow fever sufferers. Foolhardy some will say, and perhaps with some justice it may be characterized as ill-considered, but yet it must ever stand as a refutation to carping critics who charge a lack of public spirit upon the people of Augusta.

But the Exposition was not a financial failure as an exposition. It paid its own expenses, and if the Exposition Company had owned their plant they would have lost nothing by the Exposition of 1888. The plant was a big investment, and it would have been a phenomenal Exposition which paid not only its running expenses but \$109,467.72 besides for the grounds and buildings. After the Exposition it was found that the running expenses had been paid by the show (though they were of unusual size and included such large items as a "Government exhibit \$1,800; Cappa's Military Band and other special attractions, \$17,223.75; Racing purses and expenses, \$8,501.50; Poultry and Pet Stock, \$1,800), but that there was a debt remaining on the property of about \$65,000.

Various plans were proposed and discussed, but it was at last decided to organize the Augusta Exposition company, which organization was to buy in the property of the Augusta National Exposition company when it should be sold under the mortgage which the owners of the bonds had

upon it. The stockholders in the old company were invited to come forward and take the stock in the new company, and were given the refusal of the stock over outside purchasers. Many of the old stockholders availed themselves of the offered opportunity, and a majority of the members of the new company were stockholders in the old.

In the new company the subscriptions are truly in the nature of an investment, for by the payment of the \$65,000 indebtedness of the old company, the Augusta Exposition



Hon. Patrick Walsh, President Augusta Exposition Company.

# MONTE SANO

Best Located and Most Important Addition around Augusta

Located in Summerville, of wide reputation, only two and a half miles from the Court House and acknowledged by all to be the best neighborhood in Central Georgia.

A broad avenue running through the centre of the entire addition 100 feet wide, well shaded and overlooking the city; being 300 feet above the river, choice lots on this avenue offered at the very low price of \$500 each.

Monte Sano is divided in 50 foot lots and offered at prices varying from \$300 to \$750 each according to location, on terms to suit the purchaser.

There are no pieces of land better located for a home site offered at the above prices in Augusta, and it will pay you to take the Monte Sano electric line and ride through the addition, and you will be convinced of the above facts.

We refer you to the following parties who reside in the immediate neighborhood:

Mr. H. B. King, Mr. James E. Harper, Judge William F. Eve, Mr. F. W. Capers, Mr. J. B. Dougherty, Mr. E. F. Verdery, Mr. Henry Cumming, Rev. W. M. Walton, Judge W. W. Montgomery. The cars to the hill run every fifteen minutes.

For further particulars apply to **D. B. DYER and W. C. JONES,**

Or any Real Estate Agent in Augusta.

## AUGUSTA EXPOSITION COMPANY—Concluded.

came into actual ownership of a magnificent property easily worth a hundred per cent. more than the amount of the debt which they paid. The \$65,000 was raised by popular



J. B. Platt.

subscription among the people, and the citizens of Augusta are the stockholders in the company and owners of this magnificent property. With the Exposition property all paid for, and with the valuable experience obtained in the Exposition of 1888, this year's Exposition will be operated on a much safer basis, and will doubtless prove a paying venture.

It is in good hands. Hon. Patrick Walsh, the president of THE AUGUSTA CHRONICLE and the Commercial Club and closely identified with nearly every public enterprise in Augusta is the president of the company and for months has been devoting his splendid energy to the success of the undertaking. He is enthusiastically seconded by Mr. Jules Rival, the secretary and treasurer of the company, who is a painstaking, accurate and successful business man. The general manager is Mr. J. B. Platt, a popular Augusta man who was General Manager Ryckman's right hand man in Augusta in 1888, and in Boston in 1890. He has wide acquaintance among Northern and Western exhibitors, and is thoroughly experienced in the details of Exposition work. He has an able assistant in Mr. Thos. P. Henry, a popular and capable young newspaper man, who has been in charge of the advertising and attractions feature of the Exposition for several months, and in the absence of General Manager Platt is filling well the post of manager. These active officers are ably seconded by a board of directors made up from the leading business men of the community who are giving cordial aid and support to the enterprise.

The Augusta Exposition is an Augusta enterprise, owned and officered throughout by Augusta men, and is one of the strong and popular organizations of the city.

These officers mentioned above have been hard at work in the interest of the Exposition for months past and their labors are about to be crowned by the finest Exposition ever seen in Georgia. President Walsh has brought all his splendid resources to bear in

the advertising of the great show, and the trip of the Exposition directors in their special car to the Manufacturing centers of New England in the interest of the Exposition was a



Jules Rival.

Secretary Exposition Co.

master stroke of advertising. The daily papers of the Eastern cities gave the party big write-ups, the associated press handled the matter liberally, and the daily intermingling of the party with the representative business men of the east by whom they were banqueted and shown over the leading manufacturing establishments of the various cities they visited made up an advertisement as valuable as it was unique. For two weeks Augusta and her Exposition were written up in the leading papers of the country, and the most practical proof of the value of the great trip is in the long array of exhibits which have followed. No Exposition in a Southern State which has been gotten up by the enterprise of a single community, unaided by outside capital, ever attracted such a line of exhibits from the north and east as will be seen at Augusta's Exposition. It will be no local fair, but a splendid Exposition of the leading industries and mechanical triumphs of this decade. This trip to the manufacturing centres of the east was an

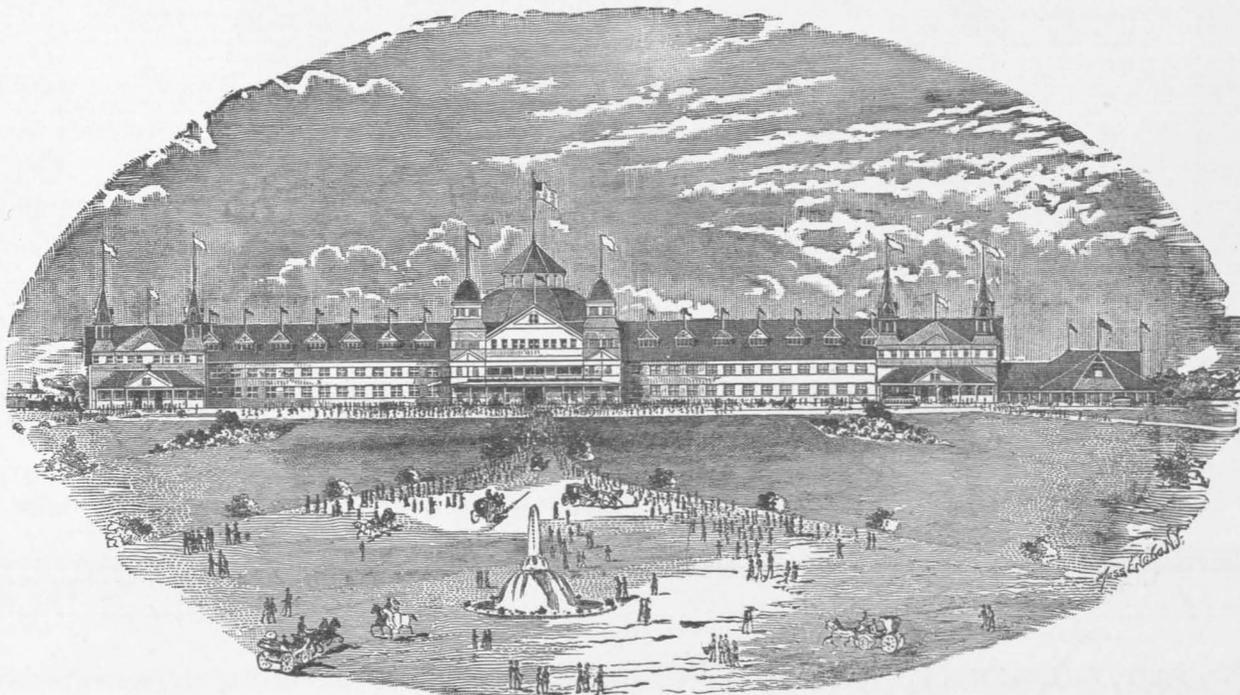


T. P. Henry.  
M'gr Exposition Co.

inspiration from the fertile brain of Mr. John W. Ryckman, the general manager of Augusta's Exposition in 1888, and who is now aiding General Manager Jacob B. Platt in his work among the Northern and Eastern exhibitors, but it was the indomitable spirit and resourceful energies of President Walsh which carried out the idea into marvellous and triumphant fruition. The Augusta Exposition Company is ably and most fortunately officered, and the greatest evidence of their fitness and zeal will be furnished in the magnificent Exposition which will throw open its doors to the public on November 2, 1891.

The Exposition will continue for four weeks, and will present a glowing picture of the resources, industry and progress of the South. The

exhibits in all departments will be more varied and complete than any ever gathered in a Southern Exposition, while the electric exhibits will be a marvellous display of novel and attractive machinery in many lines of industry.



Main Building of the Augusta Exposition.

# Augusta Lumber Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

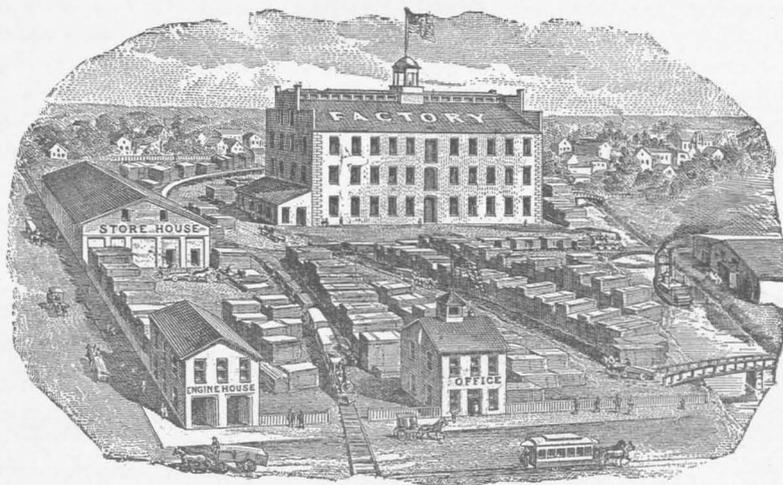
## SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,

MOULDINGS

\*  
WINDOW

\*  
.. AND ..

\*  
Door Frames,



Newel Posts

\*  
BALUSTERS,

\*  
Stair Railing,

\*  
BRACKETS, ETC.

## Lumber, Laths and Shingles.

Our facilities for promptly and satisfactorily filling orders for Rough and Dressed Lumber and every article needed in Building, gives us an advantage over all competition.

Office, Factory Yards & Planing Mill: ADAMS, CAMPBELL, D'ANTIGNAC & JACKSON STS.

SAW, SHINGLE AND LATH MILLS ON THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA;  
SASH, DOOR AND BLIND FACTORIES AND PLANING MILLS AT

## AUGUSTA and ROCKY FORD, GEORGIA.

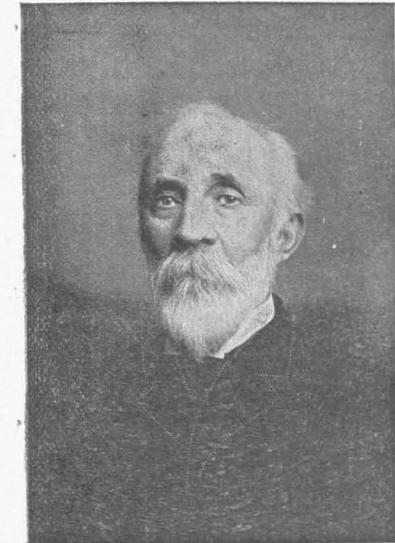
# Augusta's Manufactories.



To maintain Augusta's claim to being the leading cotton manufacturing city of the South it is only necessary to give unvarnished and convincing statistics. Her twelve large factories, representing a capital of \$6,000,000; employing 4,500 hands; paying \$1,000,000 in annual wages; operating 5419 looms and 213,114 spindles; spinning 80,000 bales of cotton annually into 85,000,000 yards of cloth and 3,000,000 pounds of yarn, worth in the aggregate over \$6,000,000, make Augusta the "Lowell of the South" in fact as well as in name. Situated at the head of navigation on the Savannah river, equipped with fine

water power, in the midst of a fine agricultural section, in the heart of the "cotton belt," Augusta is specially adapted for a great cotton manufacturing centre. How well she has improved these opportunities an inspection of her big canal and magnificent cotton mills will amply demonstrate.

But though Augusta is pre-eminently the cotton manufacturing centre of the South her manufacturing interests are by no means confined to cotton. Independent of this kingly staple, Augusta is a manufacturing city.



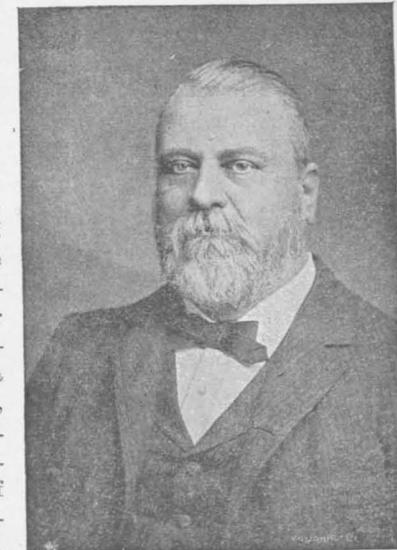
H. H. Hickman.  
(President Graniteville Factory.)

In proof of this it is only necessary to mention her mammoth fertilizer works, perhaps the largest single factory in the country; her cotton compress; her big lumber mills, and sash, door and planing factories; her plough and gin works; her glass factory; oil mills; barrel factories; car shops; foundries and machine shops; ice factories; gas works; electric light plants; cider and vinegar factory; tobacco and cigar factory; cement pipe works; broom factories; cracker factories; candy factories; marble works; brick yards; flour mills; grist mills; feed mills; breweries and bottling works; carriage and wagon factories; proprietary medicine factories; paper mills; mattress manufactory; furniture and repair shops; contractors in stone, brick and wood; tailors; milliners; blacksmiths; wheelwrights; shoemakers; dyeing and cleaning works; steam laundries, and all those small industries which are common to a prosperous community and give employment to laborers of every class.

The John P. King Mill contains 40,285 spindles, the largest number under a single roof in any Southern mill. This splendid plant is worth now \$1,100,000, having been enlarged and improved in the past two years. It is a massive brick structure four stories high, solid and imposing.

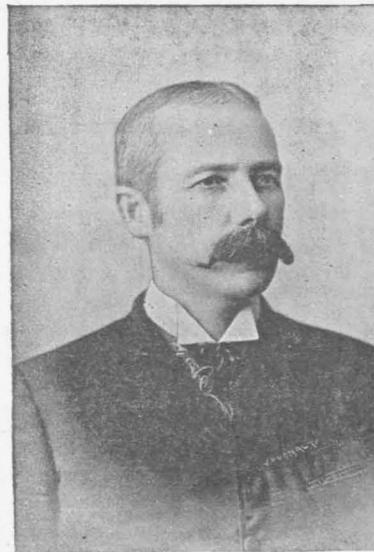
The John P. King Manufacturing Company was organized in 1882, the late Hon. John P. King, of Augusta, Ex-United States Senator and Ex-president of the Georgia railroad, whose name it bears, being a very large stockholder. The mill was capitalized at one million dollars. It is situated on the first level of the canal opposite the new Harrisburg bridge at the head of Broad street, and has side tracks from the Port Royal & Western Carolina railroad which passes immediately in the rear of the mill.

The Sibley Mills come next in point of size, and also in location. This magnificent million-dollar factory is perhaps the handsomest cotton factory in the whole country. It is a gem of architectural beauty, and the huge chimney of the Confederate Government's powder works which stands immediately in front of it, left as a monument to the Lost Cause, adds to its imposing proportions, and harmonizes the general effect. The president of this superb mill from its foundation to the present day is Mr. William C. Sibley, oldest son and worthy successor of the



W. C. Sibley.  
(President Sibley Mills.)

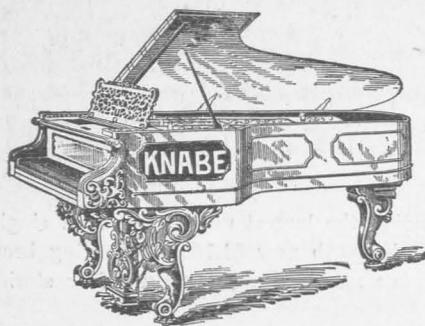
late Josiah Sibley, one of Augusta's most successful, most honored and prosperous citizens. Mr. Sibley enjoys the same high measure of public confidence and esteem which the community accorded to his venerable father, and in business as in private life, his name is a synonym for integrity and success. Mr. Sibley's administration of the affairs of this big mill which stands as an enduring monument to his family name, has been able and popular, and with its magnificent proportions and complete equipment, its 880 looms and 35,186 spindles, its neat and comfortable houses for operatives and its million dollar annual output, it is a charge of which any man would be proud, and whose successful



J. P. Verdery.  
(President Enterprise Factory.)

management is his highest praise.

The Enterprise factory is the next of Augusta's large factories in the order of their



Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, Sheet Music, Music Books

— AND ALL KINDS OF —

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

THOMAS & BARTON,

718 BROAD ST.,

AUGUSTA, GA.

John Harper Davison.

Charles T. Fargo.

DAVISON & FARGO,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

739 Reynolds St. (next Cotton Exchange), AUGUSTA, GA.

STRICT PERSONAL ATTENTION TO ALL BUSINESS.

Fleming, Thomas & Co.

BANKERS

Augusta, - Georgia.

\*\*\*\*\*

LEGITIMATE BANKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

## AUGUSTA'S MANUFACTORIES—Continued.

size. It has an \$800,000 plant and operates 900 looms and 33,000 spindles. This mill has been twice enlarged from its original plant and capacity, and under the skilful, prudent and economical management of President James P. Verdery is enjoying an era of prosperity and success. Mr. Verdery's course during the past year in buying cotton only fast enough to supply his mill, has given to the mill the benefit of the constantly falling prices in cotton and has made this one of the most prosperous years of the Company. Mr. Verdery is one of the youngest of the mill presidents, but he has shown no little ability and aptitude for the position. He was educated as a lawyer, and left his office a few years ago, without manufacturing experience, to take charge of this important trust. The Enterprise factory has been enlarged under his administration, and is enjoying an era of success and prosperity.

The Graniteville Manufacturing Company comes next and is one of Augusta's most successful mills. Graniteville factory is situated at Graniteville, S. C., thirteen miles from this city, but its offices and management are here, much of its cotton is bought here, its president is an Augusta man, and all of its business is transacted in and from Augusta.



S. Lesser,  
(President Richmond Factory.)

Mr. H. H. Hickman, the president of this mill, and also of the Vaucluse factory a few miles distant which belongs to the Graniteville Company and was built from the profits of the Graniteville Mill, is also president of the Southern Manufacturers' Association. His administration has been very successful, and he is one of the best authorities on manufacturing subjects in the South. The Graniteville and Vaucluse factories employ 715 hands, operate 970 looms and 34,500 spindles which spin up about 1000 bales of cotton per month.

The Augusta Factory was the pioneer cotton mill of Augusta and is the worthy stock from which has sprung the splendid

cluster of factories which line the banks of the Augusta canal. The Augusta Manufacturing Company was organized in 1847, but it was not until 1858, under the administration of President Wm. E. Jackson, that the factory began to prosper. From July 1865 to July 1880 it paid an average of 14 2-3 per cent. per annum, and it was the splendid profits of this factory which gave such an impetus to cotton manufacturing in Augusta. The factory has been twice enlarged, and improved machinery has been put in from time to time. It is now one of the largest and best equipped mills in Augusta, and owns a considerable amount of valuable real estate. Its operatives' houses are solid brick tenements, and a new row of wooden tenements was built last year. The mill operates 807 looms, and 28,620 spindles, consuming nearly 1000 bales of cotton per month, and giving employment to 600 hands.

Langley Factory is another one of Augusta's mills which is located in Carolina, but whose president, officers and business are all in this city. Mr. William C. Sibley, president

of the Sibley Mills was also president of the Langley factory until about two years ago when Mr. Thomas Barrett, Jr., a sterling young business man of Augusta was made president. Though entirely inexperienced in cotton manufacturing at the time of his election to the presidency of the mill, Mr. Barrett set at once to familiarizing himself with the duties and requirements of his position, and his fine business sense soon enabled him to master all the details of the business. His administration has been successful and entirely satisfactory to the owners of the property, and Langley Factory is enjoying a prosperous career. Its capacity and machinery have been increased in the past few years, and the mill now operates 410 looms and 15,000 spindles, consuming 6,500 bales of cotton and employing 400 hands. President Barrett is less than 30 years old, the youngest of all Augusta's mill presidents.

The Richmond Factory is situated ten miles from the city in Richmond county on the Narrow Gauge railroad, upon a splendid water power which is owned by the mill. Last year this factory was entirely overhauled and refitted with additional machinery. Mr. S. Lesser was elected president, and the mill has been put on a money making basis. Its spindles have been increased from 3,000 to 5,100, and its consumption from 1,500 to about 3,000 bales per annum. It turns out over 1,000,000 pounds of yarns and employs 150 hands. President Lesser is a conservative and successful business man, and his energy and fine business sense are bringing success to this famous old mill.

Mr. Lesser came to Augusta several years ago and began buying and selling waste cotton and old bagging and ties. By close attention to business he has prospered steadily and now has a new and substantial warehouse on Cotton Row, and is numbered among Augusta's successful business men. Last year he was complimented with the presidency of Richmond Factory, and his administration of the affairs of this mill promises to be marked by the same success which has characterized his other business.

The Algernon Mills are equipped for the manufacture of both cloth and rope. Mr. Stewart Phinzy, president of the Augusta Factory, is also president of the Algernon. The latter mill employs 165 hands, pays \$40,000 in wages, spins up about 2,100 bales of cotton and runs 150 looms and 4,244 spindles. It makes checks, plaids and rope, and is a well-equipped and successful mill.

The Dartmouth Mill operates 8,736 spindles and employs 100 hands. Its product is yarn, and about 2,100 bales of cotton are consumed annually. This mill was built in 1887, and is the youngest of all the mills in Augusta, being the only one in which no Augusta capital was employed in building.

The Globe Mill is another of Augusta's yarn mills which is doing a successful business, giving employment to 60 hands and spinning 2,100 bales of cotton into yarns. It operates 3,200 spindles, and is a well-equipped, well-managed mill.



Thos. Barrett, Jr.,  
(President Langley Factory)

CHAS. F. LOMBARD, Proprietor.

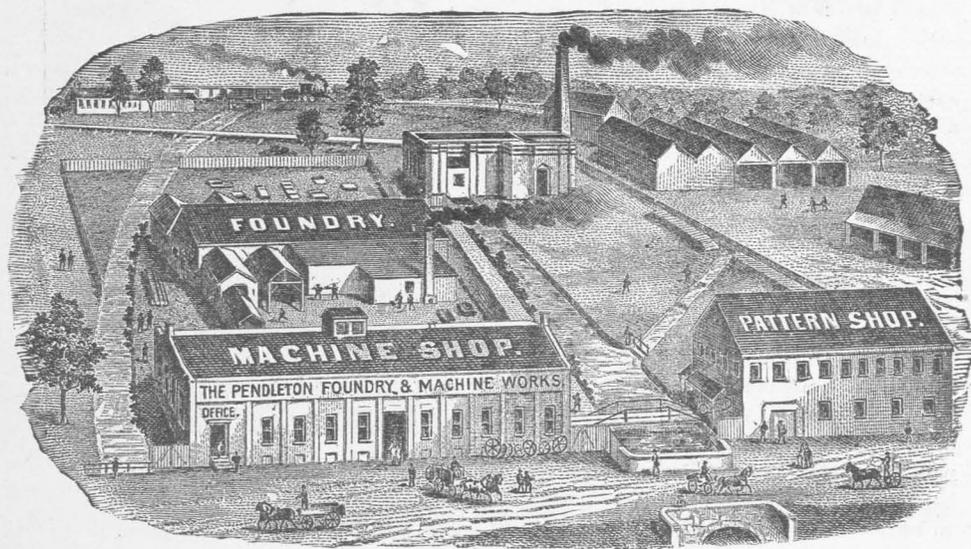
Wm. PENDLETON, Superintendent.

# PENDLETON Foundry and Machine Works

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

## MILL MACHINERY, ENGINES AND SUPPLIES.

REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY.



Factory Castings, Railroad Castings, Architectural  
Iron Work, Iron Fencing, Bridge Bolts,  
Bronze and Brass Castings.

PROMPTNESS AND LOW PRICES AT ALL TIMES

615 to 627 Kollock St., Augusta, Ga.

# WHITMAN, OPTICIAN

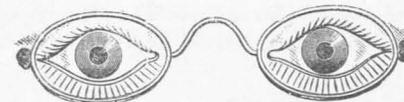
716 BROAD STREET,

## GIVES FREE EYE TESTS

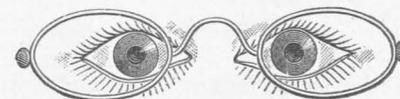
For all refractive and muscular errors. His manner of testing has no superior. If he fails to suit you—RETURNS YOUR MONEY.—Remember your SIGHT is too valuable to let any one but an expert tamper with it. HEADACHE and MANY NERVOUS TROUBLES are caused by REFRACTIVE ERRORS. Have your eyes tested to know what they need.

Fits the Face as Well as Eyes.

THIS IS HIS STYLE



AND THESE ARE NOT.



FINEST WINES.

FRESH FRUITS.

# KEENAN & Co.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

## Fine : Groceries

TEAS AND COFFEES A SPECIALTY.

### EARLY VEGETABLES

TABLE : DELICACIES.

## 953 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

## AUGUSTA'S MANUFACTORIES--Concluded.

The Warwick Mill was formerly known as the Shamrock mill. It is the last mill on the canal and is situated opposite Lake Olmstead about two miles from the city. It represents a capital of \$25,000 operates 2,500 spindles, employs thirty hands and spins up 500 bales of cotton. It was built in 1882 and is the smallest of all Augusta's mills.

The Riverside Mills are on the bank of the Savannah river, and front on Kollock street. All the spindles have been removed from this mill, and its business is confined entirely to waste. It is a well conducted and successful waste factory turning out a large product, and is the only one of the factories operated by steam.

All of these factories above enumerated are busy with the hum of improved machinery and buoyant with the heartbeats of thousands of contented and prosperous working men. Augusta's manufacturers have always dealt fairly with their employes, and while the newspapers are filled with stories of discontented workmen, strikes and shut-downs in other cities, in Augusta the employe goes to his work with a light heart and contented mind. In establishing her claims as a manufacturing centre Augusta points with no more pride to her magnificent factories than to the neat and comfortable homes which have been provided for their employes, and to the smiling faces and contented lives of her law-abiding and industrious working people. Nearly five thousand hands are employed in the cotton factories alone. Add to these the thousands to be found in her lumber yards, marble and brick yards, ice factories, glass factory, breweries, flour and grist mills, car shops, foundries and machine shops, railroad yards, wagon factories, carpenter shops, blacksmith and repair shops, and the scores of small industries and you have an army of able-bodied, honest and faithful laborers of which any city might well be proud.

But, though the laborers are many, the field is large, and there is room for many more. Small and varied industries, employing skilled workmen are the life and wealth of a city, and, though

Augusta has kept pace with her competitors in securing these, she is by no means satisfied with what has been accomplished, and only points to what she has as an incentive to the procurement of those she has not. The success of the industries already established is but the guarantee of the profits which await all new-comers in the industrial field. There is room for many more. No department is full. The big concerns do not fill the field, and a dozen departments still await the pioneers.

There is room for enlarged foundries, machine and boiler works, the lumber business is not crowded, the cotton market grows bigger every year, a furniture factory is needed

badly, shops for the manufacture of agricultural implements would find a ready market, no better site could be found for a successful canning industry, and, indeed, the doors are open to all, and wealth awaits every man who follows up the founding of any industry with intelligent management and faithful application to business.

Augusta has twelve Cotton Mills, employing 4,500 hands and spinning 80,000 bales of cotton annually into products worth \$6,000,000; three large Lumber Companies with sash, door and blind mills, putting out an annual product of \$750,000; two Ice Factories with a capacity of fifty tons a day; Fertilizer Works, with annual product of nearly \$1,000,000, and a fertilizer business of over \$2,000,000; Cotton Compress, with a capacity of 3000 bales a day; a Glass Factory; Cotton Seed Oil Mills; Railroad Car Shops; Foundries and Machine Shops; Barrel Factories; Broom Works; Gas Works; Electric Light Works and Electric Railway; Cigar Factory; Cracker and Candy Factory; Marble

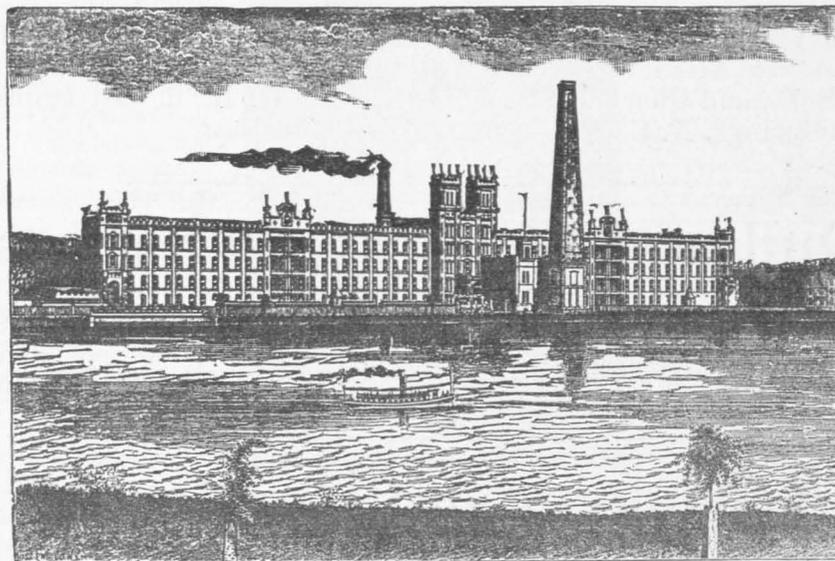
and Brick Works; Flour and Grist Mills; Brewery and Bottling Works; Wagon Factory; Proprietary Medicine Works; Plow and Gin Works; Cement Pipe Works; Shirt Factory; Cider and Vinegar Factory; Contractors in Wood, Brick and Stone; Blacksmiths, Wheelwrights, etc.; Steam Laundries, Dyeing and Cleaning Works; Tailors, Milliners, Shoemakers, etc., and all those minor industries, common to a busy and growing city. But the field is by no means fully occupied, and

Augusta wants more like the ones she has, and a lot of new ones.

The following industries would do well in Augusta, and find a fine tributary country in which to sell their goods, with ample transportation facilities, and good freight rates; Canning Factories for fruits and vegetables; Chair and Mattress Factory; Hub, Spoke and Bent Woodwork Factory; Furniture Factory; Carriage and Buggy Factory; A Tannery; A Knitting Mill; Match Factory; Paint Works; Saddlery and Harness Factory for wholesale; Woodworking Factory;

Straw Works; Cotton Bagging Mill; Agricultural Implement Factory; Shoe Factory; Hat Factory and Renovator; Tub and Bucket Factory; Brick, Tile and Cement Works; Clothing and Underwear Factory; Condensed Milk Factory; Crate Factory for eggs, vegetables and fruits; Barrel and Keg Factory; Tobacco Factory; Paper Mill; Hosiery Factory; Brush and Comb Factory; and many others.

Not only to manufacturers but to the jobbing trade generally Augusta presents an inviting field. In any line of goods there is plenty of room, and ample facilities, and to-day Augusta offers the best opening for wholesale houses of any city in the Southeast.



Sibley Mills.



# Richmond & Danville Railroad Company

OPERATING

Richmond & Danville Railroad's Leased and Controlled Lines,

Central Railroad of Georgia's Leased and Controlled Rail and Steamship Lines.

## The Highest Standard of Passenger Service.

The Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled Limited Train, composed of Pullman Vestibuled, Dining, Sleeping, Observation and Smoking Palace Cars, operated daily between Atlanta, Ga., and Washington, D. C., with fast and convenient schedules making connection at Greenville, S. C., Spartanburg, S. C., and Charlotte, N. C., with R. & D. R. R. fast trains from Augusta, Ga., Savannah, Ga., Aiken, S. C., Asheville, N. C., and Hot Springs, N. C., to all points North and East.

## Pullman Cars on all Trains.

Magnificent Palace Buffet Sleeping Cars between Charleston, S. C., and Cincinnati, Ohio, via Columbia, Spartanburg, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville, daily, making connection with trains from Augusta and Savannah, Ga., and all points South. This Line traverses the beautiful scenery of Western North Carolina and the schedule is the fastest ever operated between Charleston and Cincinnati.

## From Augusta and Savannah, Ga.

Via the Central R. R. of Ga., and Ocean Steamship Company to Philadelphia, New York and Boston, Magnificent Steamers, Elegant Saloons, Commodious and Well Ventilated State Rooms Lighted by Electricity. Table D'Hote including the Delicacies of Northern and Southern Markets. Four Steamers per week each way between Savannah and New York. THE BEST OCEAN LINE TO AND FROM FLORIDA.

SCHEDULES AND ALL OTHER INFORMATION FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION TO

R. W. HUNT, Passenger Agent, Augusta, Ga.

OR ANY AGENT OF THIS SYSTEM.

S. H. HARDWICK,

A. G. P. A., Savannah, Ga.

W. A. TURK,

A. G. P. A. Charlotte, N. C.

W. H. GREEN,

General Manager.

SOL. HAAS,

Traffic Manager.

J. M. CULP,

Asst. Traffic Manager.

JAS. L. TAYLOR,

General Passenger Agent.

# Municipal Government.

The new era which is upon Augusta commercially has also taken hold of her city government and the leading business men of the community are interesting themselves in the conduct of municipal affairs. No city in the South stands better than Augusta financially. Her securities are gilt edge and she enjoys the unusual distinction of owning assets that are larger than her public indebtedness. Let the figures speak for themselves.



W. B. Young,  
(Councilman, 4th Ward.)

Augusta owns—  
 The Augusta Canal and Water Power.....\$1,250,000  
 The City Water Works..... 450,000  
 The Savannah River Bridge..... 100,000  
 Real Estate and Improvements thereon..... 250,000  
 Total assets.....\$2,050,000  
 Augusta owes—  
 Out-standing Bonds at 5, 6, and 7 per cent.....\$1,748,800  
 Assets over and above Indebtedness.....\$ 301,200  
 Thus it will be seen that the city could, if deemed advisable, sell her water-power and water-works and wipe out her entire indebtedness, but a fine revenue is derived from these sources, and it has been thought best for the city to own these plants and control them herself, especially as the interest on her debt becomes lower with each issue of bonds.

Augusta bonds are worth from \$105 to \$112, and holders of 7 per cents prefer exchanging them when due for 6's and 5's to receiving the money for them. Augusta's wealth has increased since 1889 a million dollars, in round figures, in taxable property and as much more in non-taxable wealth. The city's income last year was \$517,481.66, and her expenses were \$505,814.40 showing a clean balance sheet with \$11,567.26 cash left on hand. Few cities can make so creditable an exhibit, and it is with pardonable pride that the people add to the foregoing figures the notable fact that in all her career of more than a century she has never failed to pay a dollar she owed, has never repudiated a debt, and never scaled any just claim against her.



T. J. Daly,  
(Councilman, 2d Ward.)

are fully and promptly met.

But if Augusta's indebtedness has been and still is large, it has been incurred for vast, useful and permanent works of improvement—works which have added to the beauty,

the progress and the healthfulness of this city, and work, in many cases, which remains yet to be done by other cities boasting a smaller debt. The canal which represents an expenditure of nearly two millions of dollars, with its immense water-power, has transformed straggling suburbs into one of the biggest and busiest wards of the city. Along its banks are huge factories supplemented by smaller but not less useful enterprises, the music of whose busy machinery gladdens the lives of thousands dependent upon them for support, and adds to the business of the city, its growth, its wealth and its commercial and manufacturing importance. Add to this her splendid water supply sufficient for a city of half a million people, and her fine system of sewerage and sanitation and you have ample justification for her indebtedness.



Hon. Robert H. May,  
(Mayor of Augusta.)

one-fourth of one per cent—has been taken off in the past year or two; and Augusta, with only one and one-fourth city tax, can truly claim that few cities of like size can boast so low a rate.

Enjoying the proud record of never having repudiated a dollar of indebtedness; with a public debt steadily diminishing, and an interest account promptly decreasing; a tax rate of only one and one-fourth per cent. for all purposes; assets over and above all indebtedness; claims settled without unnecessary delay; a mercantile credit equal to any in the United States; a sanitary record unsurpassed by any Southern city; an immense water power; beautiful and healthful suburbs; electric street railway, reaching to every part of her territory and suburban retreats; her streets broad and clean—Augusta must impress favorably any fair minded reader of her history. Her gates are open to all, and a cordial welcome awaits those who come seeking health, homes and



Jesse Thompson,  
(Councilman, 1st Ward.)

The finance committee of council has accomplished good work in its management of this all-important and intricate department. All debts due by the city are promptly liquidated, and its interest coupons paid on demand, when due. As the sinking fund commission purchased the municipal bonds they were destroyed and the payment of the interest thereon at once estopped.

A bill has but recently passed the Georgia Legislature authorizing the City Council of Augusta, at the request of the latter body, to repeal the ordinances creating and regulating this sinking fund; and this will be done at an early day, as the object for which the fund was created no longer exists, and the credit of the city is at its best. The tax for this purpose, one-quarter of one per cent, will then be taken off entirely.

With this prudent and wise administration of the city's finances has come no increase in the rate of taxation. On the contrary a fraction—



Henry Giebner,  
(Councilman, 5th Ward.)

*Goods  
She furnishes*

FINE  
Tailoring

SOLE AGENTS FOR ALL THE

Leading Matters.

THE ONLY COMPLETE LINE

OF

Men's Furnishings in the City

718 \* BROAD \* STREET,

AUGUSTA, = = GEORGIA.

Pure Drugs  
and Medicines.

Paints, Oils  
and Window Glass.

Garden,  
Grass and Field Seeds.

Alexander Drug and Seed Co.

OUR THREE DEPARTMENTS.

DRUGS

Full and complete line of every article to be found in a well appointed Drug Store.

PAINTS AND OILS

Headquarters for Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, and all painting material. Best grades Ready Mixed Paint. We buy in largest quantities, and prices low.

SEEDS

All varieties of Seeds for Garden and Field culture, Clovers, Lucerne, Orchard and other Grasses. Improved Cotton Seed, Early Field Corn and Seeds for Forage Crops.

*In each Department Highest Quality a first consideration with us.  
Send for Catalogues. Correspondence solicited. Address*

Alexander Drug and Seed Co.,  
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

ESTABLISHED 1868

HENRY KENNEDY

DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes

AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES,

1020 BROAD ST., AUGUSTA, GA.

I BEG to call your attention to the fact that, by honest and impartial dealing with all my patrons throughout Georgia and the Carolinas for the past twenty-three years, I have enjoyed their utmost confidence and esteem, and will in future, as in the past, always endeavor to continue and merit the good will and patronage of my country friends.  
I am also better prepared this season than ever before to meet the wants of my customers, having largely increased my facilities for supplying and handling all leading grades of

Liquors, Wines, Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, and Smokers' Articles Generally

And if in need of anything in the above lines, it will be greatly to your advantage to patronize me. I will continue to give my personal attention to the

JUG TRADE

And all orders by mail will receive prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed. Soliciting a continuance of your appreciated patronage in the future as in the past,

I remain yours truly,

HENRY KENNEDY.

F. L. FULLER

M. B. HATCHER

R. SUMMERALL

Fuller, Hatcher & Co.

WHOLESALE

GROCERS

638 and 640 Walker Street,

AUGUSTA, - - GEORGIA.

JOHN H. MCKENZIE

Contractor and Builder,



CITY OFFICE, 117 CAMPBELL (9th) STREET.

All kinds of BRICK WORK and PLASTERING. Plain or Ornamental CORNICE and CENTER PIECES, furnished or put up at short notice and in the best manner.

I also keep on hand FIRE BRICKS and FIRE CLAY. I get up all kinds of Grates, Marble Tile or Mantels, or furnish Tile Hearths and Lay the same in the best manner. Also, Southern Agent for the

JARVIS PATENT FURNACE.

For economy of fuel and durability it has no equal. With increased capacity of steam it can be applied to all steam boilers. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

## MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT—Concluded.

employment, and who are ready to contribute their capital of brain, brawn or money to her progress and prosperity.

Accompanying this review of municipal government are likenesses of some of the leading spirits in Augusta's City Council. Most prominent of course is Hon. Robert H. May, Mayor. Mr. May has been Mayor of Augusta for 17 years. He was first elected in April 1861 and was Mayor for five years throughout the entire war until the reconstruction period. Again in 1879 he was elected Mayor, and has been in office continuously since. He is a man of great popularity and has a strong hold on the people.



Asbury Hull,  
(Councilman, 1st Ward.)

Capt. W. B. Young, Chairman of the Finance Committee, and brother-in-law of Mayor May, is the most conspicuous member of the City Council, and is regarded as Mr. May's prime minister and adviser. He is a shrewd financier and a shrewder politician. He has won two warmly contested elections in the fourth ward, and is the leading spirit of the administration in every contest. His management of the city's finances for the past two years is highly commended, and the success and prosperity of the Augusta Savings Bank, of which he is cashier, is a monument to his business sagacity.

Councilman Jesse Thompson of the first ward is a leading spirit in the anti-administration, or citizens' reform association party in council. He would probably have been put forward as the reform party's candidate for mayor had he not been ineligible during his term as councilman. Mr. Thompson is the head of the big lumber manufacturing concern of Jesse Thompson & Co., doing an annual business of a quarter of a million dollars, and is among the rich men of Augusta, every dollar of it made by his own energy and splendid business sense. He was a penniless boy, working in a factory, and from this almost hopeless start has risen to be one of the leading manufacturers and railroad builders of Georgia. He is in the prime of a robust manhood and has a great future before him.



Dan Kerr,  
(Councilman, 4th Ward.)

Councilman Dan Kerr is a shrewd, successful young Irishman who is one of the very best members of council. He is independent and votes the way he thinks is right without reference to friend or foe. Without possessing the advantages of higher education he is clear-headed, straight-forward, manly and honest and enjoys the respect of all who know him. He is a groceryman and in council holds the chairmanship of two important committees—the streets and drains, and the water-works committees, besides being a member of half a dozen others.

Councilman Asbury Hull is chairman of the engine committee, which puts him in charge of the fire department of the city and his administration of this important department has been very successful. He has only been in council a year and is a representative of the citizens' association movement which is striving to put good business men in charge of the city's affairs. Mr. Hull was junior member of the big cotton house of Geo. R. Sibley & Co., and on the death of his father-in-law became senior member of the popular firm of Hull & Tobin. He is a director of the Exposition Company and one of the prominent and public spirited young men of Augusta.

Councilman C. V. Walker of the first ward voluntarily retires from council at the end of this year. He was a conservative and popular member and is one of the best known citizens of Augusta. He is perhaps the best known auctioneer in Georgia, and one of the most efficient to be found anywhere. He is official vendue-master for the county and city sheriff and sells all property in this county advertised for sale at public outcry. He is senior member of the well known real estate firm of C. V. Walker & Co., and president of the Real Estate Exchange.



C. V. Walker,  
(Councilman, 1st Ward.)

Councilman T. J. Daly was also elected by the citizens' reform movement and is a representative of the working people. He is a successful young contractor, and Augusta's mammoth exposition building is a monument to his handiwork. He has only been in council a year. He keeps a sharp lookout for the interests of the working classes, and is a conservative and popular councilman.

Councilman J. P. Smith is serving his first year in council from the fifth ward. He is chairman of the police committee and displays earnestness and interest in looking after this important arm of the city. He is a popular young drug merchant in the fifth ward and was elected to council without claiming affiliation with either the administration or the citizens' movement.



Dr. J. P. Smith,  
(Councilman, 5th Ward.)

Councilman Henry Giebner was elected to council from the fifth ward to fill an unexpired term, and he has declined to be a candidate when this term expires in December. He has proven himself a warm advocate of the interests of his ward, and made considerable reputation for himself as recorder, while serving during Recorder Pierce's sickness, having done much by his firmness and very substantial penalties to rid the city of some very objectionable characters. He is a young lawyer of ability and ambition and has a bright future before him.



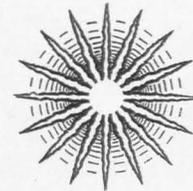
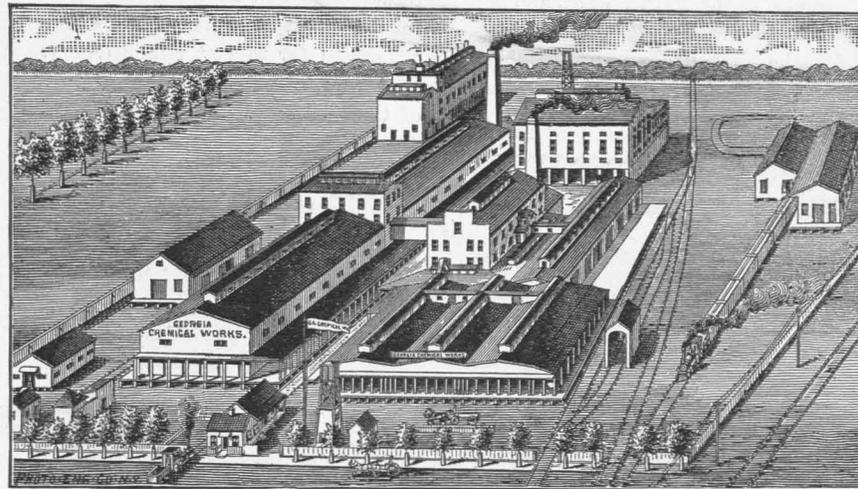
View on Broad Street.

# GEORGIA CHEMICAL WORKS

MANUFACTURERS OF

## High Grade Fertilizers and Acid Phosphates.

Office 735 and 737 Reynolds St., Augusta, Ga.



CELEBRATED BRANDS:

### Patapsco, Mastadon, Ga. Formula *and* Acid Phosphate

CAPACITY OF FACTORY IN 1876, 7,000 TONS. CAPACITY OF FACTORY IN 1891, 50,000 TONS.

QUALITY, PURITY AND ANALYSIS OF EVERY TON GUARANTEED.

BRANCH FACTORY AT PON PON, S. C. CAPACITY, 25,000 TONS.

# GEORGIA CHEMICAL WORKS.

# Augusta--Best Cotton Market.

Augusta's cotton receipts for the past year ending August 31st, 1891, were 268,000 bales. No other testimony is needed to establish Augusta's claim as the leading inland cotton market of the Southeast. The case is made out. But there are other arguments that may be brought forward to show why Augusta is bound to grow as a cotton market and increase year after year in the volume of business done in this line. Though Augusta's receipts this year are 65,000 bales greater than last year the remarkably low price of cotton prevents any increase in the money valuation of the business, even though Augusta factors handled so much more cotton. Had it been possible this year to have applied the usual valuation of \$50 a bale, in round numbers, Augusta's cotton business alone would have reached thirteen and a half millions of dollars. Augusta is a natural cotton centre and the year is not distant when her receipts will be nearer 400,000 bales than 200,000.

Augusta is the natural market and trade centre of thirty-five agricultural counties, including nearly 20,000 square miles, and an aggregate wealth of \$120,000,000; a territory which produces annually 500,000 bales of cotton, a vast yield of grain and other food crops, and furnishes homes for 1,000,000 people. Augusta is the natural market for all this territory, and besides her geographical location there are solid business reasons why farmers should bring their cotton to Augusta.

Because it is your home market; because you can get fair dealing; because you can get the highest prices; because it has fire-proof warehouses, fully insured; because it has mammoth compresses and cotton is shipped on a through bill of lading; because its Exchange keeps its factors always posted on every fluctuation of crop and prices; because the river transportation secures for it the cheapest freight rates to the coast and it has six ports to ship to; because of the large local demand by its factories, which keep up the price in Augusta even when other markets are declining.

Because Augusta is now the only city that is doing a purely factorage business in cotton. On all sides the cotton factor is making way for

the cotton merchant and Augusta is the only city where the farmer can get his advances or supplies on a fair rate of interest and get his crop handled by an expert and reliable agent, who will make the most out of it for the planter. The cotton factor is in fact nothing more than the agent of the farmer who handles his cotton to the best advantage.

The farmer does not know what his cotton is worth, and it would not be to his advantage to sell it to a buyer in the field or at the gin. The buyer would know what the cotton was worth, but the farmer would not. Therefore it is to the farmer's interest to send his cotton to a reliable and skilful factor, who knows just how to class it and to get every cent. it is worth. The Alliance recognizes this fact and establishes an Alliance warehouse which is no more than a factor or agent to hold and sell cotton for the farmer. The factors of Augusta, by long experience and perfect equipment for the business are specially fitted to act as agents for the farmers, and their increased business every year shows that the farmers recognize who are their friends.

Augusta is provided with the most perfect facilities for handling the cotton crop and farmers are assured of selling their products to the best advantage. Besides exceptional storage facilities, Augusta has her compresses of mammoth proportions and capacity, and the staple leaves this city ready for foreign shipment on a through bill of lading. In the matter of shipment Augusta has commanding advantages. Besides having direct rail communication with six ports she has river communication with Savannah, and the cheap rates of the river steamers stand as a safe-guard against railroad exactions and as a conservator of fair freight rates. Norfolk, Wilmington, Charleston, Port Royal, Savannah and Brunswick all stand in easy access of Augusta shippers, and the competition of these six ports frequently gives Augusta a shipping advantage over any one of these ports themselves. Frequently ships stand at one or more of these ports ready to sail, but without sufficient cargo. Augusta's cotton warehouses and shippers must supply the load, and it is not an infrequent occurrence for vessel masters to pay port prices



President J. J. Doughty of Augusta Exchange.

C. H. HOWARD.

S. P. WEISIGER.

# C. H. HOWARD & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO W. H. HOWARD & SONS,

## Cotton Commission Merchants

ORDERS FOR BAGGING AND TIES AND CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON SOLICITED.

No. 20 McIntosh, Seventh Street,

AUGUSTA, - GEORGIA.

C. H. PHINIZY, President.

(INCORPORATED 1833)

C. G. GOODRICH, Cashier.

## The Georgia Railroad and Banking Co.,

AUGUSTA, GA.

CAPITAL, - - - - -	\$4,200,000.00
SURPLUS, - - - - -	1,200,000.00
OTHER UNDIVIDED PROFITS, - - - - -	68,808.29

—♦DIRECTORS♦—

STEVENS THOMAS, JOEL A. BILLUPS, N. L. HUTCHINS, A. W. CALHOUN, W. E. MCCOY, GEORGE HILLYER, H. D. MCDANIEL, J. H. ALEXANDER, THOS. W. COSKERY, JAMES WHITE, JACOB PHINIZY, WM. M. REESE, H. H. HICKMAN, D. N. SPEER, LEONARD PHINIZY, R. D. SPALDING.

# N. KAHR'S,

WHOLESALE GROCER.

Grain, Flour and General Produce  
Commission Merchant.

849 ELLIS ST. - REAR 846 BROAD ST.

GEO. H. HOWARD.

HENRY A. VIDETTO.

## HOWARD & VIDETTO,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

### Groceries, ♦ Wines, ♦ Liqueurs,

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

COR. NINTH AND TELFAIR STS., ONE BLOCK FROM UNION DEPOT,

AUGUSTA, - GEORGIA.

# M. J. WALSH

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Gins, Ales, Porters,  
CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, ETC.

Jug Trade a Specialty. Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

610 BROAD STREET, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

## FOSTER & DOUGHTY

COMPRESS COMPANY,

AUGUSTA, - GEORGIA,

HAVE TWO OF THE LARGEST AND MOST IMPROVED COMPRESSES WITH AMPLE FACILITIES TO HANDLE ALL BUSINESS PROMPTLY.

W. A. GARRETT.

W. A. LATIMER.

## GARRETT & LATIMER, COTTON \* FACTORS,

No. 25 McIntosh St., AUGUSTA, GA.

—♦LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS♦—

## E. R. SCHNEIDER,

IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

### Fine Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Gin,

Porter, Ale, Mineral Waters, Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

AGENT FOR VEUVE-CLICQUOT PONSARDIN, URBANA WINE CO., ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION.

601 and 802 Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, - GEORGIA.

## AUGUSTA—BEST COTTON MARKET—Concluded.

and freight from Augusta in order to save demurrage and get their ships to sea. These advantages enable cotton buyers in Augusta to pay more for cotton than others can, and the farmer reaps the benefit in the price he receives.

The local demand is another factor of pre-eminent importance in making Augusta the best inland cotton market in the country. Augusta is the largest cotton manufacturing centre in the South, and the local consumption of 80,000 bales of cotton annually by the Augusta factories creates a constant demand for the raw material and keeps up prices in this market when they are low elsewhere, while the consumption of the lower grades of cotton makes them bring higher prices in Augusta than New York. The local demand also makes Augusta a good market all the year round and not a spasmodic market as is the case with most interior points. Augusta really has advantage over a port, for cotton held for shipment at a port has outlet only by the vessels in that port which can at times dictate their own terms, while Augusta has ready access to six ports and can avail herself of the one offering the best rates.

Augusta is a safe market to hold cotton in, for the market is always as good in Augusta as anywhere else, and on account of the local demand of the mills frequently pays better prices than are authorized by the general laws of trade. This has been signally demonstrated at the opening of last season, the prices in Augusta having been better than at the ports themselves, and higher than quoted in other cities in the cotton belt. The truth of these assertions is easily established by reference to the quotations as published daily on the market page of *THE CHRONICLE*, and hundreds of farmers in this territory will bear cheerful testimony to the facts.

One unfamiliar with the cotton business would be amazed at the amount of detail which is involved in the handling of a bale of cotton from the time it reaches the factor's warehouse until it is sold. From the wagon it goes to the scales and a sworn weigher must weigh it. By examination of the outside he must be able to estimate how much the bale over-weighs itself by reason of being wet, or of being green and unseasoned cotton, and allow fairly for what it will lose in weight when it becomes dry. Then the sampler slashes open the bale on each side and takes out a handful of cotton to go on the sample table in the selling room. If there are any signs of mixed cotton, or a water-packed bale, the sampler is provided with a sharp pointed gimlet with barbs on the end like a fish hook. This he pushes into the centre of the bale and when it is drawn out the barbs bring the cotton from the middle of the bale, thus exposing any fraud or accident which may have occurred in the packing. In the sample, which usually weighs less than a quarter of a pound, is placed a slip of paper about two inches square on which is written the marks which are on the bale thus identifying the sample. The seller takes the basket of samples which come in from the warehouse and classifies them, placing together on his sale tables all samples of the same grade.

The buyer does not see the bales. He buys from the samples and when a lot is sold then all these sample tickets are entered by the seller in his note book, and the record is thus kept of the bales sold and the price. This is all outside of the book-keeper's department, and does not take account of the entries that are made by the book-keepers and the accounts that are kept with each customer showing the amount of advances, the cotton received and sold, charges for insurance, storage, drayage, etc. Then when the buyer purchases a lot of cotton his shipper goes into the warehouse and the work of weighing, sampling and grading is all gone through again by the buyer's shipper who has the right to reject any bale which does not tally in grade with the sample by which purchase was made. Then the cotton is hauled to the steam compress where the bales are reduced to about one-third their former size by tremendous pressure, and are then ready to ship. No notice has been taken here of the bill of lading and other steps necessary in shipping so

it is easy to see that by the time the cotton has left town again the dealers who have handled it have earned their commissions. The illustration on this page shows the interior of the warehouse of the well-known cotton factors, Messrs. Pope & Fleming, and shows the samplers and weighers at work. The cotton business is exceedingly interesting and attractive in all its details.

Knowledge of the different grades of cotton comes from years of experience, and the buyers and sellers in Augusta have been brought up at the business. They can tell at once the correct classification of cotton, and this is no small matter to the farmer, for at times there is a wide margin between the prices of the several grades, and the farmer who does not know the difference between low middling and some of the fancy grades, or the difference between the value of short or long staple cotton is liable to sell his

cotton at the railroad station or at the gin several dollars a bale below its value. In the long run it is cheaper for a farmer to pay an expert to sell his cotton than sell it himself.

A feature in the Augusta market is the delegation of English cotton buyers who spend every winter here for the purpose of buying cotton for Liverpool houses. Formerly local buyers were employed on commission to do this, but now all the big Liverpool dealers have their own buyers. These are young Englishmen employed on annual salaries in the cotton houses there and are sent to America during the cotton season, or are junior members of the firms. Augusta is specially fortunate in the delegation of young Englishmen which have been sent to this market. They are shrewd business men, experts in cotton and clever and companionable gentlemen. They spend nine months in the year in Augusta. The presence of these English buyers greatly increases the importance of Augusta as a cotton market and as a place of sale for the farmers' cotton. They keep up the demand, and at no time during the season is there no demand for cotton in Augusta, while at times the rivalry demand on the part of these exporters and the local mills at the same time makes prices in Augusta higher than in any other market.



Cotton Warehouse of Pope & Fleming.

JOHN BONNER.

JNO. A. BONNER.

# JOHN BONNER & SON,

(Successors to GERATY & ARMSTRONG.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

## Groceries, Wines, Liquors, CIGARS, TOBACCO, Etc.

Fancy Family Groceries a Specialty.

909 BROAD ST., AUGUSTA, GA.

## Z. DANIEL & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers, Cotton Factors,

—AND—

### COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON ALL CONSIGNMENTS.

Nos. 5 and 6 WARREN BLOCK, AUGUSTA, GA.

## Prof. Pelot's Business College,

561 BROAD STREET, AUGUSTA, GA.

Number limited, instruction thorough. The Winter session begins October 1st, 1891. Young Ladies' Class 3.15 to 5.15 p. m. Young Men's Class 7 to 9 p. m. Terms per month in advance, Writing or Arithmetic, \$2.00, both, \$3.50; Book-Keeping, \$5.00.

# FUTCH & CO., Commission Merchants

217 SIXTH STREET, AUGUSTA, GA.

TELEPHONE 300.

We sell all products of the Orchard,  
Farm and Garden.

OUR SPECIALTIES:

Florida Oranges, Early Vegetables and  
Georgia Melons.

## N. HILDEBRANDT,

—DEALER IN—

### Fish, Oysters, Game and Ice.

Mobile Plants, Norfolk and other Oysters always on hand in season. Mail Orders promptly attended.

CORNER WASHINGTON AND ELLIS STREETS - AUGUSTA, GA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1856.

## Fruitland Nurseries,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

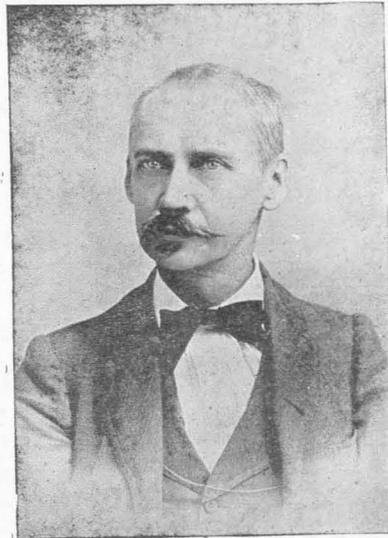
P. J. BERCKMANS, PROPRIETOR.

### 200 Acres in Fruit Nursery

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Roses, Evergreens Strawberry Plants, Grape Vines, Greenhouse and Bedding Plants. An immense stock and extensive variety. Send for Catalogues. No agents employed. Send your orders direct to the Proprietor and avoid being imposed upon.

# Banks and Banking Facilities.

The following well-known institutions afford Augusta merchants and manufacturers their banking accommodations: The National Bank of Augusta, The National Exchange Bank, The Commercial Bank, The Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, Messrs. Fleming, Thomas & Company, The Augusta Savings Bank, and The Planters' Loan and Savings Bank. By the last published statements of these banks rendered near the 1st July, 1891, we find—



President P. G. Burum,  
(Commercial Bank.)

conducting a business of perhaps \$80,000,000 annually. But while this statement shows to what extent the banks here strive to meet the requirements of the business men of Augusta, there is a serious fault in the showing, to-wit: the smallness of deposits.

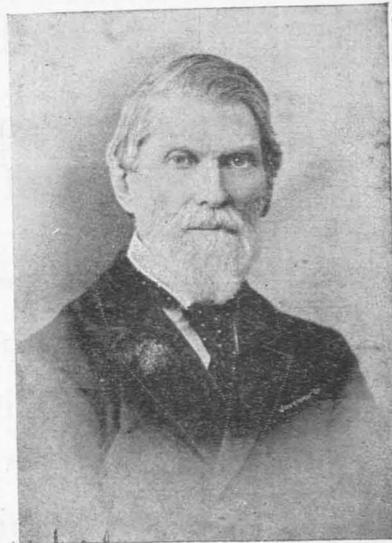
Perhaps in no other Southern city is there such a large proportion of business firms who keep accounts in New York. That is, many of our merchants fearing that they cannot obtain their required accommodation at home, make it a point to carry a part, at least, of their balances with New York banks, in order to place themselves in position to gain a hearing as customers when they apply for loans. This is largely due to the fact that the Augusta banks cannot give the accommodations needed by our merchants, and in this way the banks are deprived of large deposits, justly their due.

What is the remedy? MORE BANKING CAPITAL would serve to help itself by attracting to our home circles these deposits that now go astray. There is plenty of room for enterprise in this direction. AUGUSTA MERCHANTS ARE UNABLE TO TAKE BUSINESS THAT IS NOW KNOCKING AT OUR DOORS. No fear should be felt that it would prove

Total Capital and Surplus	-	\$1,589,000.00
Total Deposits	-	2,727,283.17
		<hr/>
		\$4,316,283.17
		<hr/>
Total Loans and Discounts	-	\$3,953,603.17

NOTE:—The above amount in capital and surplus does not include the capital and Surplus of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, which is invested in Railroad, etc., but only that portion of its surplus really used in banking. These statements are published at a season of the year when deposits are at their lowest, and loans and discounts at their highest point.

It is a fair average of the business of the Augusta Banks, and shows how much accommodation our merchants and manufacturers need in con-

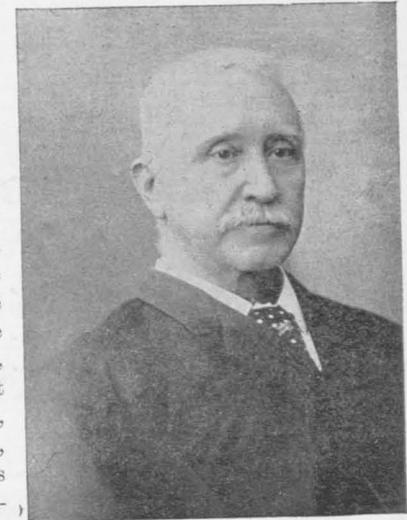


President Alfred Baker,  
(National Exchange Bank.)

unprofitable, for if we had enough for our stringent times, the surplus in easy times, would attract other enterprises by cheap rates, and in turn afford a wider field for yet more capital in banks.

If there was sufficient banking capital in Augusta to insure the large mercantile and manufacturing establishments of the city that they could get all the money they needed at any time for carrying on their business, all their large deposits would be saved to the banks of this city. This is one of the fields in which there is room for the safe investment of large capital, and when all of Augusta's business interests do their banking at home, the banks of the city will prosper and the city will have plenty of money in circulation.

The Georgia Railroad Bank which does the largest business of any bank in the city is presided over by Col. Charles H. Phinzy, a wealthy capitalist and shrewd financier. Col. Phinzy does not allow the walls of the bank to mark the limits of his life, however. He has great fondness for rural life, and his suburban home at Grovetown is a charming spot, while his "El Dorado" farm, just below the city with its fertile fields, herds of thoroughbred Jerseys, and its complete equipment is the model grass farm and dairy of Georgia.



President P. H. Langdon,  
(National Bank.)

President Alfred Baker, of the National Exchange Bank and Augusta Savings Bank, is one of Augusta's best known and most successful financiers. He has been identified with Augusta for three score years, and has builded up a fortune by his own foresight and business acumen. To Mr. Baker Augusta is indebted for the beautiful Bon Air Hotel in Summerville, of which he is the president and principal owner. His financial and banking connections enabled him to command the money needed to complete and equip this popular hostelry, and it is one of the most important factors in Augusta's new era of development.

President Paul H. Langdon of the National Bank of Augusta, was chosen from the Board of Directors, to fill a vacancy in the president's office something more than a year ago, and his selection has proven a fortunate one. Taking the bank when its affairs were not in very satisfactory condition he has displayed great care and prudence in administering the duties of the office, and has proven himself a safe financier. Though induced at first to take the position only for the unexpired year of the retiring president, he has since been re-elected and is now no doubt a fixture as long as he will consent to be.

# ☀️ RAPID SALES ☀️

of Lots show the interest the public take in the development of the property along the new

## — ELECTRIC LINES —

SURROUNDING THE CITY, AND KNOWN AS

Turpin Mill, Marker Place,  
Lambert Place, Lafayette Place,  
Reynolds Place, and Monte Sano,

and located south and west of the main thoroughfare, and only FIFTEEN MINUTES from Churches, Schools, etc. We will Build you a

# Home Beyond High Water Mark

on long time, or sell you Lots on Monthly Payments, with all City advantages and no CITY TAXES, as all the above additions are located immediately outside and adjoining City limits.

Invest before prices are increased, as Houses are rapidly going up, and no city in the South can offer such beautiful property for so little money.

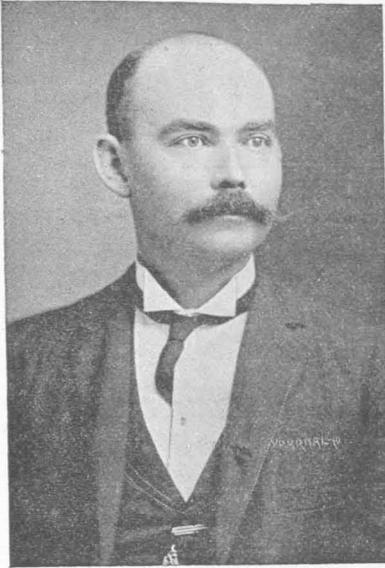
— WRITE FOR PRICES TO —

## D. B. DYER,

833 BROAD STREET,

AUGUSTA. GEORGIA.

## BANKS AND BANKING FACILITIES—Concluded.



President L. C. Hayne,  
(Planters Loan and Savings Bank.)

young business man, and a prudent financier. He and Mr. Frank E. Fleming, his brother-in-law, who was for years teller in the Georgia Railroad Bank, formed a co-partnership a few years ago with Mr. Robert A. Fleming, one of Augusta's best known and most successful business men, under the firm name of Fleming, Thomas & Co. On the death of Mr. R. A. Fleming, Mr. Thomas became the senior member, though the firm name was unchanged. Mr. Thomas is about thirty years old, and though a native of Kentucky is now thoroughly identified with Augusta, and is enthusiastic about the future of the city. His residence in Summerville is one of the handsomest in this community. The success of the bank has been notable from its organization, and it is one of the solid institutions of Augusta.



Mr. L. A. Thomas,  
(Fleming, Thomas & Co.)

Mr. P. G. Burum is also one of the new comers into the list of Augusta's bank presidents, and he is making reputation as president of the Commercial Bank. Possessing the shrewd business foresight and energy of the East Tennessean. Mr. Burum has been a successful merchant in Augusta for a number of years, and his being president of a bank, president of the steamboat company, and vice-president of the Augusta Exchange, all at the same time is evidence of his popularity and acknowledged business capacity. Mr. Burum is yet in the prime of life, and will no doubt make big reputation in his latest role of bank president.

Mr. Landon A. Thomas is senior partner in the private banking house of Fleming, Thomas and Co. He is a nephew of the late Mrs. Emily H. Tubman, one of the best known and most public-spirited, and most charitable of Augusta's citizens—a prominent figure in this city for three-score years. Mr. Thomas is one of the heirs to her large fortune, and is a clear-headed

Mr. L. C. Hayne, president of the Planters Loan and Savings Bank is a young man of remarkable business capacity, tact and foresight. He came to Augusta ten or twelve years ago and became a bookkeeper in the dry-goods house of J. B. White & Co. Mr. White soon discovered that he was just the man he needed to aid him in developing and carrying on his mammoth business, and he was rapidly promoted to the post of confidential adviser and general manager of Mr.

White's entire business. When Mr. White bought the controlling interest in the Planters Loan and Savings Bank, Mr. Hayne was made its President. The bank has entered upon a new era of usefulness, and its recent loan of \$10,000 to the Young Men's Christian Association in this city, and \$10,000 to the Girl's Normal and Industrial School of Georgia, opened this year at Milledgeville, has shown the readiness of President Hayne to aid public institutions wherever possible. He is a young man with a bright future before him, and a valuable and public-spirited citizen.

About January 1st, 1892 the Irish-American Dime Savings Bank will be a new candidate for patronage, and a valuable addition to Augusta's banking facilities. The company has accepted the charter for the institution, and the officers will be elected and the working force of the bank organized in a short time. This bank will be conducted in the building recently bought by the Irish-American Investment Company, on Broad street, which used to be the home of the National Exchange Bank before it went into its new building a few doors below. This will put five banks side by side on that square with only two intervening stores. The new Dyer building on the corner of the same square is equipped with quarters for a bank, and it is whispered that a new bank with substantial capital will be started there. This would put six banks all in a row on that square, and would certainly entitle it to be known hereafter as Bank Square.



President C. H. Phinizy,  
(Georgia Railroad and Banking Co.)



President C. H. Phinizy's El Dorado Farm.

**A. J. GOULEY,**  
 —722 BROAD STREET—  
**Gouley's \*Cash \*Shoe \*Store,**  
 915 BROAD STREET.

I beg to call the attention of that portion of the people of Georgia and South Carolina who purchase goods in Augusta, to my very complete stock of

**BOOTS AND SHOES**

No house in the city carries as complete a line of **FIRST CLASS SHOES.** Country merchants desiring to purchase reliable goods, such as will enable them to build up a trade on the merits of the Shoes they sell, will do well to visit my stores and inspect my stock.

*~ ~ ~* **FOR RETAIL TRADE** *~ ~ ~*

No such variety of Shoes, in leading lines, is exhibited by any house in Augusta. The rules at my stores are—**COURTEOUS ATTENTION, NO MISREPRESENTATION, AND ONLY SOLID GOODS SOLD.**

A. J. GOULEY, 722 Broad Street.

**GOULEY'S CASH SHOE STORE, 915 Broad St.**

**HUGH H. ALEXANDER,**  
*~ ~ ~* **Real Estate** *~ ~ ~*

705 Broad St., AUGUSTA, GA.

**FOR SALE.**

**HOMES,** PLANTATIONS and FARMS,  
 ACREAGE PROPERTY, BUSINESS PROPERTY,  
 BUILDING LOTS, Mill Sites, with Water Power

**TO RENT,**

**RESIDENCES, STORES and OFFICES**

*Prompt Attention Given to all Business entrusted to my Management. BUSINESS SOLICITED.*

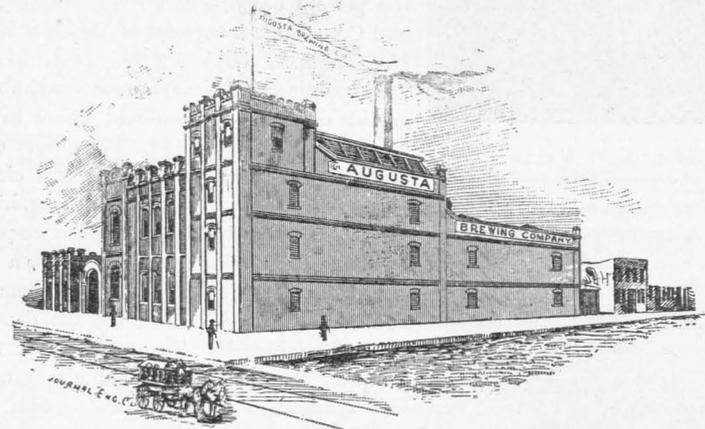
A. J. SCHWEERS, Pres't.

J. B. SCHWEERS, Sec'y.

**Augusta Brewing Co.**

— BREWERS OF —

**BEER**



**FOR EXCELLENCE AND PURITY UNEXCELLED!**

**EXPORT**  
**Bottled Beer a Specialty.**

*✉* Mail Orders Solicited. Prompt Shipping Facilities.

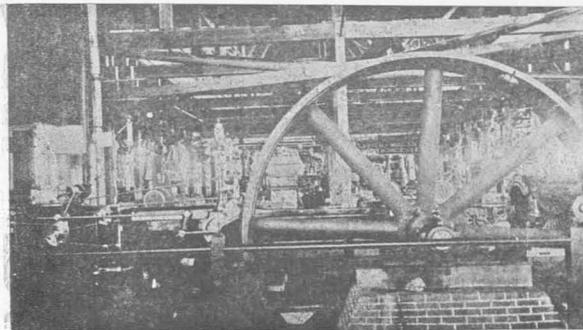
OFFICE AND BREWERY:

**McKINNE, NELSON AND FENWICK STS.**

**\*AUGUSTA, GA.\***

# Augusta Exposition of 1891.

An attempt to give within the limits of a single article any satisfactory idea of the scope and attractions of the Augusta Exposition of 1891 is an undertaking more ambitious than practicable. Though it must necessarily fall short of accomplishment it may never-



A Peep Through Machinery Hall.

theless serve to enchain the attention of some readers of this little volume, and induce them to come and see for themselves the many attractions which it is only possible to hint at here. Daily events admonish the management that the Exposition of 1891 will be visited by a larger number of producers, manufacturers and tradesmen than have ever attended any similar Southern event. These visitors will note the progress made, become cognizant of new channels for the employment of capital and see in attractive display the revealed mineral and agricultural wealth. The Augusta Exposition will begin November 2d, and continue to November 28th, 1891. It will be formally opened with appropriate ceremonies on November 2d, by Gov. W. J. Northen of Georgia. It will be the event of the year in this section, and be national in several of its features, conspicuously the electrical display, the textile exhibits, the experiments in cotton planting, cotton harvesting by machinery, and production of finer grades of cotton goods. The Augusta Exposition will emphasize the active industrial and commercial development which is making the South the Mecca of money, brains and enterprise. This section presents on every hand scenes which compel the economist to pause and ponder. Winter resort hotels crown pine hills, the fields smile under the husbandman's caresses, the breezes are burdened with the busy song of loom and spindle, and gigantic chimneys on every-hand mark the scenes of industry, while commerce is carried over yearly multiplying systems of railways. Husbandry is enriching its patrons, who in many cases in this section secure five crops from the same fields per year. Mines are yielding their hidden wealth, and all the varied products and resources of this heaven favored clime will be gathered together for the entertainment and the instruction of the thousands of spectators who will come from every section. The Exposition buildings and grounds occupy the conspicuous part of Druid Park and are reached by two lines of electric cars and by railroad tracks to the doors. The area embraces ninety-three acres. The buildings are specially constructed for exhibiting purposes. The main building is nine hundred and sixty feet long and contains two hundred thousand square feet of displaying space, being unquestionably the largest single structure in the South. It is within ten minutes ride of the

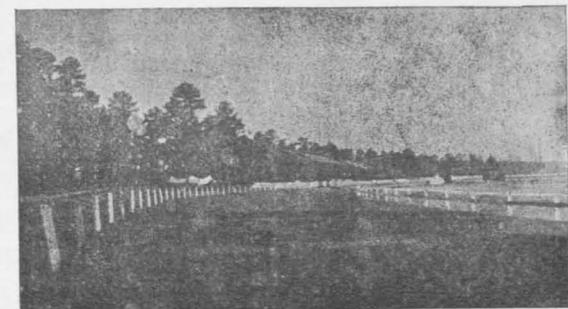
centre of the city over the best of roadways. A splendid mile track, comfortable stables, spacious grand-stand and ample grounds for all purposes make up a model Exposition plant. A check room for parcels and baggage, for the convenience of visitors is maintained in the building. A restaurant conducted by a first class caterer, who will provide meals at reasonable rates, will be conducted at the northern end of the main building. Within the building there will be an express office, a telegraph office, postal facilities, a telephone connection, and all conveniences. For the first time in the history of Southern Expositions, the electrical inventors, engineers, manufacturers and dealers have undertaken to present an accumulation of all devices for the applian-

ce of electricity now before the world. The electrical department will comprise the largest and most complete electrical exhibition ever seen on this continent. It will be in charge of the first electricians of America. It will be an object lesson and an instruction, covering a vast range of intelligence in entirely new directions, and will be the main spring to new ideas, new employments and economic developments in many avenues. Does Augusta comprehend its value? Do the people of Georgia realize what it means to have one of her cities selected by men representing over a billion dollars of active capital as the base upon which they purpose instructing the people of the entire South in the greatest of all human achievements? If there was no other feature to the Exposition this electrical display alone would make it memorable as the paramount industrial undertaking south of the Ohio river. In the centre of the rotunda an elevator operated by electricity will carry crowds of people daily to the cupola of the building 92 feet above. Surrounding this on all sides and extending into Music hall will be arrayed the greatest variety of electrical exhibits ever collected together in America. Without attempt-



South Carolina State Exhibit.

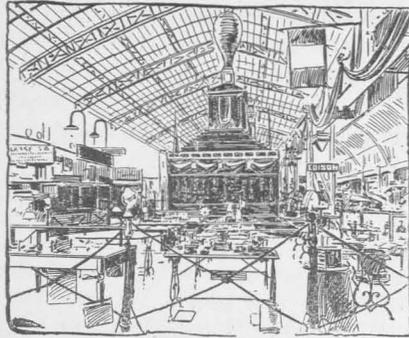
ing are selected from many well-known concerns as an evidence of the patronage which the Augusta Exposition is receiving from Eastern and Northern cities, and as guarantee of the high character of the exhibits which will be made: The Thomson-Houston Company will show electrical rock drills, steam pumps, hoisting machines, motors, dynamos, etc. The Germania Electric Company will show dynamos, motors, etc., operating printing presses and other machinery, incandescent lamps, etc. The Holtzer-Cabot Company, of Boston, electric annunciators, gongs, watchmen's clocks, lighting apparatus, etc. The Consolidated Electric Manufacturing



A Glimpse of the Race Track.

## AUGUSTA EXPOSITION OF 1891—Continued.

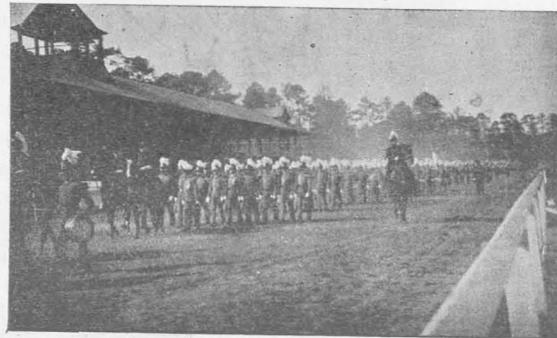
Company, a large and magnificently arranged display of electric appliances. The Whittier Machine Company, of Boston, has arranged to erect an electric elevator. Porter & Levitt, of Providence, will make a handsome display of electric motors. The Johns-Pratt



Electric Display.

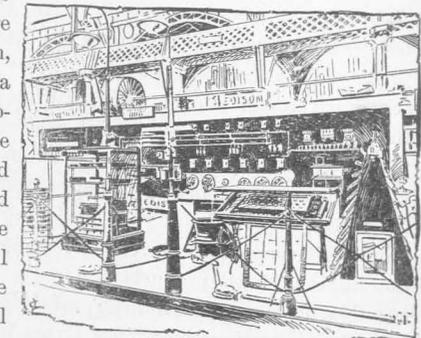
Company, of Hartford, will make a fine display of electric appliances. The Perkins Electric Switch Company, of Hartford, will show the latest methods in switching electric currents and an extensive display of incandescent lamps. The Standard Electric Time Company, of New Haven, will have on display a complete system of electric clocks and watchmen's clocks. The Crocker Wheeler Electric Motor Company, of New York, will make an extensive display. Thompson & Robertson, of New York, will exhibit their famous electric batteries. Charles Toppen, of Boston, will show machines for preparing ramie and processes showing its manufacture. Messrs. Lewis Schiefe & Co., New York, manufacturers of Madame Warren's famous dress reform corsets, will make a handsome display. The Pelton Water Wheel and Motor Company, of San Francisco and New York, will have an ingenious display of water motors for large and small power. Lane & Bodley, engine builders, Cincinnati, Harrisburg Foundry and Machine Company, engines, Harrisburg, Pa. Ball Engine Company, engines, Erie, Pa. F. Reddaway, belting and hose, 52 New Street, New York City. The Goodyear Shoe Machine Company, Boston, will show shoe machinery turning out men's and ladies' fine shoes. The Reese Buttonhole Machinery Company will make a unique display, as this machinery is very ingenious and interesting. A. A. Marks, of Broadway, New York, will display artificial limbs. Riddabock & Co., New York City, will make an interesting display of military goods. Samuel Cabot, Boston, elegant miniature cottage and assortment of creosote stains. Orin, Maldon & Co., boats and canoes, Boston, Mass. Harrisburg F. M. Company, Harrisburg, Pa., steam road working machine. The Case Steam Engine Company, New York. The Mason Regulator Company, Boston, Mass. The People's Fuel Company, Boston. B. F. Sturtevant Company, Boston. Simpson McIntire & Co., Boston. Wallis Baker & Co., chocolate and cocoa, Boston. The Automatic Time Stamp and Register Company, Boston. The Lowell Machine Company, cotton machinery, Lowell, Mass. The Pettee Machine Company, cotton machinery, Newton, Mass. The Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. The He-No people will make an unusually elaborate exhibit this year. Messrs. Martin & Gillet, the enterprising exporters of this famous brand, will, instead of the one Hong which was erected here in 1888, have two such structures, and these will be placed in the midst of a Japanese garden of luxurious tropical plants and flowers; to be lighted in the evenings with soft many-colored lanterns. Adjoining this will be a Japanese street, showing booths with "real" Japanese artists, men, and women, at work, fan-making, painting, joining, etc. E. J. Hines & Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., will make an elaborate display of fine pickles, sauces, preserves and table condiments

in fine cut c'ass packages. The New England Butt Company, of Providence, R. I., will have a very ingenious exhibit in the way of braiding and wire covering machines. The American Supply Company, of Providence, R. I., will make an elaborate and attractive display of general mill supplies. But why prolong the list as we could, almost indefinitely. The foregoing give a sufficient idea of the variety and absorbing interest of the display. Augusta is the leading manufacturing city, and one of the most important commercial centres in the southeast. She is located in the heart of a territory rich in agricultural products and natural resources, and the exhibits made from these sources will be worthy of those enumerated above, from a distance. In addition to the unsurpassed array of exhibits which have been booked the management of the Exposition has arranged a series of special days and attractions which will be the means of drawing large crowds to the grounds. The races will be a fine attraction and some of the best horses in the country will be here. This department is under the management of the Augusta Jockey Club, which is a member of the National Trotting Association, and has arranged a program of events extending from November 12 to November 25, for which \$5000 in purses has been provided. Mr. J. J. Doughty, president of the Augusta Exchange is president of the



Military Day at the Exposition.

Augusta Jockey Club, and in extending to racing men an invitation, to take part in the races the Club adds: In addition to the purses offered, we offer you, free of cost, for the entire winter, the finest track and stables in the South; a climate just between the extreme heat of farther South and the cold of the North. Our climate, track and grounds have been pronounced by such racing men as Johnny Campbell, Green B. Morris, J. W. Crawford, Captain Jim Franklyn, and in fact every one who has visited us, to be unsurpassed for winter quarters. Our track adjoins the city limits; is accessible by the electric road every fifteen minutes; has the famous Savannah river water run into it through mains, besides several fine wells. The Georgia Railroad has a track running into the grounds for the convenience of loading and unloading stock, thereby avoiding the expense of carting through the city. The Military Feature of the Exposition, November 5th to November 8th, embraces a Sham Battle, a Grand Prize Drill, a Military Ball, a Brass Band Contest and a Reception by State and National Dignitaries. It will be the military event of the year. The Georgia and South Carolina militia will meet, affiliate and compete for honors. Seven prizes aggregate \$2,875. Numerous medals and special prizes will also be awarded to successful contestants. The Sham Battle Thursday, November 5, requiring all the field movements favored by the War Department, will be decided by officers of the U. S. Army, specially detailed for the purpose. The charge on two batteries of artillery by a regiment of cavalry will make a fitting finale of this grandly realistic depiction of warfare. Another important occurrence will be the Savannah River Convention, November 19 and 20, which will bring



Electric Display.

## AUGUSTA EXPOSITION OF 1891—Concluded.

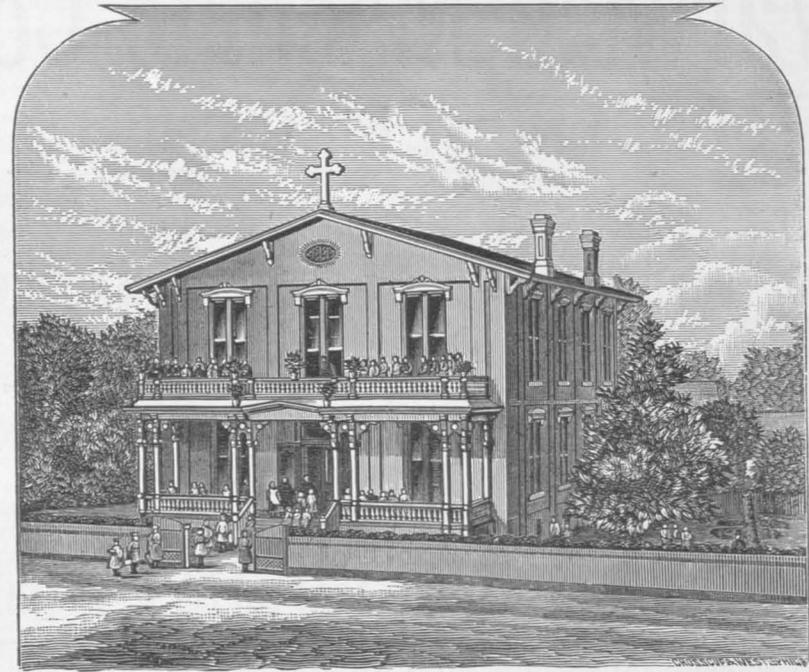


St. Mary's Convent.

Gov. B. R. Tillman and the South Carolina Legislature will visit the Exposition on Thanksgiving Day, and celebrate "Carolina Day," which will be one of the most important of the Exposition. Carolina makes a splendid State exhibit. An Inter-State shooting tournament has been arranged for November 26 and 27 and handsome sweepstakes are offered. Amateur and Professional Athletes will enjoy an unusually elaborate program of bicycling, foot races, and other tests of speed, strength and agility November 9th and 10th. Liberal prizes. Send for Program. All drummers are invited to a grand rally at the Exposition November 17, when President Carey Townsend of the S. T. A. will preside and hear discussion of important topics. The Inter-State Chrysanthemum Show will be held November 16, 17 and 18. Liberal prizes. Send for Premium List. The colored firemen will, on November 20, enjoy an Inter-State Tournament when \$450 will be contested for. Cotton picking will be done by machinery in a field of late cotton during the Exposition and on the Exposition grounds. The Southern Manufacturers' Association will hold a convention which will be attended by Cotton spinners from all parts of the South, and the Association extends a cordial invitation to all of the cotton mills in the South to send one or more delegates to this convention to be held in Augusta November, 20 and 21, during the Exposition, when a special rate of one cent. a mile is granted by all railroads in the Southern Passenger Association. The Cattle Show begins Monday, November 23, and continues a week. Cattle men will be here from the North and West. The Grand Veterans Rally, Tuesday, November 17, will attract the followers of Gordon, Hampton, Beauregard, Butler, Early, Young, Wheeler, Fitzhugh, Lee, and other leaders. Two Military brass bands will furnish music daily during the Exposition, one of these being composed of young ladies—a unique musical organization. Music Hall has been overhauled, and on opening day will put to the blush many theatres. At the west end a handsome stage has been erected. Owing to the reasonable presumption that during the month of November there will be encountered inclement weather, the management proposes to have as many features of the Exposition as possible within doors.

together the thoughtful citizens of the Savannah Valley to discuss and urge River improvements. In view of the consolidation of the railroad systems of Georgia and South Carolina and other Southern States, the necessity for the improvement and further utilization of the Savannah River is a matter of greater importance than ever before. Alliance day, November 18.—Hon. L. F. Livingston of the Georgia State Alliance, and prominent Alliancesmen of the South Carolina Alliance, will deliver addresses to large numbers of Alliancesmen invited to meet them.

On the stage will be seen the best artists and eccentrics in their lines, from the field of the Vaudeville, the Spectacular, the unusual and the novelistic. It is impossible to give full information of so comprehensive an event as the Augusta Exposition will be even if this entire book was devoted to it, but there is no doubt that it will far exceed any like event which has ever occurred in the South. It has been the studied aim of the management to avoid all cheap, tawdry and theatric shows, such as are found in the ordinary bazaar or fair, which has degraded the name of Exposition, and to secure such novel, interesting and appropriate machines, devices and appliances as will be most useful in turning the attention of the people into profitable industrial channels. The Exposition is an assured success and that it will be largely attended is equally assured. The only problem that now confronts the community is the housing of the crowds, and that matter is in the hands of a competent committee on public comfort. Augusta's hotels



Sacred Heart Academy.

will make provision for guests up to their fullest capacity and her many boarding houses will supplement their effort; then will follow the opening of many private homes to furnish lodgings and board, and none need fear not being cared for. Come one, come all. Don't forget the dates, Nov. 2 to Nov. 28. The railroads have given low rates over all lines, and there will be ample transportation facilities to Augusta, and from Augusta to the Exposition grounds. The electric railway cars run to the doors of the Exposition buildings, and the Georgia railroad will run trains from the city into the Exposition grounds. Both of these lines will run cars as rapidly as the traffic demands, and there will be no trouble in reaching the Exposition night or day.

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# NORTH AUGUSTA.

North Augusta is the newest of Augusta's suburbs, and it is not invidious to say that it is already one of the most popular.

The splendid boulevard stretching from the Savannah river to the high plateau two miles distant, the picturesque park, the streets and lots, already laid out, the splendid steel bridge which spans the Savannah river are all substantial evidences of the good faith of the developers of this property, and leave no doubt of their earnestness and their financial ability even if the names of the officers of the company did not themselves carry this conviction.

The North Augusta Land Company is a corporation duly organized under the general laws of the State of South Carolina. The privileges under the State's grant of organization, include the right to buy and sell lands; to build one or more towns or cities; to construct and operate railroads; to inaugurate and conduct any and all kinds of manufacturing industries; to establish electric plants for illumination and other purposes; to construct waterworks for public and private uses; to lay street car tracks, and run cars over the same, either by cable, electricity or any other means that may be more desirable. The capital stock of the company is one million of dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of the par value of \$100 each. Following are the officers: Patrick Calhoun, President, Samuel J. Harriot, Vice-President, Ernest Groesbeck, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors: Patrick Calhoun, Atlanta, Ga., Samuel J. Harriot, New York, Ernest Groesbeck, New York, James Swann, New York, John C. Calhoun, New York, John B. Tappan, New York, Marion J. Verdery, New York, Patrick Walsh and James U. Jackson, Augusta. The offices of the company are at No. 9 Broad Street, New York and No. 729 Broad Street, Augusta, and Mr. James U. Jackson is in charge of the company's interests in Augusta as agent, and Mr. Walter M. Jackson as manager.

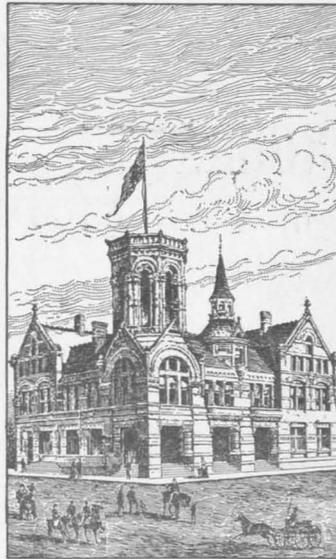
The North Augusta Land Company owns 6,000 acres just across the Savannah river immediately opposite to the city of Augusta—6,000 acres of land whose centre is only two miles from the heart of a city of forty thousand people.

The North Augusta Land Company owns a frontage on the Savannah river of more than a mile. The land rises from the water-line by a succession of natural terraces and expansive plateaus until a vast table land is reached. Here the elevation above the city of Augusta is about four hundred feet, although the intervening distance is less than two miles. From this topmost height the view is magnificent. The city of Augusta spreads out like a beautiful panorama in the valley below, and as far as the eye can reach up and down, the gracefully winding course of the river can be traced. The immense cotton factories which have done so much for the prosperity of Augusta are all grouped together in the Western end of the city, and make an impressive feature of the picture. Smoke-curling from the tall chimneys of foundries and other manufacturing establishments, not only serves to soften the tone, and heighten the grace, of the landscape, but evidences unmistakably the thrift and progress of the town.

It is on this splendid height that a fine hotel for Northern tourists will be built within the next year. The site will be on the same range of Sand Hills with Aiken, S. C., and Summerville, (near Augusta on the Georgia side) is between the two, and enjoys the same superb climatic conditions that have made these noted places famous resorts for persons with bronchial or pulmonary troubles. A material and unalterable advantage which this property has over Aiken, either for a home, or a health or pleasure resort, is that it is practically in touch with Augusta—the Savannah river which at this point is only 700 feet wide, being all that separates them, while the broad steel bridge which has been erected across the stream by the North Augusta Land Company practically removes this barrier. A fine electric railway which will be operated to the city will place the stores, churches, or places of amusement in the city within fifteen minutes ride of residents of North Augusta.

A competent landscape engineer is in the employ of the North Augusta Land Company, who is busily engaged in the continuous development of the property. About one thousand acres have been platted off into building lots. Main streets and a splendid

boulevard have been laid out and are being graded as rapidly as possible, and all other work necessary to the rapid improvement and extensive development of the property is being pushed forward with vigorous energy and careful judgment. When it is remembered that Augusta's cotton manufacturing interest is vastly larger than that of any other place in the South; that her railroad facilities are as great as any city in the State of Georgia; that her other industrial enterprises are correspondingly prosperous and extensive; and that her banking and mercantile interests are fully commensurate with the other features of her importance and enviable reputation, it can be readily appreciated how great and innumerable are the advantages to THE NORTH AUGUSTA LAND COMPANY in its close neighborly situation. There are eight railroads now running into the city, and three additional lines are in process of construction. Extensive electric street car lines are in full operation, traversing all the advantageous streets and extending in several directions beyond the corporate limits of the city. At no period in her history was Augusta ever more prosperous and promising than she is today. Every interest is throbbing with energy. The town is not on a boom in the ordinary acceptance of the term. There is no speculative fever producing spasmodic valuations which must soon prove fictitious, but the people have caught a new spirit of thrift and progress, and everything bears the stamp of well-being and the promise of continued improvement. All these existing advantages, highly developed and permanently established in Augusta, are just so many irrefutable arguments going to prove what will be the co-existing advantages in North Augusta. The city and its new-born suburbs are so practically one and the same, that whatever desirable characteristic is possessed by the old place is bound to be realized and enjoyed by the new. Several important enterprises are already located in North Augusta. For information and prices write to Mr. James U. Jackson, general agent.



Augusta Post Office Building

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### REFERENCES

Banks in Augusta.

Central Railroad Bank, Savannah.

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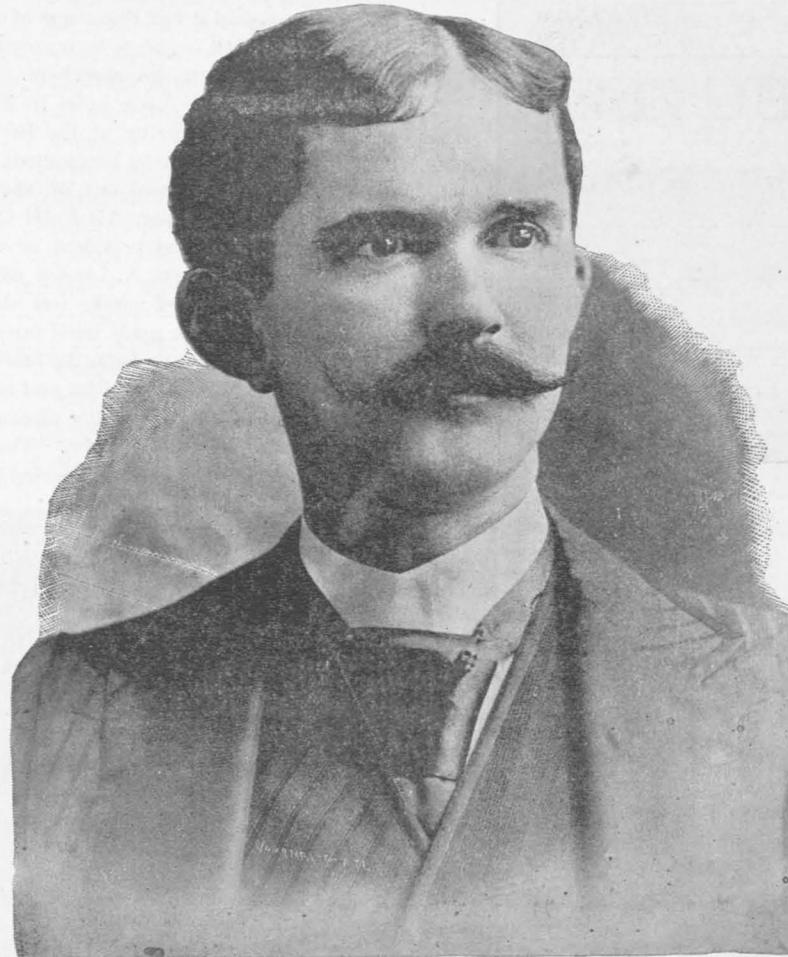
# Augusta's Annual Carnival.

The annual Carnival of King Cotton has come to be one of the most popular, and one of the most successful events in the yearly history of Augusta. King Cotton has already appointed January 26, 27 and 28, 1892 as the time for holding his royal fetes, and the proclamation ordering that all his faithful subjects shall, at that time, lay all vocations and pursuits aside, and assemble at his court in Augusta, is now being prepared by the royal printers. Every adherent of his standard is expected to comply with its behests. These four days will be given up to sports, pastimes, merry-making and tourneys, and honors will be bestowed by the royal favor on subjects prominent in the service of his majesty. Royal chamberlains have been in Augusta, and to citizens of this staunch principality of the royal domain has been entrusted the task of fittingly preparing for the reception of the king and his suite. The arrival of the royal train will be the occasion of an even greater display of enthusiasm, feting and brilliancy than heretofore, for the coming of his majesty will this time be hailed with delight by warm partisans, made so by royal favor. The city officials resign the city palace keys and cupboards to the royal stewards and decorators. Jesters, builders, cooks, tailors, fencing masters, glee singers, aye! and even large numbers of mountebanks will soon be present at the scene of the approaching Carnival and lend a quaint air with their bustle and preparation to the active complexion of the community.

Augusta has been selected as the city in which the adherents of the standard of King Cotton shall have their Carnival, largely on account of this city having available the most suitable thoroughfares for the pageant, Broad street being 190 feet wide, and for three miles presenting an unbroken stretch. Then, too, the prominence of Augusta as the mart of the kingdom for dealings in the fleecy staple of the royal household make it preeminently the scene for the celebration. Augusta's cotton receipts for 1892, so the King orders, will number 250,000 bales. Those who are arranging for the King's reception are: President, A. F. Austin; first Vice-President, M. E. Macaulay; second Vice-President, James U. Jackson; third Vice-President, Jules Rival; Treasurer, Percy E. May; Secretary, M. P. Walsh; Custodian, J. B. Platt; Directors, J. W. White, H. C. Cashin, H. M. Young, Frank J. Roulette, C. W. Davis, J. L. Wilson, S. P. Weisiger, A. A.

Thomas, T. J. Bostic, A. Beall, A. J. Schwears and W. M. D'Antignac. Much credit is due to Mr. Albert F. Austin, the popular young president of the Carnival Association, for the great success which has crowned these annual events. He has given the association

the benefit of his time, his labor and his means. Energetic, popular and resourceful he has proven himself the man for the place, and has carried the association safely through that uncertain and wavering period common to new and untried experiments and placed it among the solid and well established institutions of the city. He has gathered about him an enthusiastic and loyal staff of officers, and the coming Carnival will eclipse all former achievements. Various committees are dividing the work among themselves. There are a number of artists, smiths and costuming tailors busy preparing the palace and court dresses for the entertainment of the king and his train, perfecting the Carnival and facilitating the works for the royal household. A committee has in charge the work of marshalling trades, craft, professions and business interests to pass in review before the royal visitors and display Augusta's enterprises, occupations and riches of resource applied and asking development. A ball will close the three days' levee, and King Cotton will hold a reception for those of his subjects who are bidden to be present. Honors will be conferred on such Augustans as have won the favor of the king and his household. A committee on public comfort will see that all of the faithful subjects present in Augusta on that occasion in compliance with the royal orders shall have their comfort insured and their stay made pleasant. Augusta will on that occasion be an attractive point for visitors from without the domain of King Cotton and all who may make pilgrimage hither are assured of the enjoyment of the especial favor of the king and his retinue. The railroads recognizing the auspiciousness of this event have expressed their determination to



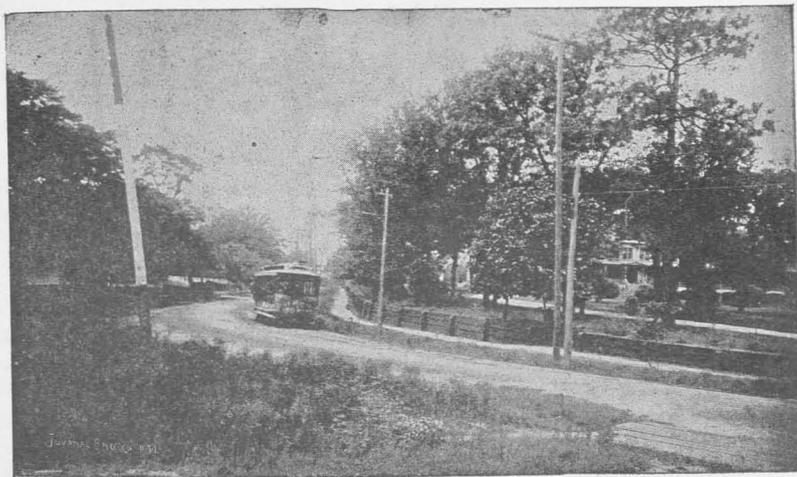
President A. F. Austin of the Carnival Association.

do everything in their power to aid in the success of the Carnival and afford to all desiring to be present the courtesy of their lines at a nominal expenditure.

The Augusta Carnival of January, 1892 will be the grandest fete King Cotton has ever known. Don't miss it.

# Summerville and the Bon Air Hotel.

In the past few years Augusta has become prominent as a winter resort, and her popularity in this regard is yet in its incipiency. Coming South every winter is now as much a fad with Northern people of means as going to the springs and seashore in summer. It used to be only the sick or consumptive northerner who came South in search



Approach to Bon Air Hotel.

of a milder climate and a sanitarium, but now young and old, sick and well—all come, and they come to enjoy themselves. The sanitariums have found rivals in magnificent hotels fitted up with ball rooms and surrounded with spacious grounds equipped with tennis courts and arrangements for other out-door sports. Livery stables, attached to these hotels are no longer only filled with low, easy-riding phaetons, and carriages provided with air cushions and foot-stoves, but in their places are found stylish drags, fashionable carts of modern designs, and spanking teams.

The northern winter tourist is no longer an invalid, save in few cases, but a hale and hearty gentleman of leisure, a bonny lass or a well-to-do matron who comes South for the pleasure of it and means to have a good time while here. It is too cold to enjoy one's self in the far North or North-west during the winter months and what is the use of being boxed up in a steam-heated house for three months when one can come South and revel in the sunshine and luxuriate in the open air. It is to meet this new character of Southern travel that handsome hotels are going up in many parts of the South. Tourists have found that for the greater part of the winter Florida is too warm and enervating, and they find in Georgia a more salubrious and bracing climate. Augusta is most happily situated in this regard, and presents attractions few southern resorts can boast.

Two miles out from the city on the Sand Hil's, on the same chain of hills with Aiken, S. C., and possessing the same characteristics and the same climate, is the lovely little village of Summerville, one of the prettiest spots in the South. It is only a residence village (the business of the place being transacted in this city) but it contains some of the most attractive homes in the State. The United States Arsenal surmounts the Hill and its lovely

lawn and picturesque buildings are an attractive feature, furnishing a charming place for a walk or drive. When the government decided to abandon all but a few of its military posts the Augusta Arsenal was retained because of the dry atmosphere and great healthfulness of the place. It is in this village of Summerville that the famous Hotel Bon Air is to be found. No hotel has made greater reputation in the past two years during which it has been open, and it has held some of the most distinguished guests. Visitors who come to stop for a week lengthen their stay to a month, and guests spend an entire winter there without desire to go elsewhere. Many tourists have come to the Bon Air from the palatial Ponce de Leon hotel in Florida, and declared that they were better served and the cooking was better at the Bon Air than there. After the season opens fairly it is almost impossible to be accommodated, there is such a rush for rooms. Since last season the hotel has passed out of the hands of the Sand Hills Hotel Company into the possession of the Bon Air Hotel Company, but Mr. Alfred Baker of the old company is principal owner and president of the new, and the same management will continue in charge. Manager C. A. Linsley will be assisted as heretofore by Mr. C. G. Trussell, of New York, as chief clerk, and the Bon Air will continue to be the same splendid hostelry which has made itself famous for its excellent table and faultless service.

An elevator runs from the basement to the glass enclosed solarium at the top of the house where a most beautiful and comprehensive view delights the eye. Billiard rooms, tennis courts, etc., add to the pleasures of the place and furnish opportunity for amusement and wholesome exercise. The hotel is elegantly carpeted and furnished throughout. Its interior finish is Georgia curled pine and everything is new and clean. A double track

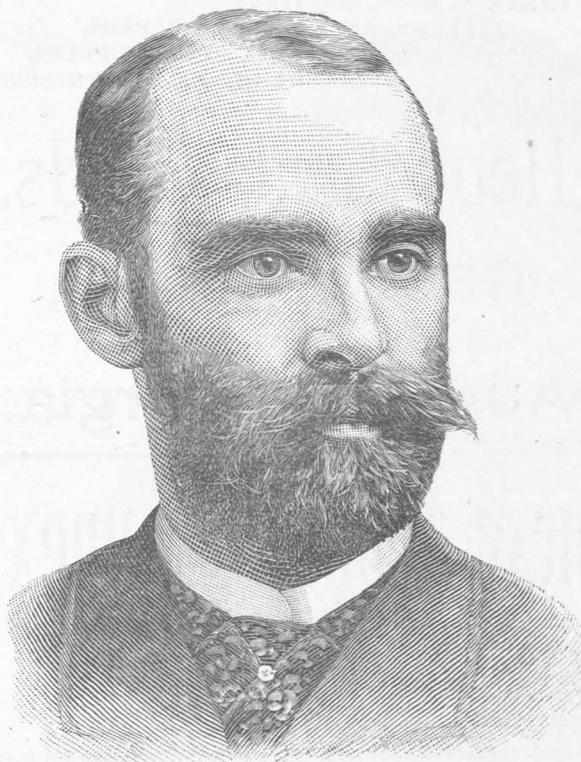


The Bon Air Hotel.

electric car line with a fifteen minute schedule places the city in easy access, and a fine livery stable is connected with the hotel. Splendid drives can be found in all directions and one desiring to spend the winter in the South, either for health or pleasure could not find a more charming, attractive or healthful spot.

# Augusta's Suburbs and Real Estate.

The foundation of the prosperity of every community is in real estate. If the people have no confidence in that species of property everything else is apt to be dull and lacking in the vitality so necessary to the growth of any place. Until recent years investments in land, improved or unimproved, were not sought after in Augusta, and people who were desirous of selling their holdings found it difficult to do so. But now this has all changed. Many people who were not disposed to have much faith in real estate have taken a different view of the matter and put their money into it, either as a permanent investment or for speculation. The truth is, real estate is cheaper in Augusta now than it will ever be again. The increase in value has chiefly been in suburban acreage property, but the movement is certain to extend to all classes of real estate in and near the city and, unless all signs fail, there will be a lively market during the next twelve months. Those who have any money on hand will find a better opportunity now to invest than they ever will again. The fact is there



Col. D. B. Dyer.

is nothing more inviting at this time than Augusta real estate. It is difficult to buy securities that will pay over five per cent. On the other hand, there are few pieces of real estate that will not bring from ten to twenty per cent. more in a year from now than they will at present. It is history that whenever rapid transportation is furnished, real estate values rapidly increase, and this is very natural. No one cares to go where the means of getting about from place to place are lacking or deficient. Since the advent of the Kansas City people with their comprehensive electric system, this can no longer be said of Augusta. Transportation has been cheapened so that the house-holder three miles from business can reach office, or store, or workshop in a few minutes for the trifling cost of five cents. Put a nickle in the slot and the company will do the rest. Augusta has earned the title of "The Electric City." Her old cognomen of the Fountain City is back in the past. She has chained the lightning, and, to use an expressive slang phrase of the day, "has gotten a move on her." There is no "boom" in the usual acceptance of the term, but there is

something far better—a steady movement in the right direction; a movement that has already called attention to our good Georgia city all over the land. Mr. Porter's enumerators didn't choose to give us the population to which we are entitled, but we know that the people are here, notwithstanding the official figures, and they are buying land and building homes quietly, it is true, without any blow of trumpets, but steadily, and the results will show for themselves in the near future

On the south we have the Turpin Hill addition, the Savage tract (belonging to the Monte Sano company) and Nellieville; on the west, Monte Sano, Druid Park, Barnesville, Maysville and the Land company's tract, and on the north, across the Savannah river, North Augusta. All these are big additions. Some of them are already thickly settled and the others are coming into the market. Lots are in reach of everybody, both in regard to price and terms. The electric lines are running into or close by most of them, and in a short time all of them can be reached in this way.

The possibilities of Augusta and its beautiful suburbs are immense. Strangers are astonished at our great advantages and the chances to make money in real estate. The investments during the past year have been greater than ever before, and the movement will constantly increase. To no man is Augusta more indebted for this change in her affairs than to Col. D. B. Dyer, and to no agency does she look for greater results in her development than those which he controls or represents. The Kansas City syndicates which he represents have put half a million dollars in investments in Augusta in less than two years. He has given Augusta the best electric railroad in Georgia, taken active interest in the development of the city, and besides establishing valuable new suburbs has erected the biggest building in the city, and given an impulse to real estate values. His new office building diagonally across from the Arlington hotel is nearing completion, and will



The New Dyer Building

be Augusta's first building of this character. The lot on which it is built cost \$55,000 and when it is completed it will represent an investment of \$150,000. It will contain six stores and 144 offices in the most eligible location in the city.

PATRICK WALSH,  
President.

M. V. CALVIN,  
Sec. and Treas.

THE

# Savannah River Association

Meets in Convention at Augusta,  
Nov. 19 and 20, 1891.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

G. T. TOLLEY, Anderson, S. C.  
W. C. McGOWAN, Abbeville, S. C.  
J. J. PLUS, Laurens, S. C.  
Dr. J. H. JENNINGS, Edgefield, S. C.  
JAMES ALDRICH, Aiken, S. C.  
L. A. ASHLEY, Barnwell, S. C.  
M. B. McSWEENEY, Hampton, S. C.  
D. C. WILSON, Beaufort, S. C.  
J. H. ESTILL, Chatham, Ga.  
H. G. WRIGHT, Effingham, Ga.  
J. T. WADE, Screven, Ga.  
JAMES TOBIN, Richmond, Ga.  
J. T. SMITH, Columbia, Ga.  
T. H. REMSEN, Lincoln, Ga.  
T. B. GREEN, Wilkes, Ga.  
T. W. SWIFT, Elbert, Ga.  
A. R. YOW, Franklin, Ga.  
JOHN B. BENSON, Hart, Ga.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Z. W. CARWILE, Augusta, Ga.  
JAMES TOBIN, Augusta, Ga.  
W. C. BENET, Abbeville, S. C.  
E. B. MURRAY, Anderson, S. C.  
L. W. YOUMANS, Barnwell, S. C.  
D. S. HENDERSON, Aiken, S. C.  
W. W. GORDON, Savannah, Ga.

# GEO. J. FARGO,

DEALER IN

## FURNITURE

IN ALL GRADES

CARPETS, RUGS, MATTINGS,  
PILLOWS, SHADES, WALL PAPERS,  
LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN POLES,  
OIL CLOTH, MATTRESSES

—AND EVERYTHING NEEDED IN—

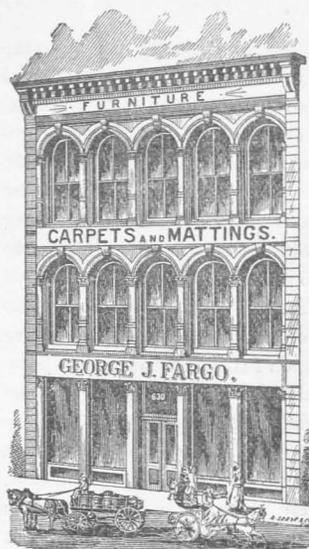
## Household Goods.

GIVE ME A CALL.

## GEO. J. FARGO,

630 BROAD STREET,

## Augusta, Georgia.



# The Arlington & Arlington Annex

## 200 ROOMS.

The former is too well and favorably known to comment on. The latter (formerly the Central Hotel), has been gutted, renovated, and cleaned from cellar to garret, walls scraped and rooms and halls beautifully papered—brass new furniture and carpets of latest pattern and designs in every room and halls, new silverware, crockery, etc. THE ANNEX will be run under both the EUROPEAN and AMERICAN PLANS, and Annex guests can make special arrangements to board at the ARLINGTON, or they can get rooms, and board there or where they please. I believe in the survival of the fittest, and if the

## Annex Restaurant

does not fill the bill, we do not expect the trade. The Annex has a number of extra large rooms fronting on Broad street, and a large number of bright, sunny rooms facing the south. Ladies can go into the Annex Restaurant without an escort with the same impunity they would go into the Arlington, as no doubtful characters will be admitted, and good order and respectful attention will always be maintained. The Annex and Arlington have the best rooms and the best location by far in this city, and the furniture, pictures, cuisine, etc., are strictly first-class in every respect and unequalled in Augusta.

# L. B. PETTYJOHN.

# RICHMOND COUNTY.

The best known officer and the leading spirit in the development of Richmond county is Judge W. F. Eve, of the City Court (successor to the old County Court), and ex-officio Commissioner of the County Roads and Revenues. Judge Eve will go down to history as



Judge W. F. Eve, of the City Court.

the road builder, and people will long remember his administration of the county affairs as the one in which Richmond County's public roads were transformed from dreary sand beds into hard and smooth highways over which it is a pleasure to drive. Judge Eve has been in his present position for about twelve years, and during his administration he has seen the old county court of limited jurisdiction develop into the city court with jurisdiction almost co-extensive with the Superior court. Judge Eve is a developer. He has given

Richmond county the best roads of any county in Georgia or Carolina, he has made the county poor-house and grounds so charming that it is almost a temptation to be indigent and helpless, and after years of persistent endeavor he has secured from the city the entire control of the court house which used to be the city hall, and has gotten an appropriation from the Grand Jury which will enable him to remodel, enlarge and beautify the old court house building. Plans for the new building have been adopted, and THE CHRONICLE presents in this issue for the first time the cut of the new court house as it will appear when enlarged. The new design contemplates the raising of the present basement story so that the ceiling will be thirteen instead of nine feet, as now, and adding the two wings which are shown on either side, to the present building in the centre. The whole interior will be remodelled. The Superior court room will be in the left wing, and the city court in the right as you enter the building. All will be handsomely fitted up, and when completed Judge Eve says Richmond county's court house will be second to none in Georgia.

Richmond county, of which Augusta is the county seat, ranks third among the one hundred and thirty-seven counties which make up the State of Georgia. Its tax digest

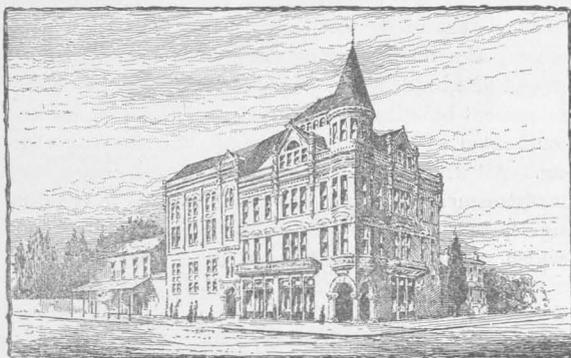


The New County Court House.

goes over \$23,000,000. It is situated on the eastern side of the State and bounded on one side by the Savannah river. It is an important agricultural county and furnishes soil suitable for almost any product. Its rich river bottom lands make nearly one hundred bushels of corn to the acre, and her sandy highlands produce watermelons that are famous throughout the entire country. The sandy soil has a substratum of clay which adds solidity to it and makes it susceptible of high cultivation and fertility. The hay farms just outside the city limits are bonanzas to their owners, and five crops of hay a year are gathered from them. Almost anything can be grown successfully in the county, and all that is needed is faithful and intelligent work. Industrious farmers who have bought places around Augusta and worked them in a business-like way have made fine incomes. It is a great county for fruits and flowers and the nurseries and green houses are the finest to be found anywhere in Georgia.

# Augusta as a Trade Centre.

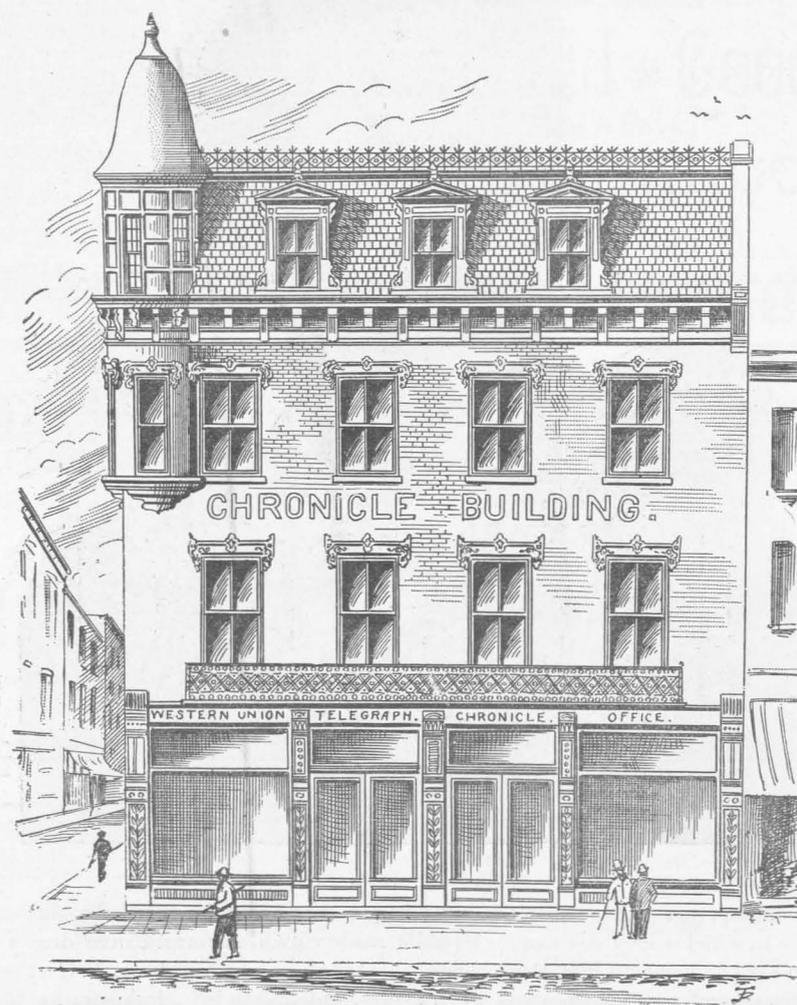
Augusta is great as a manufacturing centre, because Augusta capital and Augusta public spirit have provided the finest water power in the country, and because Augusta capital and Augusta enterprise have erected the finest cotton manufactories in the South. She is popular as a place of residence because of her health, due, in great part, to careful sanitation by her city government; because of the best of educational facilities, pro-



New Y. M. C. A. Building.

vided mainly by Augusta money; because of her proximity to pleasure resorts, coast and inland; because of her places of recreation and amusement; because of her numerous houses of religious worship; because of her neighboring truck farms, providing vegetables and fruits at nominal cost, for the table; because of her conservative city government, and because of her progressive strides and onward march. But while pre-eminent as a manufacturing city and place of residence, Augusta is not less notable as a trade centre. From the early days when as a trading post she furnished supplies for all the people in this section, until now, when the trading post has grown into the flourishing city, Augusta has ever been the market for a rich and fertile territory. Within this rich agricultural region on the Georgia side are embraced the counties of Columbia, McDuffie, Warren, Wilkes, Hancock, Washington, Lincoln, Oglethorpe, Elbert, Glascock, Greene, Taliaferro, Jefferson, Screven, Madison, Newton, Rockdale, Morgan, Walton, Hall, Burke, Clarke and Baldwin. The value of farms in these counties amounts to \$27,500,000, their products nearly \$17,000,000, the population 350,000, cotton output 241,800 bales, and the value of the whole property \$46,000,000. On the South Carolina side of the river we have the counties of Edgefield, Aiken, Anderson, Abbeville, Barnwell, Hampton, Laurens, Spartanburg, Newberry and Greenville, with farms valued at \$29,000,000, population of 426,500, farm products \$16,700,000, cotton output 225,000 bales, and the value of the whole property \$50,000,000. Augusta is the best commercial mart for these tributary counties, because favorable freight rates and perfect business facilities enable her to pay more for agricultural products and, at the same time, give in return, at a lower rate, goods and wares required by the husbandman. The farmers appreciate this and no other inland city receives so much cotton or does so much business. THE CHRONICLE'S Exposition Edition of May, 1888 gave Augusta's volume of trade the year before, at not quite sixty millions. Last year's trade issue showed it had grown to nearly seventy millions of dollars, and that estimate was regarded by many as large, but this year shows a good increase over last, and if accurate figures could be obtained in all branches there is little doubt that the real amount would be nearer eighty millions. The wholesale business of the city is susceptible of large expansion and there is room for the profitable investment of more capital in every branch of trade. Augusta merchants have been too

long content with the splendid retail business of the city and have not in past years pushed their trade into other quarters, as they are now doing and will do in future to a much greater extent. The jobbing trade is presented with a fine field in Augusta, and in almost any line active and energetic business men will find a big wholesale trade can be built up by prudent and progressive methods. Merchants who have the means to inaugurate a wholesale business will find at their doors a territory of exceptional fertility and agricultural wealth, and Augusta should not allow other cities to



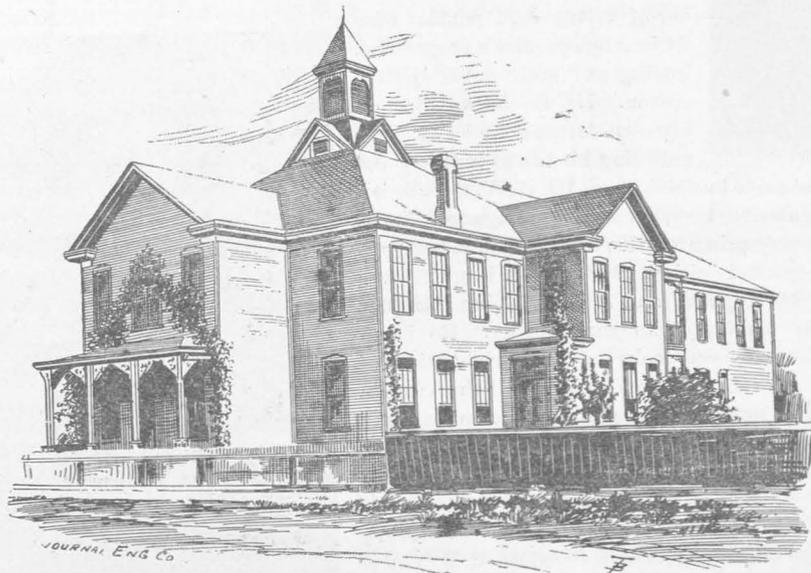
The Chronicle New Building, to be Completed in 1892.

## AUGUSTA AS A TRADE CENTRE—Concluded.

enjoy the profits of this paying business. The following figures show Augusta's volume of business for the current year and are convincing arguments of the solid commercial growth of the city:

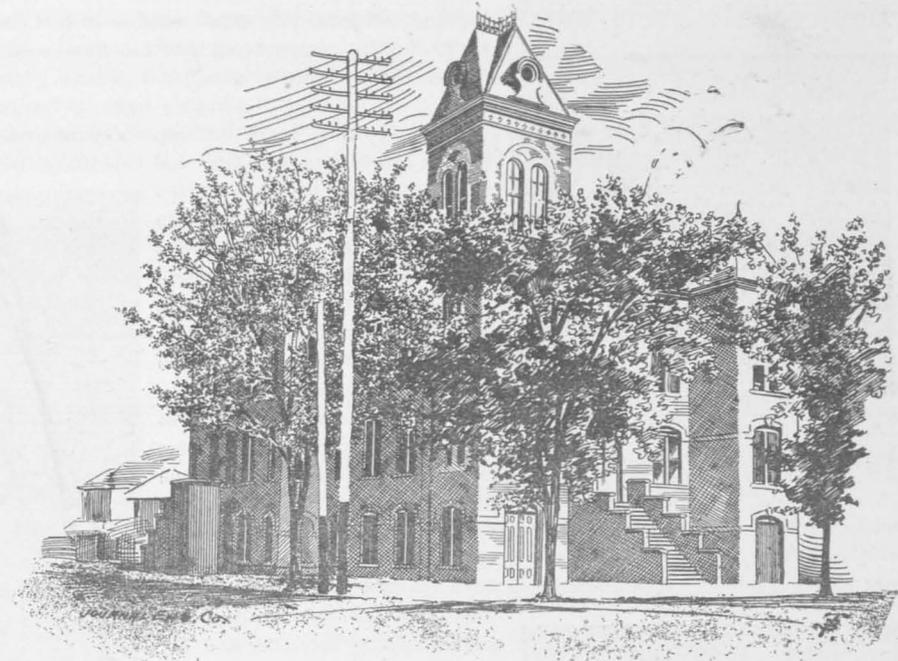
Groceries and Provisions, wholesale and retail - - - - -	\$34,000,000
Cotton and Compressing, (268,000 bales) - - - - -	10,000,000
Cotton Manufacturing - - - - -	6,000,000
Miscellaneous Manufactories—Carshops, Foundries, Glassworks, Gas, Flour, Ice, Barrels, etc., etc., - - - - -	5,750,000
Dry Goods and Clothing - - - - -	2,600,000
Liquors, Beer, Tobacco and Cigars - - - - -	2,150,000
Commercial Fertilizers - - - - -	2,000,000
Boots, Shoes and Hats - - - - -	1,500,000
Wagons, Carriages, Harness and Leather - - - - -	750,000
Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds - - - - -	750,000
Drugs, Paints and Oils - - - - -	568,000
Hardware, Stoves and Tin goods - - - - -	675,000
Live Stock—Horses, Mules, Cattle - - - - -	500,000
Furniture, Carpets, etc., - - - - -	350,000
Jewelry and Silverware - - - - -	250,000
Miscellaneous and Unclassified retail trade - - - - -	5,000,000
	\$72,843,000

The trade review of last year showed a total business of \$69,950,000, and the present figures demonstrate the steady and substantial increase in the business of this solid and progressive city—while it is only fair to note here that though the amount of the cotton



Davidson Grammar School.

trade is placed no larger than the year before, Augusta factors handled 65,000 bales more, which at last year's valuations would have swelled the figures three and a quarter millions of dollars that is lost in this year's figures because of the low price for cotton. The outlook is now very bright, and once Augusta takes the pre-eminence in jobbing that she has already won as a manufacturing and retail centre, no city in



Central Grammar School.

the Southeast can approach her immense business. Augusta greatly needs enlarged banking capital to aid her merchants in developing this field, and there is a fine opening here for banking institutions. The grocery trade in Augusta is abreast with the most advanced communities. By the active enterprise and fair dealing of her merchants, low rates of freight and natural advantages, she has pushed her way into the territories of other cities and commands a tremendous volume of rapidly increasing trade year by year. This has caused the building up of a large wholesale business in order to meet the growing demands of her trade with the country merchants of towns and villages in Georgia and Carolina, who find it to their profit and interest, as well as convenience, to purchase their goods in Augusta. But though this year's record shows \$34,000,000 in this branch of business, there is room for much greater development, and men who have the capital to embark in a large business need not fear that the wholesale field is covered in this line. A new era of prosperity is dawning in Augusta. The best evidence of the bright outlook for this city is found in the faith which her young men show in the present and the future by forming co-partnerships, organizing new business firms and starting out for themselves. The business outlook for Augusta was never brighter, and each succeeding year will see it steadily improve.

# Representative Business Men.



Capt. J. M. Berry.

readers of this volume of Augusta's citizens as well as of Augusta.

Capt. Jiles M. Berry has been a citizen of Augusta for twenty years and is one of the best known men in Augusta's commercial circles.



Mr. William Mulherin.

We take pleasure in presenting in this issue the faces of some of Augusta's representative men in various departments of business. In considering the comparatively small number in this chapter it must be remembered that all those used in former pages are to be considered as here. They have been used in illustrating lines of business with which they are more especially identified, but all are live, enthusiastic and valuable citizens of Augusta and are to be classed among this city's representative men. Nor do these combined by any means include all of Augusta's representative men. It would have been impracticable to do this without devoting the book to this one department, so only here and there representatives were taken from different lines of business in order that some idea might be given to the

citizens of Augusta. Capt. Berry is at the head of Augusta's milling interests, and his brands of flour and meal are known to the trade everywhere. His mills have a capacity of 350 barrels of flour and 350 barrels of meal per day, besides bran and ship stuff, and his SUN BEAM, COTTON BELT, BOB WHITE, GOLD MEDAL and GRAND DUKE brands of flour are the most popular known to the trade, while his SLAP JACK and FANCY CREAM meal are famous for their purity and fine baking qualities. Capt. Berry confines his business strictly to wholesale and sells only to merchants. He is thoroughly equipped for carrying on his big business, and during the past few years has made Berry's Excelsior Mills a model in every particular. Capt. Berry still wears the scars of honorable service in war, but as with all brave soldiers, the war is long since over with him, and he is devoting himself to the battle of life, where brains, energy, foresight, coolness



Mr. John Jay Cohen

and pluck always win the day, and where Capt. J. M. Berry is a leader among his fellowmen.

Mr. John Jay Cohen is the representative broker of Augusta. He was junior member of the well known firm of John Jay Cohen & Sons, and on the death of his father and elder brother continued the large business in his own name. Mr. Cohen is one of the best known business men in Augusta. He is president of the Opera House company, a prominent member of the Exchange,

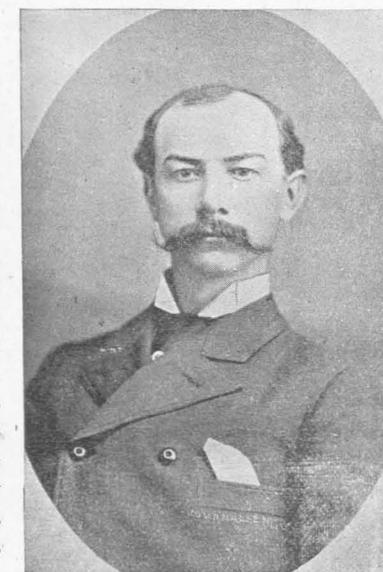
chairman of the Building Committee of the Commercial Club, a director in the Exposition company and one or two of the mil's and banks, and identified with nearly every movement looking to development in Augusta.

Mr. William Mulherin is Augusta's representative shoe merchant and a leading business man, prominent in all matters looking to Augusta's good. He is a senior member in the firm of Mulherin, Rice & Co., whose two large stores are well known to the trade in Augusta. Mr. Mulherin is senior member of a large and popular family in Augusta, and a progressive, intelligent and public-spirited citizen. He is the architect of his own fortune, and success is crowning his life of industry and

application to business. Mr. Z. W. Carwile is a representative business man in Augusta. He is in the very prime of life, and is a broad-gauged, public-spirited citizen who sees a bright future ahead of Augusta, and is daily doing his part towards making it an early reality. He is an optimist and ever looks on the bright side of things. Mr. Carwile was president of the Augusta Exchange just before the present incumbent, is a director in the Exposition company, a prominent member of the Commercial Club and a valuable citizen of Augusta. He has been prominently spoken of for mayor and Augusta will have a good one when she gets him. Mr. C. B. Vail is the representative of the large wholesale commission business which is done in Augusta annually



Mr. C. B. Vail.



Mr. Z. W. Carwile.

REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS MEN—Concluded.



Mr. James Daly.

Mr. Dorr came to Augusta when but a young man and has during his whole business career enjoyed the respect and confidence of the community. Dorr's name on any article is sufficient guarantee of style and quality. . . . Maj. Wm. Felix Alexander is a representative from among Augusta's cotton buyers, and is one of the best posted cotton men in the city. He adds to fine information and excellent business qualifications, a strong and graceful style as a writer, and some of the best local contributions to THE CHRONICLE on the cotton market and



Mr. A. A. Thomas.

in fruits, nuts and country produce. This is a big business in Augusta and Mr. Vail is one of its best known representatives. He began his business career in a drygoods store, and was one of the best known and most popular clerks in the city. When he decided to go into business for himself he chose another field, and is now a leading importer and jobber of tropical, foreign and domestic fruits, nuts and produce. He is making money and has just erected a handsome new home on lower Greene street. . . . Mr. August Dorr is Augusta's representative tailor and haberdasher. By industry and fidelity to business he has builded up a reputation second to none in the South, and out of the competency which he has made from his business has erected a handsome building and one of the completest stores in Augusta.



Mr. August Dorr.

other subjects of current interest have been from his pen. Major Alexander is devoted to his business, and only those who have met him in his charming family circle or on Cotton Row know his attractive individuality and fine business sense. Mr. James Daly represents Augusta's large dry goods trade, and there is no better known man in this department of the city's business. For years he was senior member of the popular house of Daly & Armstrong and on the recent retirement of Mr. John Armstrong from business the firm became James Daly & Co., and continues to cater to the finest class of trade in the city. Mr. Daly has worked his way up to the head of a successful and paying business and is a representative man who believes firmly in the future of Augusta and does his part to aid in her development.

Mr. A. J. Schweers is comparatively a new comer in Augusta, but there are few better known men. He came from Louisville, Ky. only about three years ago but is one of those live, energetic men who makes himself felt in a community, and who, while thoroughly unobtrusive, is always ready to lend a hand in pushing forward any good work. He is at the head of the Augusta Brewery and under his skilful management this splendid new enterprise is annually increasing its business and enlarging its plant. Mr. Schweers is a prominent worker in the Carnival Association and a



Mr. A. J. Schweers

director in the Exposition Company, has bought him a home and is now one of Augusta's solid citizens and prominent business men. . . . Mr. A. A. Thomas is one of the progressive business men of Augusta who gives not only of his means but his time to carry to success every undertaking which has Augusta's advancement for its object. Mr. Thomas came to Augusta from Canada about twenty years ago when quite a young man, and by energy, pluck, push and industry has builded up the leading music house in Augusta. He was first the leading sewing machine agent of the city and then broadened his business by becoming agent for the Estey Organ Company. Gradually the business enlarged until now he carries a music and sewing machine business which requires a three story building, and no concern in Augusta is better known than the popular music house of Thomas & Barton. Mr. Thomas has taken active part in the Carnival work since

the organization of the Association and is one of its best members. He is equally enthusiastic in Exposition work. He organized, and is president of, the Augusta Post Band and whatever he goes at he goes with his whole heart.

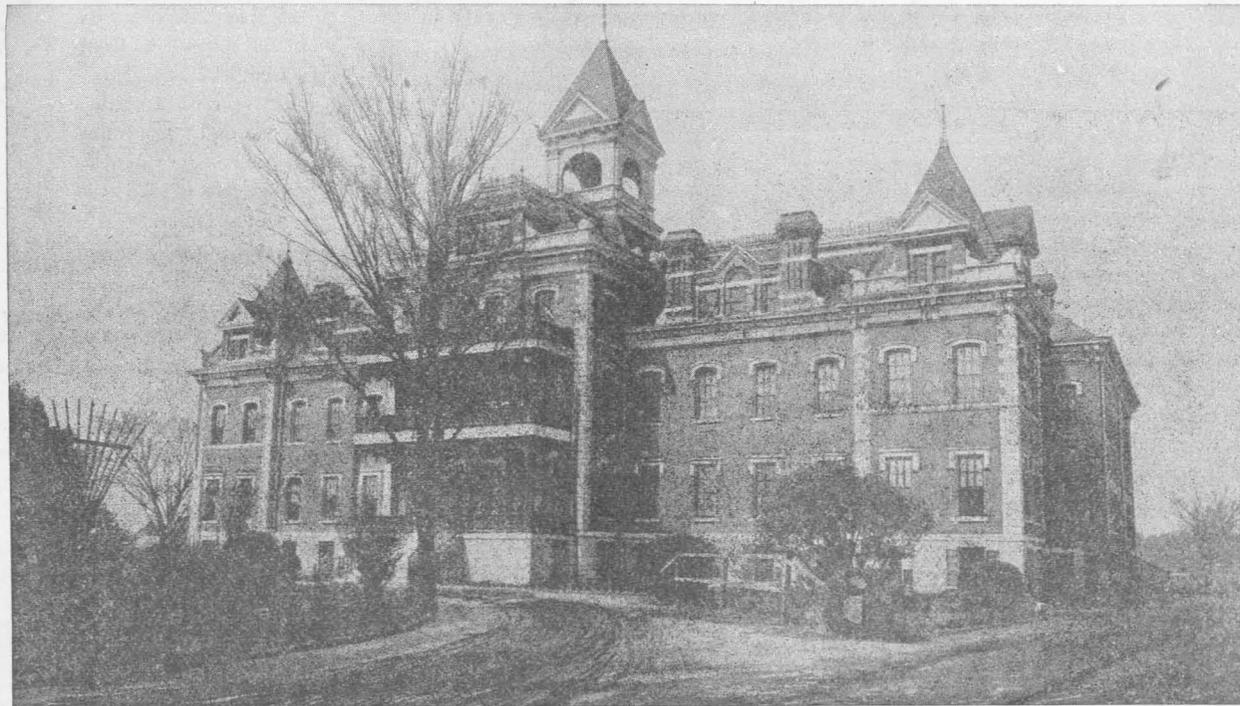
In closing up this little volume THE CHRONICLE invites attention to its new building shown in this issue, which will be ready for occupancy August 1st, 1892. The Western Union Telegraph Company will be in the building which will be constructed with a view to furnishing every convenience and facility for getting out a first class morning newspaper.



Mr. W. F. Alexander.

# Augusta's Churches and Charities.

If there is any lack of religion among the people of Augusta as a community, as has been charged by Sam Jones and other revivalists, it certainly is not for want of adequate church facilities. Nor has the lack of religious fervor demonstrated itself in any unwillingness to erect houses of worship, for nearly every orthodox religious family has a home in this city, and almost constantly new churches are being builded or old ones enlarged and remodeled by both white and colored congregations. In any part of the city churches will be found, and no man need fail to worship for lack of opportunity. Several of Augusta's churches are venerable with long years of service, the oldest being St. Paul's Episcopal church. In 1758 this whole territory on which Augusta stands became known as the parish of St. Paul, but the present church edifice was not begun until 1818. St. John's (Methodist Episcopal) church has perhaps the largest seating capacity, with the First Presbyterian, St. Patrick's (Catholic), the First Baptist, the First Christian, St. James' (Methodist Episcopal,) St. Paul's (Episcopal) and the English and German Lutheran Churches, following in the order named. There are a large number of smaller churches of the several denominations in various portions of the city. The colored people also have many church buildings, and among them are several very creditable edifices. Bethel A. M. E. church, Union Baptist church, Tabernacle Baptist church and St. Mary's Episcopal church are all new, commodious and substantial buildings. Springfield Baptist is the mother church among the colored Baptists, and celebrated its centennial in August, 1890 with appropriate ceremonies. St. Patrick's Catholic church has the handsomest interior of any church in the city. But Augusta's churches are not her only evidences of the religious and moral tone of her people. There are charitable institutions that speak in voices little less eloquent than those of the pulpit. The homes for the orphan, the widow, the sick and the outcasts are jewels in the crown of this commonwealth that may avail it more in the measure of righteousness than its lofty church spires and stately houses of worship. The Augusta Orphan asylum was incorporated in 1852, and is one of the most substantial charities in the country. It was burned about



The New Augusta Orphan Asylum.

two years ago, but fortunately no casualties added to the sadness of the occurrence. It has been rebuilded on an entirely new plan, which, if it does not preserve all the famous symmetry and architectural beauty of the old building, embodies many points of safety, utility and convenience which the first never had. The buildings and grounds are worth \$500,000, and the Orphans' Home is one of the most attractive places about Augusta. The Widows' Home is an equally praiseworthy institution, at which worthy indigent widows are provided with comfortable lodgings, wholesome food, and when the inmate is able,

with some useful employment. It is known as the Louise King Home for Widows, and this beautiful charity is a lasting monument to one of the loveliest and best young women who ever illustrated the virtue and dignity of true Southern womanhood. In addition to the goodly work of the Augusta Orphan Asylum, the St. Mary's and Sacred Heart orphanages, under the auspices of St. Patrick's and the Sacred Heart parishes, and under the care and direction of the Sisters of Mercy, have accomplished much and provided homes for many helpless children. The Sheltering Arms is another praiseworthy charity of which worthy working women are the beneficiaries. In this home are a kind matron and nurses, with whom the babies of working women may be left during the

day while the mother goes to her daily task confident that her little one will receive every attention that she herself could bestow. In the evening she goes by the Sheltering Arms and takes the little one to the humble home which her daily labor enables her to maintain. For such fallen women as wish to forsake the sinful paths into which their feet have strayed, the Industrial Home opens its doors as a reformatory institution. For the homeless victims of disease or accident the City hospital for whites and Freedman's hospital for negroes stand with open doors. The Women's Christian Temperance Union, the King's Daughters, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and many of the various orders with charitable features have successful organizations in Augusta. In the paths of religion and charity the people of Augusta are familiar workers, and their labors have not been in vain.

W. H. VANNERSON.

T. H. FLEMING.

# VANNERSON & FLEMING,

Provision Brokers and Commission Merchants.

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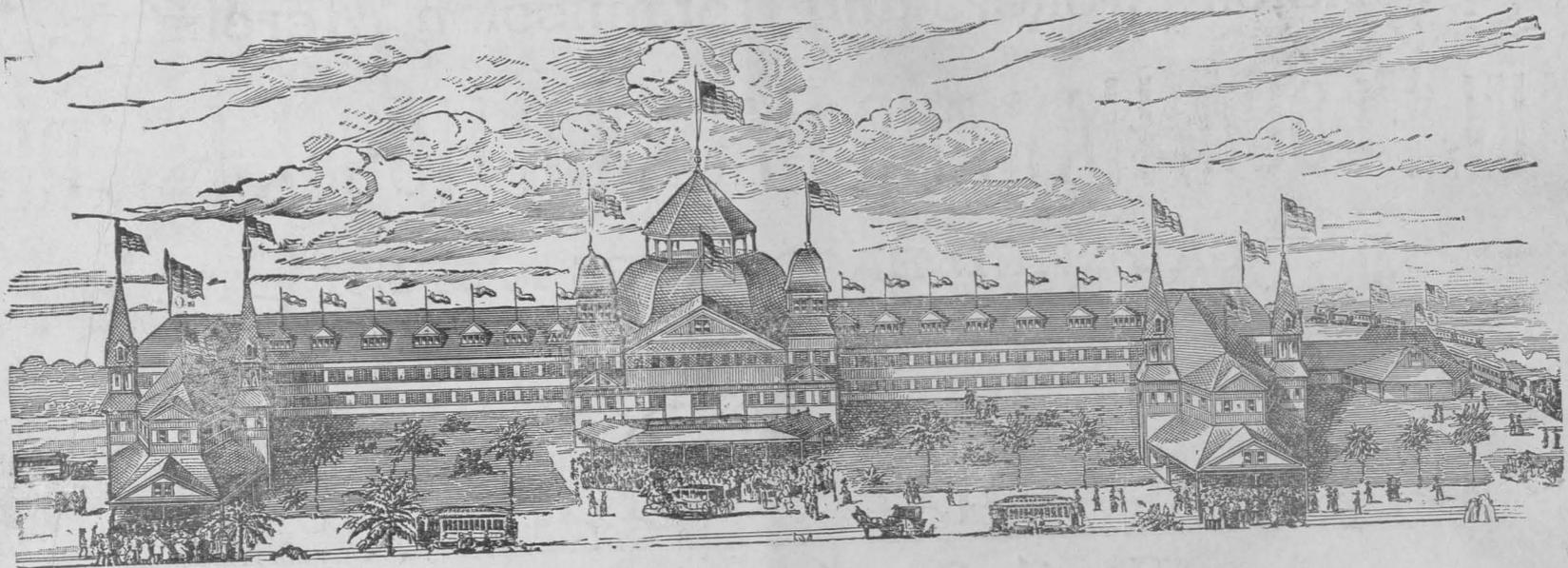
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# THE AUGUSTA EXPOSITION

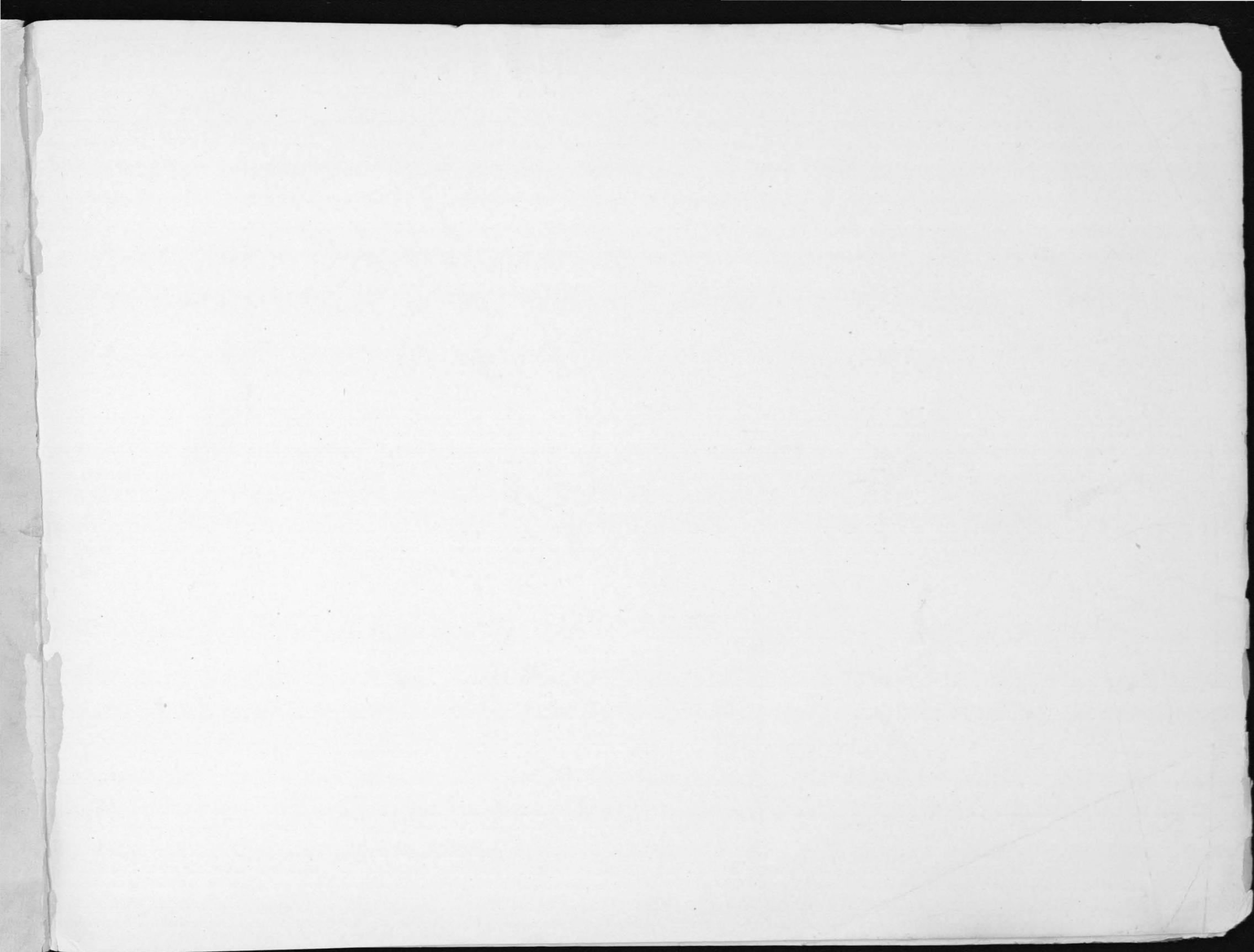
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