

The Abbeville Press and Banner.

BY HUGH WILSON. ABBEVILLE, S. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1889. VOLUME XXXIV. NO. 28.

The People Appreciate Our Immense Stock And our Low Prices. Our Large Sales Testify to this Fact.

Our Volume of Business Larger and More Satisfactory than Ever, and we intend to do all that **GOOD GOODS** and **LOW PRICES CAN**, to induce all those in need of

FALL and WINTER GOODS to make their Purchases from Us.

You will find our Stock of **MEN'S, YOUTH'S and BOYS CLOTHING** as complete as ever as **WE** are constantly replenishing this Department.

And we are sure we can **PLEASE EVERY ONE** in **STYLE, QUALITY and PRICE.**

We can show you an elegant line of **OVERCOATS** in **MELTONS, BEAVERS, CHINCILLAS, DIAGONALS** and **CASSIMERES** in all grades and at **PRICES TO SUIT YOU.** Our **BOY'S CLOTHING** is going rapidly, but we still have **A SPLENDID STOCK ON HAND.** Everybody expresses the utmost satisfaction with our **LARGE AND STYLISH STOCK OF HATS.** We have them from **25c. up--the FAMOUS J. B. STETSON HATS** at **\$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00.** A beautiful line of **STIFF HATS** IN ALL SHAPES AND SIZES.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT WILL PLEASE ANY ONE WHO WILL FAVOR US WITH A CALL

FOR THE LADIES we have **A MOST COMPLETE LINE OF SHOES** that can not be excelled for **PERFECT FIT, COMFORT and DURABILITY.** Our Ladies Shoes at **\$1.25 and \$2.00** are **REAL BARGAINS.** Our **CELEBRATED EMERSON SHOES FOR MEN** ARE **ALREADY IN THE LEAD** and those who have not tried them should do so at once.

Wear the Celebrated **PEARL SHIRT** and **"EARL & WILSON" COLLARS and CUFFS.** Our Stock of **MEN'S UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY CLOTH and KID GLOVES, SUSPENDERS and CRAVATS** is all that could be Desired.

Our DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT is Always Filled with the CHOICEST GOODS

And a call will convince you that we have some bargains to offer in this line. We have a large stock of **LADIES WRAPS, MODJESKAS, NEW MARKETS, WALKING JACKETS** to be sold out **ALMOST REGARDLESS OF COST.** **THEY MUST GO AND IT WILL PAY THE LADIES TO INSPECT THEM.** Also a full line of **CHILDREN'S WRAPS** at low prices. A beautiful line of **CARPETS and SMYRNA RUGS, BREECH and MUZZLE LOADING SHOT GUNS** at **REDUCED PRICES.** A full line of **HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GROCERIES and TOBACCO.**

A Cordial Invitation Extended to all to inspect our stock. We hope to see you all between now and Christmas.

P. Rosenberg & Co.

Ladies' and Children's Winter Coverings.

WM. E. BELL

Has the Largest Stock of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks in Abbeville County,

In all the new Wraps and Materials bought direct from the Manhattan Cloak and Suit Factory of New York, they guarantee fit and style. I offer one of the largest Stocks of Millinery and Dress Goods in Upper Carolina, at the very lowest price. My line of Millinery and Dress Goods Trimmings are the finest I have ever handled. Black Goods in all the new materials from 10c. to \$1.25 per yard. Colored Dress Goods in all the new shades. Black and Colored Dress Silks in the best brands, guaranteed not to split. Corsets in ten different styles. Ladies Collars and Cuffs, Copiope Lisse, Veilings. Ladies Kid and Cashmere Gloves, in Black and Colors. Clement and Ball's Shoes for Ladies and Children, every pair guaranteed. Remember I can save you money on every dollar you buy.

W. E. Bell.

Galloway & Son

HAVE Received the LARGEST STOCK of GOODS Ever Bought by Them.

OUR line of Ladies and Gents Shoes are unsurpassed. The reputation of the Douglas Shoes for WEAR and STYLE is established. The Ladies Eagle Shoe is not a whit behind

LADIES Wear the EAGLE and P. COX SHOES.	the Gents Douglas Shoes. Ladies P. Cox Shoe for style and elegance is unsurpassed. We challenge comparison with the World for durability and Prices of the above goods.	GENTS Wear the DOUGLAS SHOE.
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We call especial attention to our Large Line of **HOSIERY.** We will handle a good line of **GROCERIES** this season. We pay **SPOT CASH** and get all discounts. Look at Samples in our **CARPET EXHIBITOR.** Don't forget **SANTA CLAUS** will make our house his home **CHRISTMAS.**

GALLOWAY & SON.

October 16, 1889.

Signs of True Piety.

BY REV. E. L. PERKINS, M. D.

Hearing a woman using the most violent language in denouncing the Methodists, because they did not use as much water in their initiatory rites, as suited her fancy, and noticing that she greatly stood in need of a daily dipping, in stead of one dip in a lifetime, I was naturally led to the following reflections: If cleanliness is not Godliness it is one of the oldest children which Godliness has produced, and the child has a very striking resemblance to its parent. At the same time filth is the offspring of sin and closely resembles its ancestry. Whoever has lived long has noticed that sin and uncleanness are genial companions, and the Bible has very properly associated these terms. "Neglecting the body" is one of the charges brought, by one of the Apostles, against certain classes of people.

A celebrated chemist remarked that the degree of civilization attained by any nation might be arrived at by ascertaining the amount of soap used by the people, and I am strongly impressed with the belief that there is a friendly alliance between soap religion and good soap. The first man I ever heard curse his mother to her teeth, using the vilest language, was drunk, ragged and covered with dirt. His mother stood with a vacant stare, with an old black pipe in her mouth, and her clothes looked as if they had long since been divorced from the wash-tub. In our large cities, as you approach those quarters where the dens of vice abound, you become aware of the fact by the scenes of filth which greet the eye on every side of you. Some people seem to think that filth is an emblem of humility, and that the soul within is rendered humble and pure by a good coat of filth without. Some of the ancient nuns, acting upon their clothing or to exterminate the vermin from their dwellings, because, they said, the body needed punishing on account of sin. This looks like trying to win heaven by doing evil to ourselves, rather than doing good to others, thus they reverse the doctrine that "Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father, is to visit the fatherless and the widow in their affliction and to keep thyself unspotted from the world." Our Savior places the grounds of admittance into heaven upon charitable conduct. "In as much as ye have done it unto one of the least of these ye have done it unto me." We conclude that pure charity and pure cleanliness are the best signs exhibited by those who are really on the road to heaven.

MAKE DAUGHTERS INDEPENDENT.—How many men are there to-day toiling night and day in order that they may, when they die, leave their daughters safe from want, and in comfortable circumstances. The best way to leave the daughters safe is to give them a knowledge of business and affairs that will enable them to take care of themselves. Give them knowledge of a profession or occupation, so that they will be able to take care of their money, if they have any, or so earn it if they have not. This is better than to leave the daughter a prince's fortune, and make her a mark in the community for every eager, selfish prodigal to reach out to attain. Better have her able to fight the battle of life for herself and to so live that the world will be better for her life.

Home Ideals.

A stranger entering for the first time a home, consciously or unconsciously, gauges the ideal of family life by the external evidences of culture and refinement. These may reveal themselves in many ways, but most conclusively, perhaps, in the pictures on the walls, the books on the table, and the dining-table with its appointments and service. To our girls, then, with whom more than they sometimes realize rests the moulding of the home, I would say, "See that the inner beauty of the home manifests itself at these characteristic points, that its sweet influence may reach out—an elevating power to lift up and beautify the many lives that touch it more or less closely."

The pictures need be neither numerous nor costly. In more than one room a single engraving in a simple frame, or perhaps with no frame at all, makes a purer ideal of beauty, and a finer appreciation of form and composition, than a dozen highly colored paintings with rich accompaniments.

The books upon the table represent very closely the level of daily thought in the family. A ponderous Family Bible, a gilded folio and photograph album, tell the story as accurately as do a few well-worn editions of standard works, whose very size and friendly aspect speak of daily loving companionship.

A crucial test, however, is the dining-room. A superficial refinement may display itself at other points; here the genuine culture of heart and soul is seen and can not be masked under the transparency of "company manners."

The natural tendency of the animal to supersede the spiritual will find its way to the service unless restrained by habitual attention to the loving courtesies that make home life beautiful.

A meal, badly arranged, poorly served, with an atmosphere of haste and confusion, inevitably lowers the tone of family life. However simple the fare is, it is dignified by careful arrangement and service, while the nameless courtesies which are the fruit only of true unselfishness and a real regard for the comfort of others, can find no worthier mission than to make of the every-day home meal a place of rest and refreshment, spiritual or physical.

Girls, have you considered how much the tone of the home rests upon you? How easily you may raise or lower it? Ideal to your standard? Fix your ideal high, then, and think no duty small and no courtesy insignificant that leads toward its realization.

Thread.

The varieties of thread in common use are made of silk, linen, and cotton. The best quality of silk is always used for making thread, and the best quality means the longest fiber. Silk-thread made of cocoons that have been opened by the escaping butterfly is far inferior to that made from the whole cocoon. Linen thread owes its strength both to its length of fiber and to the toughness of the fiber; but as it is easily frayed, it should be used when sewing in short needlefuls or with wax to keep it smooth. Ordinary spool cotton is made of Sea Island cotton, a variety of cotton with a very long fiber. As this cotton is restricted in its habitat, it has been and will continue to be expensive as compared with upland cotton. This last staple furnishes material for muslin, and of it basting cotton is made.

Upon the quality of the thread used in making up clothes, their durability largely depends. It is certainly desirable that the thread with which a garment is put together should last as long as the fabric of the garment lasts. In custom-made clothing and in home-made clothing this happy state of things may be realized. But in the ordinary ready-made woolen garment the quality of the thread used is such that the seams begin to part in places long before the fabric is worn out. A house mother of long and large experience found that it is economy to use only the best quality of silk in making up cloth goods. The first cost of the thread is a little more in this case, but it is many times made up by the durability of the work.

Before the days of sewing-machines, sewing silk was to be found in all work-baskets. Now machine-silk is generally found instead. But for hand-sewing the old-fashioned sewing-silk is much better. It does not fray so readily as machine silk, and hence is more durable. Tailors understand this and always use it for hand-sewing. Thread of all kinds should be kept as much as possible from the air, which rots it. If one buys thread by the quantity, which is the economical way of buying it, only so much as is needed for daily use should be taken out, and the rest be put away in a covered box protected from the air.

CONVERSATION AT HOME.—Few things are more in portance in a home than is conversation, yet there are few things to which less deliberate thought is given. We take great pains to have our houses well furnished. We select our carpets and our pictures with the utmost care. We send our children to school that they may become intelligent. We strive to bring into our homes the best conditions of happiness. But how often is the speech of our household left untrained and undisciplined!

The good we might do in our homes with our tongues, if we would use them to the limit of their capacity of cheer and helpfulness, it is simply impossible to state. Why should so much power for blessing be wasted? Especially, why should we ever permit the gift and use our tongues to do evil, to give pain, to scatter seeds of bitterness? It is a sad thing when a child is born dumb; but it were better to be born dumb, and never to have the gift of speech, than, having the gift, to employ it in speaking only sharp, unloving or angry words.

Central Christian Advocate.

It is said that fifty-four drinking saloons have been opened in Johnstown, Pa.

Court Room Wit.

None of the professions seem more devoted to ready wit than that of the law. It is related that Sir Nicholas Bacon was about to pass judgment upon a man who had been guilty of robbery, at that time punishable by death; but the culprit pleaded for mercy on the ground that he was related to the judge. "How is that?" he was asked. "My lord," was the reply, "your name is Bacon, mine is Hog, and hog and bacon have always been considered akin." "That is true," answered Sir Nicholas; "but as hog is not bacon until it has hung, until you are hanged you are no relation of mine." Still more to the point is this of two opposing barristers:

"The lawyer for the defense was so severe upon the prosecutor that the latter rose and asked: "Does the learned counsel think me a fool?" The retort was prompt: "My friend wishes to know if I consider him a fool; and in reply to his question I can only say that I am not prepared to deny it." There are many instances of passages of arms between bench and bar, but this one may be new to most of our readers. At the close of a lengthened and bitter wrangle between a judge and a prominent counsel, the former said: "Well, sir, if you do not know how to conduct yourself as a gentleman, I am sure I can't teach you." To which the barrister mildly replied: "That is so, my lord."

San Francisco Argonaut.

Not many days ago a gentleman had taken affectionate leave of his wife and daughter for a three-months' trip abroad. The child, a lovely little girl of two and a half years, stood by a chair with her thumb in her mouth—a favorite pastime, and to her, a panacea for all her childish ills. She watched her mother for a few moments, saw the tears filling the lovely eyes and dropping one by one from her cheeks, then went to her side, and with a comforting tone, looking pityingly up to her face, said, "Mamma, suck 'oo fum?" As if nothing could so much comfort her.

An old New York dry-goods merchant, who resided in Jersey, crossed Cortlandt Street Ferry morning and night. One morning as he was coming over he noticed that one of the best customers of his house slipped through without paying. On his arrival at the store he told his auctioneer not to receive a bid from such a man. The latter observed: "Why, I thought he was good?" "So did I, but I have changed my mind; I will not trust him a dollar." Not long after the merchant failed, and did not pay five cents on the dollar.—Dry-Goods Merchant.

WHAT IS A DROUGHT?—Mr. Symons, the English meteorologist, would have three kinds or degrees of drought recognized and precisely defined. A period of fourteen or more consecutive days without rain should be termed an absolute drought; one of twenty-eight or more consecutive days with a rainfall not exceeding a quarter of an inch should be called a partial drought; and at least sixty days with not over two inches of rain should be a long drought.

A book is a garden; a book is an orchard; a book is a store-house; a book is a party. It is a multitude of counselors.

NOTICE.

THE School Commissioner can always be found in his office at the Court House on SALEDAY and the 15th of every month, except when the 15th occurs on Sunday, in which case his office will be open on the 14th. Feb. 6, 1889, 11

FINE HORSES.

A LOT OF SPLENDID BLOOD MARES have just been received at our stable, which we offer to the public at reasonable prices. Call and see them. A. M. HILL & SONS. Oct. 9th, 1889.

Barber Shop.

RICHARD GANTT, is now prepared to do all work in his department in the best manner and at reasonable charges. Monthly customers shaving, hair cutting and shampooing \$1 per month. Razors honed and put in the best condition for 25 cents each.