\$2 a year in advance.

Wednesday, Aug. 7, 1895.

### Division, or No Division? Drawing the Line, or Obliterating Factions.

The proposition to make a formal division of candidates for the State Convention was wisely voted down. Abbeville made no di vision. Neither faction asked or promised

thirteen Reformers entered the race. The Conservative candidate joined the Re-

the general election on the 20th November, there are only nine hundred unpledged, a majority of whom are Reformers. The chances of gaining votes is reduced to less than four hundred. The probability is, that same is published. The Bible Society meetthree-fourths of that number would refuse to affiliate with the Negroes as against their neighbors. With the prospect of getting less than a hundred votes, it is not at all very likely that we will have an Independent ticket in the field. At the present writing we have not heard the least intimation that there

### The Soldiers Get an Inning.

THE event of last Monday was the fifth annual meeting of the Confederate Survivors. It was the largest meeting ever held. The Court Room was packed until all the seats were filled and all the standing space was oc

At half past eleven o'cock President W. M. tant Lyon called the roll. After a few resay to say a prayer. The president presented ed at this office. That paper has pronounced Hon. J. S. Cothran, who was the orator of the views, but they are always respectfully exunions. The soldiers took part in that battle. but the standard of none is higher. The speech was conspicuous because of the

London, Aug. 6.—The correspondent of the Times at Shanghai says that the missionaries killed at Kucheng were murdered by an organized band of eighty of the vegetarians. The correspondent says: "The ladies begged for their lives, promising to yield their property and valuables, but the leader of the band shouted out his orders to kill them outright." A corrected list of the victums is as follows: Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Miss Nellie Saunders and Miss Lena Irish, burnt in house. Miss Stettle Newcomb was speared and thrown down a precipice.

factory. A kiln of 150,000 has been burnt. A kiln of 285,000 is now ready to fire.

The outlook for the factory was never fairer or more promising. It is possible that a meeting of the stockholders will be called at an early day to instruct the directors as to their future action.

The architect has not yet sent in his design for the building, and hence it is not yet known how many brick will be needed. The contractors have been given notice to make 1,500,000.

Judge McIver has granted a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Sheppard, who is now undergoing sentence in the penitentiary for contempt of court in selfing liquor after having been restrained. Judge McIver is opposed to the registration law, and is opposed to that faction of the Democratic party which is now in power. We expect Sheppard to be released. A man ought not to be punished for disregard of the dispensary law.

GOFF IS OUT OF IT.

The Negroes and the Independants With- bath? out Hope of Judicial Interference in their Behalf.

As everybody knows, the negroes have been making another appeal to the Federal Courts to upset the registration laws of this State. Governor Evans yesterday received the following telegram from Attorney-General Barber who is now at Richmond, Va. "Judge Goff refuses the injunction against the Supervisors of Registration and dismisses the bill. It is understood that an appeal will be made to the United States Supreme Court, but as it cannot be heard until October no effect will result as to the Constitutional Convention."

Let some gentlemen, hand round the hat.

Let some gentlemen hand round the hat, and take up another collection for the law

## Officers and Horses.

We are in receipt of the following letter auything. But by general consent all can-from a friend, and conclude that we comply didates entered the field, announced their with his suggestion that "this is only for your convictions and left the matter to the whole own eye," when we withhold his name. Of course if we could not use the information, It then followed that one Conservative and the very object of the letter would be defeat-

the no followed that one Conservative and thirteen Reformers entered the race.

The Conservative candidates in urging the people to go to the poils, and give a free and unprejudiced expression of their wishes at the polis.

No appeals were made to factional prejudice. The candidates ran as Democrats, who were willing, and who were pieleged to abide the result of the primary election.

The result of the primary election.

The result was, that the Conservative candidate was elected second on the ticket, receiving more votes than amy of the fourteen candidates, avving and excepting only one.

The effect of the refusal to go into a trade, or combine, has been to obliterate factional lines and bring peace and harmony to the people of Abbeville county.

We are practically a united people, though it is true that in some sections of the County, the vote was small.

The staying away from the polis was not for any purpose of voting with the Negroes in apport of a Negro or Independent ticket at the general election. It is thought that there were more Reformers than Conservatives absent from the polis hat Tuesday, and if it were possible for the Independents and New Possible for the Little Again the polis hat Tuesday, and if it were possible for the Independents and New Possible for the Little Again the Possible for the Independents and New Possible for the Little Again the Possible for the probable that no decent white man in Abbeville County would be possible for the possible for I have just read your "address" to the Sur-

Grier called the meeting to order, and Adju- McCormick Times impresses us as having as marks, President Grier asked Dr. J. O. Lind- bilities of the Journalist as any paper receivday. His subject was the Second Battle of pressed-argument, and not epithets, for Manasses, with incidental personals and side those whom he would convert-civility and lights thrown in. Judge Cothran's speech was not abuse, for those who differ from him. The the best that we have had at any of our re- McCormick Times is an unpretentious paper,

# NICE DANCE.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Andrews Compliment the Young People With a Dance.

the Young People With a Dance.

The dance given by Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Andrews, of Willington, was a most enjoyable occasion. Dancing began at 9 o'clock and continued until 3 a.m. An elegant supper was served at one o'clock. The dance was given in honor of the following young ladies:

Miss Mamie Watkins, Spartanburg.

Miss Jessie Wall, Augusta.

Miss Mamie and Miss Sadie Lee, Abbeville.

Miss Gussie and Miss Louise McIntosh, Bordeaux.

Miss Grace Thomas, Caihoun Falls, Miss Cade, Bordeaux.

# WELL EARNED REST.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnwell to Take a Month Away from Home.

Mr. B. S. Barnwell, the courteous and effi-cient cashier of the National Bank, will leave to-day with his wife for Atlantic City. N.J., to be absent a month at that popular summer

A Sensible Doctor.

Dr. Howell before a Coroner in Geergia recently made the following among other statements:

"I did not deem it necessary to probe for the builet. Nine times out of ten it is more dangerous to probe for a builet than let it remain."

This is common sense. If any of your rivends should get shot, remember what Dr. Howell says.

Howell says.

The sensible Doctor.

Mr. Barnwell has the confidence, respect and good-will of all the business people with a lot of voting that she did not do. Cronaca took no stock whatever in the election and would prefer not to be credited to years. May be come back refreshed and restations and the church has no better or more patriotic citizen, and the church has no better supporter than B.S. Barnwell has been an important factor for years. We have no better or more patriotic citizen, and the church has no better supporter than B.S. Barnwell, who is always foremost in good words and good.

Howell says.

The Atlanta Exposition and the Sab

The Atlanta Exposition and the Sabbath.

"Are the gates to be opened on the Sabbath? Is the Christian sentiment of the country to be ignored by those who invite the patrouage of the Christian public? Is the disgraceful vaciliation and cringing time-serving of Chicago to be repeated? We have seen nothing and heard nothing about the policy of the Board of Managers. It is time something was being said and done. There were hundreds who refused to go to Chicago just because the managers refused to close the gates on the Sabbath. Atlanta will have the same experience if she follows the same policy. We hope the pastors of Atlanta will stir the matter and get a definite expression from the managers. It is only two months now until the exposition opens. Shall the Sabbath be recognized or trampled upon? Let there oe no dought. There stands the law of God. The requirement is plain. It needs no critical analysis to interpret the meaning: "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

Chicago probed to the bottom the gushing pretense about the "dear working man." He did not want the "Sunday" opening, and was conspicious by his absence. When it was found that the expenses were more than the income on Sabbath, the managers were anxious to close the gates, but they had gone too far and the courts forbade the closing. From the fowest standpoint of worldly gain the experiment was a notable failure." bath.

The Press and Banner copies the above paragraphs from the .the Associate Reformed Presbyterian.

There can be no question as to the duty of all Christian people in regard to the observance of the Sabbath day. We believe that Christians everywhere will agree that it is our duty to "remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

But the question here is, what should be done.

di like to use the facts they are at your service. You may remember that Manly came to A be derson to work in the Gazette office, and when Colonel Hoyt founded the Intelligence of the Gazette, and yet he was scarcely of agents of the Gazette, and yet he was scarcely of an in 1850, he became the foreman and manager of the Gazette, and yet he was scarcely of an in 1850, he became the foreman and manager of the Gazette, and yet he was scarcely of an in 1850, he became the foreman and manager of the Gazette, and yet he was scarcely of an in 1850, he became the foreman and manager of the Gazette, and yet he was scarcely of an in 1850, he became the foreman and manager of the Gazette, and yet he was scarcely of an in 1850, he became the foreman and manager of the Gazette, and yet he was scarcely of an in 1850, he became the foreman and manager of the Gazette, and yet he was scarcely of a control of the control of

The speech was conspicuous because of the absence of the Big I, and the presence of "We." "We" fought that battle. The Big I was not there. The horses took a very small part in the battle of Manasses, though some of them acted most galiantly in other battles. No speech has ever met the requirements so well, or met so enthusiastic an endorsement from the old soldiers. They regarded the historic sketch as true, and recognized the fairness of the speaker in awarding praise to them, and in not attempting to absorb it all for the officers and horses. By a unanimous vote the Survivors asked the Judge to furnish a copy of the speech for publication in the County papers. The Judge at first declined, but the Survivors insisted, and so it is that the readers will have an opportunity of reading it.

Murdering Missionaries.

London, Aug. 6.—The correspondent of the Times at Shanghai says that the missionaries killed at Kucheng were murdered by an organized band of eighty of the vegetarians. The correspondent asys: "The ladies begged for their lives, promising to yield their prope does at home. When we go abroad and see preachers, plous

London Aus — The correspondent of the Those boys that her missionaries with the missionaries with the missionaries will the at Kucheng were murdered by an organized band of eighty of the vegetarians. The correspondent says: "The ladies begged of the ladies of the ladies

At Her Home in Abbeville-The Funeral in Charlotte. Mrs. Margaret Neisler, wife of Mr. S. J. Neisler, engineer on the Seaboard Air Line, died at her home in this city, last Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, after an illness of nearly two years. She was stricken with paralysis four different times, the last causing her death.

four different times, the last causing her death.

Mrs. Neisler was a christian lady. She belonged to the Presbyterlan church of this city. Dr. Wilson and Mr. Grier held services at home Friday evening. She leaves a husband and six children.

The body was embalmed and placed in a handsome cloth covered draped casket furnished by J. W. Sign & Son, undertakers.

Messrs, R. W. Correthers and Lewis W. Sign accompanied the remains to Chariotte.

# HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH IT.

Coronaca Did Not Go Into the Primary Election.

Coronaca, S. C., August 3, 1895. Editor Press and Banner:



An Advertising Speculation.

Among the many incidents character-Istic of human nature is one which recently came under the observation of a young man connected with a prominent publishing house, one of the oldest in the country, and which has for three generations been conducted by the descendants of the original founder. With other publications there was issued a neat little treatise on household economy, showing how, on a small income, it was possible to live comfortably. The author was a woman, and gave her book the title, "How She Did It." The book had a fairly good sale, but presently there appeared to be a sudden and unaccountable demand for the volume, and every fortnight the house was puzzled

by orders for more. It ran through a fourth edition before the young superintendent learned the cause. The orders had invariably come from the same cource, and it was then discovered that the persistent buyer advertised the book extensively in sporting and other journals. His method was simplicity itself. The title given, he would insert, "Mailed secure for fifty cents, sealed."-Truth.

About Printers' Ink.

This is the day of printers' ink, and the prizes are for those who use it. Your traditions and prejudices may be to the contrary, but the world doesn't care a fig for them. The man who sits and waits for his trade in these days gets left. Don't advertise, don't quote your price lists, don't see that your city or your business is represented in your patronizing territory, and don't stand up manfully alongside of those who are fighting for your rights and interests, and there can be but one result—shriveling up. Good salesmen, first class articles, gilt edged credit are not enough. They are excellent, necessary-but not enough. Printers' ink beats them in the long run. Uncle Sam's mails go every day, carrying their freight of special offers, new crops, long credits, cash discounts, job lots and lovers' tales from everywhere. And in the end your trade is seduced. It's the world-old story of the honeyed tongue and the open ear. In the fierce competition of these days old habits and associations simply cannot stand the pressure. The trade is for the man who uses printers' ink .- Gro-

cery World. Development in Advertising. In no department of the modern newspaper has there been greater and more marked improvements shown than in the field of advertising. There is a greater display of taste and literary style in the composition, and an evident effort is made to appeal to the intelligence and style, can lay claim to great literary merit. The development of advertising may yet lead to the establishment of special courses of training in business colleges. Already nearly \$25,000,000 are spent annually in the United States in newspaper advertising, every dollar of which, if used judiciously, has returned a large interest to the investor.-Phila-

### delphia Press. You Must Have the Stuff.

Advertising alone-no matter how excellent-cannot build up a big trade of make a house great; yet vital importance hinges upon advertising, for very few concerns have ever reached colossal proportions without liberal and intelligent advertising. I have in my mind four words that mean much:

Variety, Style, Quality, Price! The store that has these, and in its advertisements tells its story in a plain, fair, square way that's attractive and readable, is bound to prosper.-Henry Curtin in Clothing Gazette.

# Don't Be Afraid.

Too little advertising is like sowing too little seed. A farmer in planting corn puts a number of grains into each hill. and is satisfied if one good healthy stalk comes from each planting. It's the constant advertiser that is bound to attract attention. It's the succession of bright, catchy advertisements that refuse to be ignored. That the proper time must be allowed for the fruit to grow, ripen and be gathered is as true as that wheat cannot be reaped the day after it is sown .-Printer's Ink.

# Mix Your Ink with Sense.

Of course there's money in printers' ink, but the man who makes the most intelligent use of it gets the most money out of it. It does not pay to advertise something you have not got, or anything you cannot do, and do well. The man who advertises a fraud must have a "good" fraud, and he who advertises bargains in goods must be prepared to satisfy his customers. Any advertiser should undertake to present some sort of a claim for patronage.

# Not a Charity.

In any just view of a quarter of a century of journalistic work the most prominent feature, and one giving great satisfaction to respectable publishers, is that printing a newspaper has become recognized as a business and not a charity.-Owen Scott.

# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Big Times in Newberry August 13-14.

THE Inter-Denominational Sabbath School Convention meets in Newberry, August 13, 14 and 15, 1895. The following are the delegates:
Rev. F. Y. Pressley,
Rev. J. Lowrie Wilson,
Rev. O. Y. Bonner,
Mr. C. P. Hammond,
Rev. W. H. Arial,
Mr. W. A. Templeton.
Delegates are earnestly requested to attend or send substitutes.

Answers Gained by Some Very Interest

ing Experiments. While no one depth can be named as best in all soils, it is a fact that the old method of rather shallow planting and hilling up around the growing plants has, by many potato growers, been superceded by deep planting and comparatively level culture. In 1888, on The Rural New Yorker's experiment grounds, three out of five rows of a small plot Rural New Yorker's experiment grounds. were by high culture and fertilizing were by high culture and fertilizing made to produce at the rate of 1,076, 683 and 605 bushels to the acre, respectively. The seed was planted in trenches 8 inches deep and 12 inches wide. No one has deep and 12 inches wide. No one has experimented more on the subject of deep or shallow planting than Mr. Carman, who conducted these experiments. The following are given as the average results for three seasons' trial on The Bural grounds on a different soil.

At 2 inches deep, 245 bushels per acre. At 4 inches deep, 280 bushels per acre. At 6 inches deep, 233 bushels per acre. At 8 inches deep, 257 bushels per acre.

At 6 inches deep, 23 bushels per acre.
At 8 inches deep, 25 bushels per acre.
At 10 inches deep, 240 bushels per acre.
The soil was naturally poor and thin
and had never received any manure.
For the three trials mentioned Mapes'
potato fertilizer was used each year at potato fertilizer was used each year the rate of 1,000 pounds to the acre. As potato fertilizer was used each year at give the largest yield as the average of three years' experiments on this kind of land. As reported by The American Agriculturalist, the late Alexander Agriculturalist, the late Alfred Rose, of Penn Yan., N. Y., raised in 1889 1,039 bushels as a single season's crop from two separate plantings on the same acre. Trenches eight inches deep were graded to an even depth of six inches. The seed was dropped in the bottom of these trenches and covered with two inches of soil. As the plants grow the soil is gradually filled in. Other experiments with large results from similar modes of culture, including the great crop of Mr. C. B. Coy of 738 bushels from a single planting, on one acre, might be men-

Lime as a Fertilizer and Insecticide. In a paper read before the Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science J. B. Smith had the following to say

about lime: Lime is in general use as a fertilizer and to a limited extent also as an insecticide. Testimony as to its value is conflicting, and this I am convinced is due to the condition when applied. Lime used as an insecticide ought to be in the form of a dry hydrate. To shell or stone lime just enough water is to be added to slake; then sift through a moderately fine seive, and dust on the insects when they are wet. Only soft bodied insects can be reached by this substance, and the application must be so made that the caustic properties of the lime may have a chance. The larvæ of the potato beetle and asparagus beetle are good subjects, and testimony of its effectiveness on the cabbage worm is not wanting.

## Renewing Seed.

There is no question about the wisdom of renewing seed, and especially small grains, from a distance. Grain that has been repeatedly sown in the same vicinity will "run out"-that is, have a gradnally weaker vitality, and to resist these adverse conditions we must renew the life of the seed. Renewals from the same county or the same parallel of latitude are not sufficient, but the new seed should be brought from a locality that refinement of the reader. This is seen has essentially different climatic condiact only in the advertisements of the tions. The general principle, according to Field and Farm, is that we should trained skill is employed, but as well in work from the north toward the south the three line advertisement which is in these renewals, but this rule, written by the advertiser himself, and course, has its limitations from natural which, in terseness and directness of causes. With wheat and oats the same seed should not be used for more than three successive seasons.

# Killing Hogs.

It is not altogether easy to describe the process known as sticking a hog, but with the assistance of a cut Prairie Farmer manages to make it understood. To begin right get the hog securely in a pen that will just hold him. Stun him by a blow sharply given in the forehead, with a pole ax or similar weapon, half

way between the eyes and top of the head, or shoot him in the forehead with a revolver. Then before the animal begins to struggle turn him square on his back, place a foot on each side of the head, facing the animal, hold the head



STICKING A HOG.

down to the ground by placing the left hand on the snout. Now place the point of the knife—a seven-inch blade is long enough for any hog-on the animal's throat, at the same time looking over the carcass, and push the knife in a straight line in the direction of the root of the tail, as shown. Withdraw the knife quickly, and a gushing stream will follow it out. The idea is to cut the aorta, the great

artery rising from the left ventricle of the heart. If you do not stick just right the first one you will see why when the hog is opened. A little observation, however, will soon enable you to become

Agricultural Notes. Fordbook early watermelon is claimed to be the earliest melon of its size and of the finest quality.

Nitrogen is the most costly ingredient of manures. One thousand pounds of stable manure rarely contain more than five pounds of nitrogen, says Rural New Yorker. The merino will no doubt always be

the most successful sheep to grow on our high prairies and dry plateans. The English mutton breeds thrive better in the low altitudes and damp climates.

The new Giant white cucumber is certainly a very distinct variety. It is described as growing to an immense size.

GREEVILLE, S. C.

The next Session will open September 25, 1895. Write for circulars, catalogues or for Information about Courses of Instruction, Mess Hall, Boarding, &c.
Inquire about examination to be held by School Commissioner, August 23, for scholarship worth \$50.

C. D. MANLY, D. D., Aug. 7, 1895.\*
President.

Good courage is a vital element in goodly character.

# HOW DEEP TO PLANT POTATOES. RACKET STORE.

·····

I will move my place of business SEPTEMBER 1st, The place will be known by a big across the Square.

Will go to New York about the 20th inst., to lay in big lot of bargains for this Fall. Everything very much

reduced this month in order to make moving easy. expect you to come to see me in my new quarters.

M. T. Coleman.

# RACKET STORE.

Your Fruits and Vegetables with the American Preserving Powder and Liquid. It is the best and cheapest preserver made.

P. B. SPEED.

## HARNESS! HARNESS!

DO YOU NEED A SET? IF SO, CALL ON

# P. HAMMOND &

Goods, and can, and are offering BARGAINS. The rise in leather caught us well stocked and we are going to share the advantage with our friends and customers. Call and see our stock of Harness. All parts sold and

# BICYCLES.

We rent, sell and repair them. Keep also a stock of bicycle repairs. Mail orders filled promptly.

C. P. HAMMOND & CO.

# GREAT

We will be compelled to give up the store we now occupy on the 1st of January, We will sell our entire stock of

# COST AND LESS THAN COST.

We can't get a store room on the other side of the street that will suit our line of goods, so we expect to change our business. If you want DRESS GOODS, WHITE GOODS, &c., we will sell you for less than COST. We mean what we say. Don't fail to call on us when in town. We can give

# Unheard of Bargains.

You can rest assured we are sorry to give up our store, but at the same time we can't help it. Don't forget the BARGAINS we offer in all lines of goods. The goods must go at any price.

Wm. E. BELL CASH COMPANY.

# Proprietor. Abbeville Supply Co.

BUIST TURNIP SEED---FRESH.

HARDWARE --- Nails, Etc., for House Builders. Cottolene, Gold-dust, Octagon Soap. Large Lump Starch 5c lb.

HEAVY GROCERIES: FLOUR, MEAL, CORN, BACON.

All the latest songs at Hill & Cochran's Music House. Mail Hours.

Any instrumental or vocal music that you want may be found at Hill & Cochran's Music Harness is our leading line. Call and select

See our No. 1 home made harness for \$10.00, and a good one for \$6.00

C. P. Hammond & Co.

A rare treat is instore for the music

A few fruit jars left. Abbeville Supply Co
Gold dust washing powders. Abbeville Sup
Music House.

Planos, organs, and in fact all musical instruments are to be found at Hill & Cochran's
Music House.

Hours that the mails close at the Abbeville 12.10 p. m.

O. P. Hammond & Co.

Don't forget we are headquarters for shoes.

Slippers of all styles. C. P. Hammond & Co.

Harness repaired and made by C. P. Hammond & Co.

A foreit teat is instore for the music loving people of Abbeville. A grand concert will be given at Hill & Cochran's music house at an early date. Notice of which will be given later.

E have a tremendous stock of HARNESS and all kinds of Leather

Summer Goos!

SUMMER GOODS at

We will have a full stock of FALL GOODS this Fall.

W. D. BARKSDALE,

Come and See Us.

Post Office: 11.25 a. m. 2.30 p. m. 2.10 p. m. 1.00 p. m. 4.25 p. m. 5.50 p.m. Robert S, Link, P. M. H. D. Reese will fix your watch and clock