# The Press and Banner

ABBEVILLE, S. C.

☞ Published every Wednesday at $2 a year in advance.

Wednesday, April 9, 1890.

### Easter Elections.

Wardens—Wm. H. Parker, Benj. S. Barnwell.

Vestry—W. A. Lee, W. C. Benet, W. P. Calhoun, J. T. Robertson, W. C. McGowan.

Delegates to Convention—W. H. Parker, W. C. Benet, W. C. McGowan, J. T. Robertson.

Delegates to Convocation—W. H. Parker, J. T. Robertson.

### The Teachers.

The following is a list of the teachers who were awarded first grade certificates at the examination last Friday:

Mr. J. L. Weeks, Mrs. C. A. McLees,
Miss Mamie Littleton, Miss Minnie Cason,
Miss Nannie Bullock, Miss H. C. Perrin,
Miss Corrie Killingsworth.

A STRIKINGLY handsome delegation of ladies from Lowndesville, paid a visit to the millinery stores yesterday. They were Mrs. J. B. Franks, Mrs. E. R. Horton and Mrs. J. O. Chambers.

MR. R. P. BLAKE, of Greenwood, honored us with a call last week, and we sold a bill of blanks to W. K. Blake, Esq.

DR. MAXWELL, a man whom Abbeville delights to honor, was a witness in a case in our Court last week.

MRS. FIELD, Wm. E. Bell's milliner, was called home on Saturday by her father's death.

MR. JAMES TAGGART is out on the streets again. He is on crutches yet, but is much better.

OUR Millinery stores are attaching scores of pretty ladies to our streets.

MR. AND MRS. J. H. CHILES, of Bradley, were in town last Saturday.

W. P. CALHOUN, ESQ., is announced as a candidate for Congress.

DR. COCHRAN, of Due West, was in town last Monday.

## THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

### They Discharge Their Duty With Fidelity to the State, and With Justice to Their Neighbors.

ABBEVILLE, S. C., April 1, 1890.

Agreeably to appointment the County Board of Equalization, composed of the chairmen of the various local boards of assessors, convened this day in the Auditor's office.

The following members answered to their names:

Ninety-Six—J. W. Lipscomb.
Greenwood—C. A. C. Waller.
Cokesbury—W. R. Dunn.
Donaldsville—J. W. Mattison.
Due West—M. B. Clinkscales.
Long Cane—R. H. Cochran.
Smithville—J. L. White.
Calhoun's Mills—Henry Latimer.
White Hall—David W. Jay.
Indian Hill—R. J. Robinson.
Cedar Springs—
Abbeville—John G. Edwards.
Diamond Hill—Dr. J. H. Bell.
Lowndesville—Massalon Bell.
Magnolia—S. A. Miller.
Bordeaux—

The board was organized by the election of John G. Edwards chairman, and the several members taking an oath to fairly and impartially equalize the assessment of the real estate of Abbeville county, as returned by the different boards of assessors.

The assessment of real estate as assessed and equalized by the local boards of assessors were submitted. At the suggestion of the Auditor the chairman requested the representatives of each local board to state upon what basis and mode they assessed and equalized the property. After a full statement it was learned that each return was carefully scrutinized and raised or lowered to a fair market value. The board then proceeded to equalize the different townships, placing the average valuation as follows, per acre, including buildings:

| | |
|---|---|
| Ninety-Six | $ 5.50 |
| Greenwood | 6.00 |
| Cokesbury | 4.75 |
| Donaldsville | 5.00 |
| Due West | 5.00 |
| Long Cane | 4.65 |
| Smithville | 4.25 |
| White Hall | 4.65 |
| Indian Hill | 4.75 |
| Cedar Springs | 3.75 |
| Abbeville | 5.75 |
| Diamond Hill | 4.25 |
| Lowndesville | 4.25 |
| Magnolia | 4.20 |
| Calhoun's Mills | 4.65 |
| Bordeaux | 4.75 |

The valuation fixed on the various incorporated towns was confirmed.

Mrs. H. M Wardlaw petitioned for an abatement of $880 on the valuation of her land. Granted.

The petition of R. H. Hughes for reduction of over-valuation of [illegible] acres of his land a reduction of $780 was allowed.

The petition of L. B. Nickles for an abatement of over valuation was refused.

The petition of N. P. McIlwaine for an abatement of over-valuation was refused.

Mr. S. T. Mundy made application for reduction on realty. Upon a statement of the facts was satisfied and withdrew petition.

Application of Mrs Hannah Kirkpatrick for an abatement of $190 was granted.

Robert Hagan complained of excessive valuation. After a full discussion a reduction of $190 was allowed.

Application of Mrs. Benj. Alston asking for reduction of $690 on realty was refused.

Application of Mrs. Sarah Bicket for abatement of $48 was refused.

Mr. James Steifle withdrew his petition after a statement of facts.

The petition of C. Hughes for abatement of $200 over-valuation on house and lot was granted.

No further business adjourned.

JNO. G. EDWARDS, Chairman.
A. W. JONES, Auditor.

## FIRE AT HODGES.

### Stores, Post Office, Boarding House and Stocks of Goods Destroyed.

Last Wednesday morning about two o'clock the store of Mr. W. H. Emerson was discovered to be on fire. The store rooms of the two-story wooden building, occupied by Mr. Emerson, and the up-stairs by Mr. C. D. Tinsley. Mr. Tinsley saved nothing, and Mr. Emerson lost every thing he had, including his clothing and bed room furniture where he slept above the store.

The fire spreading from the wooden structure to the two-story brick building near by. For a time the flames were kept out of the windows, but when the projecting roof took fire, all hope of saving the building was lost. Simmons Brothers occupied the brick stores, where they did a general mercantile business.

The next store was a single story brick building, which was occupied by Messrs. E. C. Connor & Co., as druggists, and the flames spread to it from the two-story brick building. The Messrs. Simmons Brothers saved some of their goods, and Messrs. Connor & Co. saved a part of their goods.

It is not known how the fire originated. While some seem to think it might have been incendiary, others are inclined to the opinion that it was one of those unaccountable accidents that befall us sometimes.

Mr. Tinsley's loss is a heavy one to him, although in amount it is much less than the loss which was sustained by others. He had no insurance, and lost all of his household goods.

As far as we are able to learn the insurance was as follows:

BY A. M. AIKEN, AGENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| On the two-story frame building, first floor occupied by W. H. Emerson, upstairs by C. D. Tinsley, as transient boarding. On building in favor of W. B. Lowrance, Columbia, Rochester German Insurance Company | $1,000 |
| On Emerson stock,—Rochester German Insurance Co. | 500 |
| In Southern Insurance Co, of New Orleans | 1,000 |
| On Simmons Brothers stock,—Rochester German Insurance Co. | 1,500 |
| In Southern Insurance Co., of New Orleans | 1,000 |
| On E. C. Connor & Co's stock of drugs, Rochester German Insurance Co. | 900 |

BY DUPRE & SONS, AGENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| One-story brick store, Miss C. D. Ellis, Sun, Mutual Insurance Co., of New Orleans | $1,000 |

BY S. C. CASON, AGENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| On two-story brick stores, Robertson, Taylor & Co., Charleston,—Hartford Insurance Co. | $2,250 |
| Total insurance | $9,150 |

As far as we are informed the "adjusters" have not settled upon a conclusion as to how much, if any, of this amount, they will not pay.

While we have nothing to say as to what may be fair on the goods which were insured, but it occurs to us that the owners of the houses would be very unwise in settling for one cent less than the full amounts for which they were insured. No jury in this country will sanction the system of "adjusting" as heretofore practiced. When the company takes the premium, make them pay the policy. That is equity and common sense. Let the insured therefore stand to their rights, and we risk little in saying that the juries are the proper authorities for "adjusting" the amounts which the companies may withhold.

W. E. Bell will sell you a cheap spring outfit. Give him a call.

## FARMERS MEETING.

### Tillman's Platform and Nomination Endorsed—Boys Condemned—Conspicuous Absence of Police.

The County Farmer's Association met in the Court House on Monday, April 7th at noon. Hon J. H. Morrah presided and A. W. Jones was requested to act as secretary. Col. J. Townes Robertson was called upon and made a report of the actions of the Abbeville delegation to the late State Convention. Hon. John E. Bradley also made a report of the proceedings of the Convention.

F. W. R. Nance then introduced the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, at the meeting of the Farmer's Convention held at Columbia the 27th day of March, 1890, the following platform was adopted:

THE PLATFORM.

Whereas, It is the inalienable right, inherent and constitutional, of citizenship, to meet in an orderly manner, to propose and discuss measures, to adopt platforms of principles, and,

Whereas, Experience has shown the value of agitation inside of our ranks, and we feel that we must devise some plan by which differences of opinion as to measures and men may have scope to bring about needed reforms; therefore, this convention of Democrats assembled in Columbia, this March 27, 1890, unite in issuing the following platform of principles and measures, upon which we intend to strive for supremacy in party and State:

1. We recognize the imperative necessity of Anglo Saxon unity in our State, and pledge ourselves to abide by the arbitraments of the Democratic party, relying upon the sense of justice and enlightened self-interest of a majority of our white fellow citizens to secure all needed reforms. We will make our issue inside the party lines, and differing as brethren who must make common cause against a common enemy, we will bow in submission to the behests of the party fairly expressed through its regular channel.

2. The nominations of the Democratic party are virtually elections. Believing in the Jeffersonian doctrine, that "the people are the best conservators of their own rights and liberties," and that "self-government is the only free government," we demand that all nominations for office in the party, other than State offices, shall be by primary elections, conducted under the State law enacted in 1888.

3. We demand the re-apportionment of representation in the Democratic convention upon its basis of 1880, and that it go into effect this year. We demand that the delegates to the State nominating convention shall be chosen by primary election on the same day that the other officers are nominated; and that all the counties shall hold these primaries on the same day, to wit, the last Tuesday in August of each election year.

4. We demand that the board of agriculture be abolished; that the privilege tax on fertilizers, and everything pertaining to agriculture or mechanics, or industrial education, including the agricultural stations, be under the control of the trustees of the Clemson Agricultural College, and upon said trustees shall devolve all duties now performed by the present board and commissioners of agriculture, except the control of the State phosphate interest.

5. We demand that the South Carolina College shall be liberally supported as a classical and literary institution.

6. We demand that the school districts in the various counties of the State shall be as nearly square as practicable, and of an area to allow one white and one colored free school in each district, and that the school trustees be elected instead of appointed.

7. We demand rigid economy in public expenditures, the abolition of useless offices, reduction of salaries and fees of all officers, State and county, to conform to the increased purchasing power of money and decreased ability to pay taxes; that the public officers shall be paid in proportion to their labor and responsibility.

8. We demand that the railroad commission shall be given all needed power to protect the rights and interests of the people without injuring the railroads, and that the commissioners be elected by the people, after nomination by the Democratic convention. It is the sense of this meeting that salaried attorneys of railroads and phosphate companies should be ineligible to seats in the Legislature.

9. We demand that there shall be a survey of the State's phosphate beds and their classification into three grades, and that a commission composed of the Governor, Comptroller-General and Attorney-General shall control and direct the mining under rigid rules, each river or phosphate district being leased at public auction for a term of three years, after the commission has fixed a minimum royalty according to the value as shown by the survey.

10. We demand that a constitutional convention be called to give us an organic law framed by our own people. We believe that we cannot obtain any great relief from our burdensome taxes till this is done, and we have lost faith in the power to amend the present constitution so that it will answer the requirements.

11. Believing with Thomas Jefferson "that the diffusion of information and the arraignment of all abuses at the bar of public reason," is a fundamental principle of free government, and it will give the needed relief, we demand that candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall, and all other aspirants to the State offices are invited, to canvass the State, and that those asking our suffrages for the General Assembly shall canvass their respective counties on these issues, so that the people can after hearing the cause, act intelligently and render their verdict at the primary election. We warn the people against being forestalled as they were two years ago in some counties. Let no delegates to the State convention be appointed before they hear this joint discussion.

12. For the purpose of educating and arousing the masses we will proceed to suggest candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor who favor these measures and we ask those who disagree with us to do likewise. Without excluding any candidate who may desire to enter the race, let us have a full and fair discussion, and a free fight inside the party lines, and let the majority rule. It will remove its discontent, act as school for training our public men, strengthen the party for its conflicts with Radicalism, and be of untold benefit to the people and the State.

RESOLUTIONS.

And, whereas, Capt. B. R. Tillman, of Edgefield, was unanimously recommended as a suitable person to be presented to the State Democratic Convention to represent the ideas expressed in this platform. Now, therefore be it resolved by the Farmer's Convention of Abbeville county

1st. That we approve and endorse the platform adopted by said convention.

2nd. That we heartily endorse the recommendation of Captain B. R. Tillman as the choice of the farmers for Governor, to be submitted to the State Democratic Convention.

W. R. Mundy introduced the following resolutions which were adopted without a dissenting voice:

Whereas, quite a number of students of the South Carolina University at the time the Farmer's Convention was held at Columbia, S. C., took occasion to show their disapprobation of the action of said convention by using boisterous, rude and uncalled for language directed at those who were delegates to said convention.

And, whereas, citizens of South Carolina have the right to meet in lawful assembly, without molestation or disturbance from other citizens, and especially from those many of whom are beneficiaries of the South Carolina University.

And, whereas, there was a conspicuous absence of the police force to quell such disturbance on said occasion. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we most strongly condemn the action of the students of the South Carolina University on said occasion.

Resolved, That we are at a loss to know why such unlawful acts could be perpetrated in the city of Columbia, without interference on the part of the police.

G. N. Nickles introduced the following:

Resolved, "that the action of the Abbeville delegation in the Farmer's Convention held in Columbia, March 27th, be heartily approved, and that the nomination of B. R. Tillman, in which they participated, be endorsed." This was unanimously adopted.

F. W. R. Nance moved "that the proceedings of the meeting be published in the Charleston World, the News and Courier, and the county papers." Carried.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

J. H. MORRAH, President.
A. W. JONES, Secretary.

## OCONEE FAVORS TILLMAN.

### Farmers Endorse His Nomination and the Convention's Work.

*Charleston Budget.*

SENECA, Oconee Co., April 5.—The sturdy mountaineer farmers of this glorious old Democratic county met here in full force yesterday. It was a meeting of the County Alliance composed of representative men from all the Sub-Alliance in the county. They sat with closed doors, and none but the initiated could pass and repass; but, nevertheless, your correspondent was able to glean a few facts. They endorsed the platform of the late convention, and cheered lustily when Tillman's name was mentioned. They were very reticent when upon our streets, but they are determined to send only pronounced Tillman delegates to the next Democratic convention.

They also endorsed a set of resolutions for our would-be congressman to "dance to" before they would be allowed the privilege of visiting the national capital as representative from this congressional district. Just what those resolutions were your correspondent was unable to learn, but supposes the candidates will find out soon enough for their good. From what could be seen and heard today, Oconee will certainly send Tillman delegates to the next convention. J. S. M.

ANOTHER REPORT.

WALHALLA, April 5.—Prominent Alliance men, who attended the meeting of the Oconee County Farmers' Alliance unanimously endorsed Mr. B. R. Tillman for governor. It is said that there was a large and representative meeting of the farmers from all sections of the county. R. T. J.

## GREENWOOD AND HER PEOPLE.

### Nothing Left for Waller to Say—Orphan Voter for Governor—The Judge—The Same Ladder in Greenwood that can't be Found at Abbeville—The Man who is as Ignorant as a Negro.

GREENWOOD, April 7th, 1890.

We welcome the return of Spring.

Everybody planting cotton this week.

There were thirteen car loads of lumber on the side tracks Sunday.

Easter was a lovely day for showing new dresses.

Mr. B. Reynolds has been quite sick for several days.

The contractor, Mr. Adams, is here to begin work on Dr. Epting's and Mr. F. F. Dunbar's dwellings.

We can see nothing that remains for the Hon. C. A. C. Waller to say, to substantiate his opposition to the Abbeville Whiskey Bill.

Mr. J. W. Sproles is selling the best force pump made, also a full line of galvanized oil tanks.

Mrs. R. P. Blake has returned from a visit to Newberry.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McGee, of Due West spent Sunday with Mrs. J. W. Sproles.

We spent a short time in Ninety Six Saturday. "East End" wanted to know our choice for Governor. We haven't got any. Since Col. Hoyt declined we have been at sea, and there we will remain before we will support either a demagogue or an aristocrat the one who by factious agitation, the other by ancestral prestige would seek the nomination

Our jurors, witnesses, defendants, plaintiffs and attorneys, have all returned from Court. They are well pleased with Judge Aldrich.

We are requested to state that Col. Norris has entirely recovered from his stroke of paralysis and is still in the race for Congress.

The trestles across the "deep cut" were put in last week.

Homicides at the railroad camps are of such frequent occurrence that but little attention is paid to them.

It is now almost a certainty that a railroad running South from here will be built to connect with the three C's at Fruit Hill or with the road from Charleston at Johnston. The cost of construction to either place would be a mere trifle.

The new train for Anderson arrived on time 9:15 Monday.

Our town council are putting the streets in fine condition.

There is not a ladder in town 20 feet long. If a fire should break out we would be wholly at the mercy of the flames.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Walker arrived from Jacksonville last Tuesday.

About 1500 tons of fertilizers have been sold here this season. Most of it for cash.

It almost makes us sick read at the close of an account of almost every fire, however small, "supposed to be incindiary." Unfortunately a few do originate in this way, but we dare say not one in ten. However we suppose force of habit is as strong with reporters as other people.

We are often asked "why don't you boom the town." The fact is our town is booming itself. We do not hesitate to speak a word for it when we can do so as a matter of news, but it would become very stale we imagine, were we from week to week fill our space with 'Greenwood, its enterprises and prospects." They are all bright enough it is true, but, too often gazed upon, the brightest objects loose their lustre.

"Neeny" Bailey is now on a line of promotion, he is superintending a squad of hands on the railroad.

One of the most beautiful pictures we have ever examined is an oil painting 36 x 40 landscape executed by Miss Hunter. It was beautifully framed by Lee & Bailey and may be seen at their store.

The Cotton Seed Oil Co., have erected a large water tank on top of their mill.

The colored college building here will be remodeled and enlarged this summer, several thousand dollars being expended in the work.

The cotton mill is ready for the roof which will be on by the meeting of the stockholders the 1st of May.

In consequence of the many issues likely to confront us, the next primary is one in which every man should do his own thinking, and in order to vote intelligently should do as much of it as the candidate, otherwise he will be as much at a loss as the average negro at a general election under the eight box law.

Chancey M. Depew seems not to have formed a very favorable opinion of the South during his recent visit here. He said in New York, not,in Chattanooga, that "nine tenths of the Democratic voters here believed that their property would be confiscated, and homes destroyed if the negro votes were counted." We infer he didn't meet any representative Democrats. S.

## O. P. H. ON THE SITUATION.

### High Praise of the Caution of the Farmers' Bank—Editors and University Students Helping the Farmers—Tillman Heartily Endorsed—And Waller Suggested for Senator.

*Editor Press and Banner:*

Impressed with the fact that "time prices" were, generally of an extortionate character, and possessing a disposition to evade them as much as possible, and also realizing the unconsoling dilemma of a scarcity of funds, I concluded to make application to headquarters of economy—Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., located at Abbeville C. H., for means to release me to some extent from such an unfortuate, or rather unpleasant predicament. The efficient officers were courteous and obliging. I inquired as to the exactions required in obtaining money. I had no trouble in ascertaining that credit was not worth a cent unless supported by iron-clad obligations and the recent act (8 per cent.) for any amount under a year's duration was ignored as usual, by "whipping the devil around the stump," a discount would be deducted requiring that ruinous ten per cent. and a legalized cost attached thereto, which are an approximation or tantamount to the chief source of trouble, merchant's "time prices." Is that strictly in keeping or consistent with the teachings and principles of the Alliance orders? I regard ten per cent. a monstrosity belonging to the catalogue of extortion. Can not the merchant afford to sell his goods at ten per cent profit? By so doing he would show fight against the ten per cent premium as a retaliatory measure. To illustrate the terms to get money from the above bank outside of personal security, I will cite an example. A mortgage on two good mules worth about $200 and a lien on the crop of 25 acres of land that will make 6 or 8 bales or more of cotton and 100 bushels or more of corn to secure less than a hundred dollars from a farmer that has been engaged in farming for twenty-five years and has never failed to pay the debts he contracted. Owns over 300 acres of good land in the country, free from any encumbrance, owns a ginnery outfit, can get credit at home from the stores to the amount of a thousand dollars or more and never was required to give a lien on crops. In the outset, the President told him that he did not believe he would tell him anything but what was so. "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn," is oftentimes an applicable expression. I presume where there is so much rascality prevailing, the old proverb "you can't be too particular" is in order. Honesty would reap a much greater harvest of reward if that colossal fabric, which affords refuge to so much rascality was demolished, the Homestead Act.

I don't endorse your opinion that the Farmers' made a mistake in the recent convention presenting B. R. Tillman as a suitable occupant of the gubernational chair for the next term. They hit the nail squarely on the head. The advocates of oligarchy and aristocracy had better prepare to pull up their stakes, take down their colors and fall into ranks and bring up the rear, for the Farmers' Movement is going to trot Tillman through, rough shod, if necessary. You editors and University students' taunts, jeers and ridicule will simply furnish an additional incentive for action.

Since that disgraceful outburst of ridicule, "cut and dried" occurred in Columbia, I am more eager than ever to hurrah, three cheers and a tiger for B. R. Tillman for Governor. What better material is needed to preside over the commonwealth of South Carolina? He is not overly handsome in his exterior but the brain power is not lacking. He is a man of strong nerve, good grit and great intellect. Fearless and out-spoken and worthy to be commander-in-chief of the Palmetto State. Doubtless he has objections, but where can you find a man on the globe that is pure and undefiled, free from every defect of character.

I have heard the question mooted, "who is going to be our next Senator." Rather premature, but take time by the forelock. I'll suggest one that will fill the bill In the campaign of '76, I attended many central Democrat meetings as a delegate and I observed there was no delegate that manifested more zeal, earnestness and good common practical intelligence and had more weight in suggestion, than the Hon. C. A. C. Waller of Greenwood. I was fully impressed at that time that he would make a first-class member of the Legislature. Since his election, his work in that honorable body has fully developed that fact. His untiring efforts in behalf of reform and retrenchment were commendable in an eminent degree and should be rewarded with the highest County position. He is a close observer, deep thinker, good reasoner, hard worker, liberal in his views of economy and fearless in giving vent to his thoughts for the good of the whole people. I would suggest to the Greenwood Democratic Club, bring out the Honorable C. A. C. Waller as a suitable aspirant for Senatorial honors of Abbeville County, and count upon O. P. H., as a warm supporter. Start the ball in motion and "let it roll" along side of the ball of our prospective Governor—B. R. Tillman.

O. P. H.

* * *

MISS CORA REED, of Baltimore, has charge of Wm. E. Bell's millinery department. She takes Mrs. Field's place, and has all the late styles, having remained in Baltimore until all the new Paris ideas come out.

New spring hats at W. E. Bell's.

# A NEW FACE AT THE DOOR.

◆

## Welcome Contributor from the Old Fort---A Flea for the Ear of the County Commissioners---The Farmer's Convention---Level Headed Farmers---Bad Boys---Claflin University.

NINETY SIX, S. C., April 5, 1890.

*Editor Press and Banner:*

I am sorry "East End" found business so pressing that it was necessary for him to give up correspondence to the *Press and Banner*. I am in hope he will get his cotton and grain farm, stock farm and store business, &c., in such shape that he may be able to resume his "dots" soon. It is pleasant for one to sit down on receipt of his county paper and glance over the local correspondence from the different places, and he does not like to see his own place left out.

It has been a long while since you heard from me, but I cannot as yet give you good news in reference to the small grain. The prospects are anything else but flattering, and yet with plenty of rain just at the right time, we may make some oats yet. Barley is a failure and wheat is very poor. The farmers here are not so well up with their work as they were sometime back. The rains have kept them back. The peach crop cannot be much as many trees are dead and many are not blooming at all. I hear no bragging on the streets on garden vegetables. I think our people are just through planting the second or third time. So you can imagine how barren the gardens are. Stock, as a rule, look well, and the pastures around here look green and some of them will furnish grass enough for stock to live on.

I hear considerable complaint over the creek near here that this new railroad which they are now grading through your place and which passes through the full length of our county about their leaving the crossings of our public roads in bad fix. Our County Commissioners should look well into this matter as it is very important that when public roads cross railroads that the crossings are first class. It is so easy to be too indulgent along this line as we are always anxious to have these roads built. Friend Lites should look well into this matter and all others concerned.

Well, the farmers' convention met and started the political pot to boiling, but from the way things look to me everybody seem to be puzzled and no one seems to know what will be the outcome. There is a safe way out if ambitious politicians do not ruin things. Let level-headed, good farmers, solid business men of all kinds, and deep thinking lawyers go to work and bring their minds to bear upon these things and they can easily blaze out a way that every class will readily endorse and the State democracy will be made as solid as steel. I am not afraid that our people are not true democrats, all they want is for stable, solid, sound business men to be put in the field; men who are not found riding on every wave that passes; men who have business at home, and who attend to it. But enough.

I cannot refrain from alluding to the Claflin negro school. Look at them on dress parade when it was announced that Harrison was elected President. Look at them as they stand ready to mob a white professor for caning the negro professor for insulting language toward him. Feasting upon the white man's tax. What are we to do? continue as we are after more than twenty years' experience and find him as bitter to the white man as ever? I say it is time the white man's tax be used to school white man's children, and negro money school negro children. The Church let him run his own institution with his own money and what better could she have done? I say if they will continue the Claflin school, let it be run by democratic teachers.

Mr. Editor, I am loth to refer to the bad conduct recently at the State University. While it is true that boys often do things without weighing consequences, yet this outrage is beyond excuse. While the Shell Convention was out of order, so to speak, yet true democrats attended it—taxpayers who help to keep up the State institution—men to be respected anywhere. And there were men there whose motives were pure. If such conduct as that is to be tolerated the institution will certainly rise and fall with politics. We do not need a political institution at the Capital.

I have said enough for this time, without allusion to the Abbeville whiskey bill, glad to see you take the stand you have in the right direction.

JUSTICE.

---

## Ringism Pure and Simple.

*Cheraw Reporter.*

The Tillmanites in the convention last week spoke of the ring in the party which has been controlling things for years. We would like to ask if the Tillman crowd, with their gag chairman, was not as complete and corruptible in their methods of carrying a convention as any ring which ever attempted to carry a convention. If there was a ring before, which is not true, we certainly have a worse one now. If the idea is to banish ringism it is a bad policy to create another worse than the first.

## The Drop Fell.

*Easley Messenger.*

And who are more surprised than we?

Capt. Shell's convention met in Columbia on last Thursday, and carried out the intentions of the call made, by nominating Capt. B. R. Tillman, or rather suggesting him for Governor,—to our utter surprise. We knew these many days that the Captain's general meandering only meant that he greatly desired being presented to the people for the gubernatorial chair, but we thought of course that the convention would consider too well the common interest of both the Farmers Movement and the Democratic party to nominate that gentleman, but would select from the broad field before them a man more conservative, less violent and rash, and one who would suit the farmers, and the people generally better than does Captain Tillman.

*Seneca Free Press.*

When the farmer's movement began we were somewhat in sympathy with it, for it is not to be denied that there were abuses which needed remedying. We were prepared to give Tillman credit for disinterested motives in espousing the cause and for pluck in carrying on the fight, but his conduct at the recent convention, if not his actions before, must convince even his ardent supporters that he was from the beginning an office seeker. There is no great harm in a man seeking an office, but when he denies this until he has his plans well laid, his lieutenants instructed, and his followers committed, and then unmasks himself, he is to be suspected. The way in which he boasted before the convention that he was at the bottom of the movement, had assisted in getting out the manifesto, had written before he left home the platform adopted by the convention, and, worst of all, the arrogance with which he suggested the writer of the platform as the proper one to interpret its meaning and carry out its provisions—all this we think should convince those who are called upon to elect him and over whom he is to rule, that he is not the proper man for Governor of South Carolina.

*Chester Reporter.*

The *Reporter* believes that the nomination or "suggestion" of a ticket by the farmer's convention is unwise. It further believes that putting forward Captain Tillman for Governor is an impolitic step. We fear that by reason of his imprudence, impetuosity and rashness the reforms asked for in the farmer's movement, with the main features of which we are in full sympathy, will be much retarded; possibly altogether defeated.

*Chester Bulletin.*

We must confess that we are greatly surprised at the action of the March convention held in Columbia last week. In the first place we are surprised that nominations were made, and in the second place we are surprised that Tillman was nominated and accepted the nomination. If the convention had been more unanimous for nomination there would have been more excuse for nominations, but as it was the vote was almost a tie, which showed at least one-half of the farmers themselves were opposed to nominations. Although it was a mistake to make nominations, it was a greater mistake to nominate Capt. Tillman and it was still a greater mistake for him to accept the nomination. It will cause many who have been with him in his agitation, disappointment and mistrust, and they will no longer believe that his agitation was not for his own selfish purposes, but on the contrary, they will believe that he has been scheming all the time for it. In accepting the nomination Captain Tillman has done himself and this class a serious wrong.

*Florence Times.*

When most of the papers in the State were crying out against Capt. Tillman for his denunciation of existing affairs in the management and expense of the State government, the *Florence Times* was one among the few that supported his reform measures, and advocated fair play for him. For our part taken then we have nothing to regret, and are now heartily in favor of retrenchment in government expenses, and a reduction of taxes, and that, too, on some of the lines advocated by Capt. Tillman. But when Capt. Tillman develops into a political trickster, and endeavors to gain place and elevate himself to office on the wave of a popular movement, and secures a nomination by the methods of the politician, then the *Times* can not support him.

Mr. J. E. Pettigrew, who was one of the delegates to the Farmer's Convention from this county, says it was plainly against the wish of the convention to nominate any one, and that he saw a tally sheet of the vote, kept by a member, and which he believes to have been correct, which showed a majority of four against making nominations; that the rulings of the chair were unparliamentary and his disposition plainly manifest that nominations be made and the plans advocated by him and his sympathizers should be carried. Mr. Pettigrew, with a number of others, became disgusted and withdrew, or took no further part in the proceedings.

With the peculiar action of the convention before them, the farmers, who have long been crying against cliques and rings, will think well and wisely before allowing themselves to be a cat's paw to put into office a man whose sole interest in their behalf has at last developed into one of personal advancement. Will the farmers accept Capt. Tillman under his own showing? They must answer for themselves.

## NEW RAILROAD---CROSS TIES---GRANITE BLOCKS.

### A Readable Letter, Which Sends Sharp Arrows After Folly, as it Flies.

The new railroad is playing havoc with the beautiful forests and scenery of Smithville township. The axes are ringing from early morn to dewy eve with now and then a sound of distant cannon from the granite quarry.

Mr. Collins has nine boarders, who are principally engaged in getting out granite on the place of Mr. W. O. Cromer. Mrs. Murray, wife of the chief of the quarry-men, also boards there.

The flower garden at Oakwood, Mrs. Morton's country residence, has been a thing of beauty all winter. Roses, violets and other flowers too numerous to mention have been in continual bloom.

Miss Lula Williams, our teacher, has a pretty way whereby the children are encouraged to use good English. She has her pupils to write down each other's conversational mistakes, then correct and read aloud Friday afternoons. Several were read out on a recent Friday against Tommie, who, after getting out of school, said, "I'll give you some more mistakes to put down. I'se gwine to git a book and set down all you make." This is equal to Judge McGowan's famous first composition at the Cokesbury school. The subject given out was, "Thinking," and here is what tradition says our Associate Justice wrote about it: "Thinkin is the wonderfullest thing a man ever thunk of." Which composition is certainly original and more easily understood than some of the Supreme Court decisions and legislative land tenure laws.

A very small boy in Smithville, says he wishes a certain town was situated in Guiana for then he would not have been deprived of the dearest and best teacher in the world. A little girl who reads the *Press and Banner* told the small boy she "wished Mr. Harrison had given the post office in the aforesaid town, to Mr. Ar-es-ge; for he said so much about the post office in his dots, that it looked like he wanted it." We have no idea this is the case, but still we are at a loss to account for Mr. Ar-es-ge's criticisms. We have three correspondents in his town and our mail comes as straight as the flight of an arrow. We get graphic descriptions of town and college life, that remind us forcibly of Adeline Whitney's inimitable "Ascutney Street." But to the point. Why and wherefore, do people whose mail goes wrong feel impelled to complain to Mr. Ar-es-ge? He is not a post office inspector. We are of the opinion that not a murmur would be published, at least, if the old regime had control. We Democrats are out just now and have no authority in handing out the plums, but in all seriousness, we ask, Are our people reasonable? If the Republican administration gives us Northern carpet-baggers for post masters we pronounce it tyranny. If a negro is appointed we, with one voice, call it an outrage, and proceed to right ourselves by asking the dusky gent to seek another residence more congenial to his health.

If a Democrat of either sex is appointed by the present administration, a storm of another kind is raised—if a man—he is accused of being a traitor to his country and to his party. If a woman—no matter if the blood of the Puritan and Cavalier flows in her veins—no matter how gifted and cultured, or how fine and exceptional her business qualifications—it is not considered too small to make newspaper flings in her direction—not too little to make mountains out of mole-hills—in short, it is all right to make war on a woman! This has never been the case in courtly old Abbeville. Our Mrs. Lawson held office in the blackest days of Republican misrule, and none doubted her loyalty or made her to walk over the red hot ploughshares of public criticism. If anything happened to our mail, it was righted by a simple request. We all thought she was helping herself and serving her country in a nobly quiet and patriotic manner. Let us reason calmly. Is not old South Carolina as dear to us under Harrison as under Cleveland? It is our native land, our heritage—our *home*, sweet home, just the same.

To resign all postal authority to Northern aliens and negroes would be to sell our birthright for less than the traditional mess of pottage—it would be the suicidal policy of opening the gates of the very citadel of Anglo-Saxon liberty and supremacy to the wooden horse of negro domination. Must we, will we, endanger the civilization of the Huguenot and the Puritan, simply to prove to the North and the world that we are hide-bound, in our blind and senseless obstinacy; or like pampered children, know not what we *do* or do *not* need; so that after awhile men will say of us: "Let Brahma alone. He is joined to his idols. Let him alone!"

The Chandlers and Ingalls in the North and the scribbling blanks in the South, are the men who clog the wheels of progress and retard the advancement of the New South. Let the dying song of our gifted peace-maker, the immortal Grady, be our motto: "This hour little needs the loyalty that is loyal to one section and holds the other in enduring suspicion!"

ABBE DE VILLE.

## COIT DECLINES THE PROPOSED HONOR.

### He Does Not Endorse Tillman's Platform, and Cannot Get on It.

*Greenville News.*

CHARLESTON S. C., April 2.—J. C. Coit, who was nominated for Lieutenant Governor on the Tillman ticket at the recent convention in Columbia, has declined the honor. The following is a copy of a letter sent by him to-day:

"CHERAW, S. C., April 2, 1890.

Captain G. W. Shell, chairman, and others, Executive Committee of the Farmers' Association:

"Gentlemen—Having waited a reasonable time for an official notification of the action of the March convention in placing my name before the people as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and not having received such notice, I deem it not improper to address this communciation to you.

While I fully appreciate the unsolicited compliment which has been paid me and desire to express thanks for this evidence of confidence, yet I am satisfied that my name was put forward under a misapprehension.

It can not be doubted that the purpose of the convention was to place upon the ticket men who were in full sympathy with the letter of the chairman of the Executive Committee of the Farmers' Association, (Captain Shell) in calling the convention together, men who fully endorsed the platform adopted, and who could and would canvass the State upon the issues therein made.

Without referring to any objections I had to the letter of Captain Shell or may views as to the policy of making nominations at this time, it will be sufficient for me say that I do not fully endorse the platform, and for this and others sufficient reasons cannot enter upon a canvass in its support as required by the eleventh section of the platform.

In justice, therefore, to myself as well as in justice to the body whose executive you are, I beg leave to withdraw my name from this ticket suggested. This action will also relieve you of all embarrassment in substituting a man who will represent the views which prevailed in the convention.

It is but proper for me to say here that I am wholly identified with the agricultural interests of the State and am in full sympathy with the farmers in their efforts to better their condition, and to this end am heartily in favor of their taking an active part in the control of legislation, both Federal and State. But all must admit that honest differences of opinion as to the means and measures which will furnish the needed relief may well exist between men actuated by the best motives and seeking the accomplishment of the same ends. I am gentlemen, very truly and respectfully yours,

JAMES C. COIT.

Some such action has been expected for some time and the letter was mailed to Capt. Shell from Cheraw to-day.

### Who Wrote the Manifesto?

*News and Courier.*

Capt. G. W. Shell, who has been Clerk of Court for Laurens County for six years, in spite of his earnest and pronounced advocacy of rotation in office, paid a visit on March 20, to the city of Greenville, the stronghold of Williamsism and Greenville Newsism. While he was there Capt. Shell was interviewed by a reporter for the *News.* Among other things, according to the published interview, "Capt. Shell stated in the presence of several gentlemen that *Ben Tillman positively had nothing to do with the preparation of that call,*" [the Shell Manifesto.] "and that he knew nothing beforehand of what it contained."

In its report of one of Capt. Tillman's speeches in Capt. Shell's Convention, the *Greenville News* says: "Tillman took the floor in response to loud calls for him from different parts of the house. * * The Convention had met under a call which he was accused of having written and he had been charged with attempting to entangle the Farmers' Movement with himself. He had had something to do with that, as the Governor was witness. He did not do it for his own interest."

Or, as another report has it, Capt. Tillman said: "*It is true that I had something to do with the writing of the Shell address*; but, as God is my judge, I had no idea of doing anything for myself."

There appears to be a slight discrepancy between the statements of Capt. Shell and Capt. Tillman in regard to the authorship of the Shell Manifesto. There is still another story as to who wrote the Manifesto. It is said that it was composed by Capt. Tillman, and another gentleman whose name has been prominently mentioned for a number of offices, and that the Manifesto was submitted to a caucus in one of the rooms of the Planter's Hotel in Augusta when it was determined that the Manifesto should be issued without delay and that Capt. Shell should take the entire credit of it and run for Congress upon the strength of it. We have no doubt that there is a great deal of secret history connected with the Shell movement, and from current reports there is no doubt that little pitchers have very big ears.

## MARRIED.

Married, on Thursday, April 3, 1890, b Rev. L. S. Jones, Mr. JAMES W. LIDDLE t Miss SUSIE F. AUSTIN, both of Hind Miss.

# R. M. HADDON & CO.

## Millinery, Laces, Flowers,

### RIBBONS, VANDYKE LACES AND RUCHINGS,

### DRESS GOODS, BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,

**Satins, White Goods,**

**TRIMMING SILKS IN RICH DESIGNS,**

**VANDYKE BRAIDS, ALL SHADES.**

### DRESS BUCKLES, the Latest Styles.

The Ladies are cordially invited to examine our stock, which is very attractive and well assorted.

**R. M. HADDON & CO.**

April 9, 1890, tf

---

### JEFFERSON DAVIS.

◆

**The True and only Authorized Version of His Public Life and Works.**

DUE WEST, S. C., March 28, 1890.

DEAR SIR—Will you kindly allow me space in your valuable columns to make a statement concerning a matter that will doubtless interest every old Confederate soldier now living in the County, and their sons who will follow them.

There are a number of spurious, unauthentic and unauthorized books being published and represented as being the "only genuine" life, biography and memorial volume of Hon. Jefferson Davis, and a great many persons supposing that they are authorized by Mrs. Davis, or that she is to share a portion of the profits, are liable to be "taken in," and induced to purchase the book that is not desired or sought after.

Canvassers are already in the field, and while I do not question the sincerety of their convictions, I do think that it is my duty to lay the facts in the case before the people of Abbeville County, my duty as a citizen, my duty as an authorized agent for the work prepared by the loving hand of Mrs. Davis herself.

I was offered the agency for a work prepared by Woodward & Co., of Baltimore, Md., sent the money required for prospectus &c., and being extremely anxious to put the correct book before the people, for my own satisfaction and for the protection of our citizens against the insult of being induced to buy the unauthorized work represented as being endorsed by Mrs Davis, I wrote her a personal letter asking what was the correct title of her book and who the publishers. She replied—The title of my book is "Jefferson Davis, Ex-President of the Confederate States, a Memoir by his Wife, published by Belford Company, New York."

There is another work gotten up by B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., that is not authorized by Mrs. Davis.

The book proper, as prepared by Mrs. Davis, will be written as nearly as possible in the words of Mr. Davis himself, he having started an autobiography and she will add to this and be largely assisted by the friends of the dead patriot.

It is the only work in which Mrs Davis and her family have any interest, material, personal or pecuniary, and however worthy these other works may be from their own peculiar standpoint, they are calculated to mislead and seriously work injury to the interest of Mrs. Davis and her family, when represented as being endorsed by her. I give these facts simply to secure the citizens of Abbeville County from an error that I am sure they would deeply regret.

Mrs. Davis in a private letter to myself in speaking on this line, said of one of the authors that "he is a good man but his publishers methods were atrocious."

This book will be ready for delivery about the middle of July, and I shall make it a point to try and see every citizen in the county and give him an opportunity to do honor to the memory of our great christian, hero statesman, and place a copy of this work with him to preserve as sacred and transmit to his children as a rich legacy. It will be the text book for the coming generation, a guidepost for the future patriot, statesman and no more worthy book can or will take its place in the archives of the the nation.

Very Respectfully,

THOMAS E. POLHILL.

### The Rads Commence Their Mischief

*Greenville News.*

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 7.—E. M. Brayton to-day made affidavit before United States Commissioner Bauskett setting forth that John Meighan, supervisor of registration for Richland, had refused to open his office for the registration of voters to-day, as required by law, thereby preventing the registration of divers persons otherwise qualified to vote for Congressmen, though earnestly requested so to do by the affiant, who distinctly called his attention to the laws requiring such duties. Brayton expects to have Major Meighan arrested to-morrow.

---

## Photographs.

## RECKLING

**IS COMING!**

I will be in Abbeville on the

**14, 15, 16, 17 & 18th**

Days of April to take Photographs.

**Children's and Babies Pictures a Specialty.**

SPECIMENS of my work are on exhibition at Abbeville and speak for themselves. My stay will be limited, and parties desiring first class pictures will do well to call early.

My studio will be in the Alston House, in rear of the New Hotel. I take portraits of all sizes and copy and enlarge old pictures.

**W. A. RECKLING,**
**Artist.**

April 2nd, 1890. 2t.

---

THE PEOPLES PAPER

—THE—

**Farmers' Friends!**

**THE WORLD.**

Daily, Eight Pages, $7 a Year.

**THE SUNDAY BUDGET**

Twelve Pages, $2 a Year. (By Mail Only.)

**THE WEEKLY WORLD.**

Twelve Pages, $1 a Year.
Largest, Newsiest, Brightest, Best and ONLY Fearless Paper in South Carolina.

**Sample Copies FREE!**

ADDRESS:

**WORLD-BUDGET CO.**

**Charleston, S. C.**

---

### Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of WILLIAM AND JOHN McNEILL at Mount Carmel and Hester was dissolved on the 6th of March, 1890, by mutual consent. The business will be continued by William McNeill.

WILLIAM McNEILL,
JOHN McNEILL.

March 19, 1890. 3t.*

### Examination for Teachers.

THE next regular examination for white teachers will take place in the Court House on FRIDAY, APRIL 4th. For colored teachers on SATURDAY, 5th. Examinations will begin at 10 A. M.

R. G. McLEES,
Chairman Bd. Examiners.

March 12, 1890, tf

---

GRAYDON & GRAYDON,
Abbeville, S. C.

E. S. F. GILES,
Greenwood, S. C.

### GRAYDON & GRAYDON & GILES

WE have formed a partnership for the practice of law in all its branches, under the firm name of GRAYDON & GRAYDON & GILES. All business entrusted to any of the firm will receive prompt attention.

ELLIS G. GRAYDON,
WM. N. GRAYDON,
E. S. F. GILES.

March 12, 1890, tf

---

"The gold shirt" is the best and handsomest dress shirt. Smith & Sons are agants for this very desirable brand.

---

THE

## Abbeville Cotton Seed Oil

—AND—

## FERTILIZER CO.

WOULD HEREBY inform the public that their OIL MILL AND FERTILIZER FACTORY are now in full and successful operation, and that they are prepared to furnish

**COTTON SEED MEAL,**

**COTTON SEED HULLS, and**

**their STANDARD FERTILIZER**

in unlimited quantities and at PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

They are desirous of introducing their Fertilizer to the farmers of the county, and to that end are prepared to offer special inducements to cash purchasers, or to such as can furnish acceptable or bankable paper. They would be pleased to have every farmer in the county come and inspect the process of manipulation of their Fertilizer, where he can see for himself the ingredients which enter into its composition, and be satisfied that when he buys a ton of the

**"Chickasaw High Grade Fertilizer**

MANUFACTURED BY THE ABBEVILLE COTTON SEED OIL AND FERTILIZER CO." he will get a pure, first-class, unadulterated article.

**R. E. HILL,**
**Manager.**

Jan. 8, 1890, tf

---

### The Short Line to

### Charleston & Florida.

PORT ROYAL AND WESTERN CAROLINA RAILWAY CO.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, MARCH 2, 1890, Passenger trains will run as follows by 75th Meridian time:

| Going South. | Daily. | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Anderson | *8 00 a m | †3 10 p m |
| Leave Starr | 8 25 a m | 3 33 p m |
| Leave Lowndesville | 8 56 a m | 4 05 p m |
| Leave Mt. Carmel | 9 40 a m | 4 49 p m |
| Arrive McCormick | 10 00 a m | 5 30 p m |
| Arrive Augusta | 12 30 p m | *10 05 p m |
| Arrive Charleston | 7 00 p m | |
| Arrive Savannah | 5 40 p m | 6 30 a m |
| Arrive Jacksonville | 7 00 a m | 12 00 m |
| **Going North.** | **Daily.** | |
| Leave Jacksonville | *1 10 p m | *8 00 p m |
| Leave Savannah | 8 10 p m | 6 40 a m |
| Leave Charleston | | 9 15 a m |
| Leave Augusta | 8 25 a m | 3 45 p m |
| Arrive McCormick | 10 40 a m | 5 45 p m |
| Arrive Mt. Carmel | 11 30 a m | †6 35 p m |
| Arrive Lowndesville | 12 14 p m | 7 18 p m |
| Arrive Starr | 12 46 p m | 7 51 p m |
| Arrive Anderson | 1 10 p m | 8 15 p m |

* Daily. † Daily except Sundays.

Shortest and quickest route to Charleston, reaches there three hours ahead of any other line. Connections made at Augusta for Atlanta and all points west.

Tickets on sale at P. R. & W. C. Ry depots to all points at cheap rates and baggage checked to destination. For any other information apply or write.

W. J. CRAIG, G. P. A.

R. W. HUNT, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.