The Press and Banner.

BY HUGH WILSON.

ABBEVILLE, S. C.

Published every Wednesday at $2 a year in advance.

Wednesday, June 5, 1901.

Columbia's New Daily.

The extract bearing date Charlotte, N. C., June 2, makes the announcement that Columbia is to have a new morning daily, which shall represent the progressive Democracy of South Carolina.

The intolerant spirit which dominates the State, and the failure of the News and Courier to recognize existing conditions, creates the demand in South Carolina for a new paper which is neither a boss nor a Rip Van Winkle, but which shall be alive and awake to the current issues, while possessing the ability to recognize the fact that when political or economic questions are before the public there may be honest differences of opinion among gentlemen.

The treatment which McLaurin and his friends have received at the hands of a portion of the press of the State creates a demand for a paper which shall be fair to them, as well as just to others.

South Carolina needs a newspaper which shall be able to appeal to reason, without resort to the methods of the bully.

South Carolina needs a newspaper which has ability to meet an opponent in honorable debate.

Reputable people in South Carolina desire honorable and manly contest in the forum of reason. They despise the low and the disreputable methods by which facts are perverted, and unfounded insinuations are made to take the place of reason, truth, and common sense.

South Carolina needs a newspaper which shall be able to present its views without descending to the practice of casting slurs and imputations against the honesty and integrity of men who have put the Palmetto State among the foremost in the Union.

South Carolina needs a newspaper which shall be able to make just comment on the administration at Washington without casting reflections on the honesty and integrity of the Government to which they owe allegiance.

South Carolina needs a newspaper which shall be fair to all of its citizens. They want newspapers which shall not encourage insurrection and rebellion against the Government.

And it needs Senators who will attend to their own business, without attempting to malign or traduce their colleagues.

South Carolina has had enough of bossism among both the newspapers and the politicians.

We do not know if the proposed new daily will materialize, but we have no doubt that there is a demand for a newspaper which shall better and more truly represent public sentiment than does either the News and Courier or The State. The failure of the News and Courier to realize the situation, has made The State a possibility. The intolerance and the unfairness which characterize The State make a new daily, with broader views and higher standards, a possibility in South Carolina.

College Commencements.

The Press and Banner is in receipt of invitations to the Commencements at Due West, which takes place next week. These interesting exercises include the great literary events of the year, and from the surrounding country immense multitudes assemble in the classic groves to hear the speeches and to listen to the singing. They come to see the culture and refinement which these literary institutions always draw around them.

On these occasions are to be seen more beautiful women than can be found in any other little town in America. Hungering hearts go there, too, which may possibly be ministered unto by the most adorable divinities that inhabit the earth. The little archer is always there with his bow and arrow. In the past he delighted in emptying his quiver when he saw susceptable hearts, and if reports be true, he has not quit his mischief or fun. When he had done good execution the fairest creature that the sun ever shone on has been induced to give an attentive ear to the recital of the sweetest story ever told.

An intellectual feast will be prepared for those who love culture and refinement. The combination of science and morals, the intermingling of beauty and valor give an attractive program.

Fancy Setters or Flop-eared Hounds.

Some one tells of a multi-millionaire who gave one hundred dollars to build a church and seven thousand dollars for a fancy setter. —Associate Reformed Presbyterian.

Multi-millionaires are a bad lot generally. They never build churches, endow colleges, libraries, hospitals or other charitable institutions. They usually leave good work of this kind to men who are real good Sunday School teachers or pious deacons who haven't the time or the ability to make much money, and who do not love any kind of a dog except flop-eared hounds whose highest ambition may be to chase a poor little bob tail rabbit through the fields and bushes.

Multi-millionaires who build industrial enterprises, and give profitable employment to skilled mechanics and honest laborers, ought to be suppressed anyhow. Millionaires who have not time to go to China and raise a row, and who spend money on fine dogs should be run out of the country. They have no right to enjoy civil liberty.

The Governor's Action.

The action of Governor McSweeney in declining to accept the notification of the intention of the Senators to resign on the 15th of September, has, as far as we have heard, met universal approval of citizens of all shades of political opinion in this community, and, as far as we are able to judge, the same approval extends to nearly all parts of the State.

Speaking for this newspaper, we are much gratified at the high stand which Governor McSweeney has taken throughout his administration. He has measured up to all the requirements as well as any man that has held office within our recollection. He has been impartial and has done his duty. He has not used his office to reward friends or kindred nor has used his official power to punish his enemies. He has been independent, and has had an eye single to the best interests of the people. A better Governor we never had.

Funny.

The News and Courier devotes about a colum of its valuable editorial space trying to convince the obtuse Supreme Court of some of its errors. The Court is a curious sort of a body, and in all probability will refuse to correct its own errors, even when so ably and so clearly shown, as has been done by the News and Courier.

It is said that if an election were held in Spartanburg that McLaurin would be ahead in that bailiwick.

We have heard nothing of Columbia's sentiment, but we should not be surprised if a McLaurin man or two could be found in the city. We base this opinion upon the published statement that Columbia is a progressive city. A progressive city must have progressive men. And progressive men are supporters of McLaurin.

Belts. All the latest novelties in belts and belt buckles may be seen at Haddon's.

The Strike.

In company with Mr. J. H. McDill the Press and Banner strolled over to the Railroad Shops Monday evening. Mr. McDill had business relations with some of the shop people, and we went along thinking that we might learn something of the situation.

We met Mr. J. H. Evans, the Master Mechanic, and Mr. W. A. Wells, the General Foreman, and Mr. Calloway. These gentlemen were so enthusiastic as to the probable result of the strike, that we felt sorry that any of the shop people should have thrown up their jobs. Thirteen mechanics came from New York and other places Saturday, and went to work Monday morning, being a larger number of mechanics than went out on the strike; but the places of the six apprentices are still vacant. Mr. Jack Schroeder and Mr. Robt. Bruce were said to have gone back to work at their respective jobs.

The railroad is caring for the new men, furnishing cooked rations, and giving them places to sleep in the railroad houses or cars. New stoves, new beds and other furniture have been bought. Cooks have been hired, and they all stay on the railroad property, without intermingling with the strikers or other outside people.

The pressure against the new men was so powerful that board was refused to them at the boarding houses.

A son of Rev. Kershaw, and grandson of Gen. Kershaw, was among those who came, but he left.

All the officers of the road that we saw were confident that the road would win out, and we presume the strikers are equally confident that they will carry their point. The officers with whom we talked said nothing unkind of the men who had quit, and one said that until the places were filled, any who applied would be given places, but that when the places are filled no more would get back. He said that those who had come to the relief of the road might feel safe in their jobs. He was, however, expecting orders from headquarters to take back no more of the strikers. It was said that work is being resumed in all the shops belonging to the Seaboard Air Line, and it was thought that a full force would be at work in all of them in a very short time.

When asked if the running of the trains had been interrupted, Mr. Wells and Mr. Evans said that no train had been delayed a minute on account of the strike. Since the strike extra guards or policemen, have been placed on the grounds, and extra precautions have been taken to examine every engine, and every train going out of the yard. These officers had been appealed to join the strike, but as they had no grievance, they manifested their loyalty to the road by applying their best exertions in behalf of the road, not only in trying to secure the needed help, but in taxing their own physical and mental powers to the utmost limit. The officers were entirely loyal to the road.

"PRIMARY" IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Not a System that Generates "Bosses" of the Ward Politics Variety.

From Washington Times.

Mr. J. Altheus Johnson, a South Carolinian, resident of the District, who still retains his citizenship in the Palmetto State, in speaking of the political situation in that Commonwealth, said:

"Much of the outside comment on the situation in South Carolina, provoked by the Tillman-McLaurin episode, is expressed in a nomenclature that belongs rather to the politics of a State where delegates are to be chosen and manipulated, conventions to be controlled, and the will of the majority, as often as not, to be defeated. Such terms as 'boss,' the machine,' 'political manipulator,' etc., are hardly to be applied where the people have matters as absolutely in their own hands as in South Carolina. Nominations for office in that State are not made by conventions or coteries of politicians, but by the direct voice of the individual voter.

"Under the 'primary' system of nomination which prevails in the State, every office, from a county coroner to the Governor of the State, is a free-for-all, everyone who chooses being at liberty to enter the race, the only condition being that the person offering as a candidate shall pay the entrance fee, varying from $5 to $50, according to the office he enters for, and, in addition, pledges himself to abide the result of the 'primary.' A majority of all the votes cast is necessary to nomination--a plurality not being sufficient—and it is not infrequent for a vote to be taken three and even four times before a nomination is made, the rules of the 'primary' determining how many of the 'hindmost' candidates shall be dropped in each race.

"Under this system of nominating public officers, which places the matter directly in the hands of the people, without the intervention of 'bosses,' or middlemen of any kind, a sentiment has grown up which gives no tolerance to 'soreheads,' or 'bolters.' All candidates entering the lists are under pledge to abide the verdict given by the voters at the 'primary' and the man who would violate that pledge becomes a political suicide in South Carolina.

"A few years ago one of the candidates for Governor, failing of nomination in the 'primary,' declined to be bound by the vote of the primary, and assumed to run in the general election as an independent, simon pure Democrat. He belonged to one of the most distinguished families in the State, had many times been honored with public office, including a seat upon the Supreme Bench of the State, but when he appeared in the role of a 'bolter,' his native county, containing over 4,000 voters, gave him seven votes!

"This method of nomination is also used in the selection of United States Senators in South Carolina. The Legislature of the State would not think of electing a man other than the one whom the people, in their 'primary' election, had nominated for the office.

"Under the system, therefore, which prevails in South Carolina of selecting public officers, every voter from the very inception of a man's candidacy for public office having a voice directly affecting the result, there is but little opportunity for the successful exercise of the malign influences which are so corrupting to politics in some other places. You have in South Carolina as pure democracy, using the word 'democracy' in its etymological sense, as is possible in our representative Government."

THE COURT.

Petit Jurors.

List of Petit Jurors for June term, 1901.

S. O. Botts	Long Cane
R. T. Bradwell	Diamond Hill
J. W. Price	Mt. Carmel
Jno. H. Sanders	Mt. Carmel
Jno. M. Brown	Mt. Carmel
J. A. King	Long Cane
Jesse Price	Mt. Carmel
M. H. Winn	Lowndesville
P. H. McCaslan	Calhoun Mills
Thos. McNeel	Abbeville
W. W. Gibert	Magnolia
J. H. Hutcherson	Lowndesville
L. L. LeRoy	Calhoun Mills
J. C. Thomson	Abbeville
Jas. Taggart	Abbeville
P. R. Tolbert, Jr.	Smithville
W. J. Radcliff	Long Cane
W. L. Cochran	Abbeville
J. N. Pearman	Donalds
S. P. Young	Mt. Carmel
J. D. Murdock	Diamond Hill
G. W. Brown	Mt. Carmel
J. N. Ashley	Due West
J. R. Woodburst	Abbeville
W. S. Jordon	Long Cane
D. M. Humphrey	Donalds
J. F. Gibert, Jr.	CedarSprings
Thos. Nickles	Long Cane
G. B. Perryman	Mt. Carmel
Granville Beall	Magnolia
Lewis Bosler	Lowndesville
J. W. Ellis	Due West
R. F. Heminger	Calhoun Mills
J. R. McComb	Long Cane
G. P. Grant	Lowndesville
R. M. Moore	Lowndesville
G. H. Moore	Long Cane

To Mountain and Sea Shore Resorts—Via Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Before completing arrangements for your summer trips or deciding upon places at which to spend the summer, you should call on Ticket Agents and Passenger Representatives of the Seaboard Air Line Railway. They are specially prepared to furnish information as to lowest rates, quickest schedules and most attractive routes to the Mountain Resorts in Western North Carolina and Southwest Virginia, also to the Seashore Resorts of Ocean View, Virginia Beach, Old Point Comfort, the great Eastern Resorts along the Jersey Coast and other popular places reached via the Seaboard Air Line Railway. This Company is offering lower rates than ever with perfect train service and fast through schedules. It will interest and benefit you to call on Seaboard Air Line Railway Agents.

Pictures of every description in all colors and rugs to beat the band. J. D. Kerr.

Ring phone No. one for ice in any quantity

BEGINNING OF A NEW ERA.

Free Silver and Free Riots—McLaurin Stands for Democracy — Tillman Would Keep the Democratic Party Under Populistic Rule.

Brooklyn Eagle.

The resignations of John L. McLaurin and B. R. Tillman, Senators from South Carolina, are the sensational features of to-day's political news. The term given up by Mr. McLaurin will expire two years from now. That relinquished by Mr. Tillman will expire six years from now. Custom in South Carolina leads to the election of Senators two years in advance. Mr. McLaurin was, therefore, engaged in a campaign for re-election, into which Mr. Tillman intruded, with the effect of drawing from Mr. McLaurin the declaration that a man, just re elected, could safely, but hardly decently, oppose a man seeking re-election.

Thereupon, each man charged the other with not daring to resign, and both resigned. Of course, each made resignation a method to the people to re-elect him. The appeal in South Carolina is to the party voters at a primary. Whoever is preferred at the primary is elected by the Legislature. The work of the Legislature is merely perfunctory. The South Carolina method really involves an election of Senators by as many of the people as take part in the primary. In South Carolina only white people vote, the votes of negroes being pratically prevented. One can see that this appeal of two Senators previously elected as Democrats, to the people to re-elect them, signifies a division within Democracy, or two kinds of Democracy, and marks the beginning of the end of "solidarity" in the politics of the Palmetto State.

The course of each man in the Senate illustrates this division. Mr. McLaurin voted for the ratification of the treaty of Paris, for certain bills affecting colonial possessions, for certain measures of subsidy and of internal improvement and for several propositions which entered into Mr. McKinley's policy toward the South. Mr. Tillman voted against them and at the same time magnified the relations of Populism to Democracy and of Mr. Bryan to both. His favorite charge against Mr. McLaurin is that he is a Republican masquerading as a reorganization Democrat. Mr. McLaurin's contention is that Mr. Tillman is a Populist masquerading as a Democrat. Mr. McLaurin stands for what he regards as to-day and to-morrow in all politics, Democracy especially included. Mr. Tillman stands for the perpetuation of what has heretofore made him an autocrat in South Carolina and Democracy a loser in the nation.

One can be more grateful that entrance to argument and the beginning of divisions have been assured in South Carolina than concerned with the merits of the controversy between these men. When division occurs in South Carolina it should extend through the whole South. When Bourbon solids are liquefied there, free silver and free riot solids should dissolve in Northern Democratic organizations. Room for public discussion of public questions everywhere within parties, as well as between them, should be presented. That is the gain. The gain is great. Only Republicans who are so partisan as to desire Democratic solidity, which is stolidity, which is stupidity, will regret the light-giving entrance of this division in Democracy. Democrats of breadth and patriotism, as well as Republicans of progress and liberality, will see reasons for hope in the fact.

The largest view of the case is the only one that concerns citizens of all the states. The dramatic personal aspects of it are interesting. They appeal to excitement and to speculation. But they are not of strong or long importance. Not whether McLaurin "beats" Tillman or Tillman "beats" McLaurin matters much beside the fact that Tillman and Tillmanism, which is Bryanism plus barbarism, is opposed within Democracy in South Carolina, and, therefore, will be opposed within Democracy elsewhere in the South. The immediate personal or political result is insignificant compared with the surety of a persistent war within Democracy between modernity and Bourbonism.

The war has been made possible by the course of the McKinley Administration in letting the negro question alone. That is a question which has made and kept the South "solid." It has held in it the threat, liability or possibility of negro control in politics to which white men nowhere submit, for reasons that need not be discussed, simply because they must be accepted as inevitable, unalterable and immutable. Quite likely, enough of the apprehension of negro control will remain to give to Tillman a "victory" over McLaurin at the outset, but not how the struggle will result this year is the thing. The fact that the struggle will last through as many years as are necessary to secure progress and freedom in Southern politics is the one to bring hope and joy. On that account, not the propositions of McLaurin, but his revolt, may be said to stir the North with pleasure; not the propositions of Tillman, but the earnest challenge of his long unchallenged dominoncy may be regarded as cause for satisfaction everywhere.

MORGAN ON M'LAURIN.

What the Able Alabamian Thinks of His Colleagues.—"McLaurin One of the Ablest Men in the Senate"—Nothing Undemocratic in Any His Votes.

Washington, May 29.—Senatorial opinions on a personal controversy between the two men who are members of the upper house and who have warm friends on both sides of the chamber is of course, difficult to get; there are few senators in Washington now, and these few read of the resignation of the South Carolinians with much surprise this morning. They expressed the opinion today that they felt that both senators had made a great mistake in falling into a controversy which would involve both so deeply. Both Tillman and McLaurin are blamed by senators who are their friends, while nearly all the members of the upper house are too experienced in politics not to understand what a man will do in the heat of such a struggle as now is in progress in South Carolina. Still in their temperate moments, and, as they were today, at their own firesides, they look upon the latest phase of the senatorial fight in that state as being almost childish in its extremes. Senator Morgan said:

"Both men are good Democrats. I have no reason so doubt either man, and I consider Senator McLaurin one of the ablest men in the senate. He is young, he is modest, but he is very able. I cannot think of one instance where McLaurin has had his Democracy challenged. One may vote for or against subsidiers—but all Democrats in the senate vote for a subsidy at one time or another and in one way or another—and still be a true Democrat. I consider the man progressive who faces each and every public question as it comes up and tries to solve it for himself. Yet, we have our stereotyped Democrats. There is an opportunity to honor the man who, disagreeing with both the platform and the nominee of his party, does not step over into the ranks of the other party, but prefers to let the issue pass—takes to seclusions and waits, but does not desert his party. I think there are many such Democrats in this country today, and we shall not misjudge them. Therefore, no one can say that this man is not a good Democrat or that man is not because he may vote for or against some bill in the United States senate or in the lower house which may appear to involve directly the Democratic or Republican principles.

"I voted for the treaty of Paris not because Mr. Bryan was on hand working for it, but because I thought it my duty; I talked and argued against the ship subsidy bill because I thought it outrageous and an imposition, but as I spoke against it the Cotton Growers' Association of the South passed a resolution favoring it. That shows there is a diversity of views of this question in the South as well as in the North. I do not think that McLaurin's Democracy can be safely challenged.

"When I read this morning of the two senators, I thought it peculiar that two men of experience such as they are should deliberately invite political suicide, and just to see who will be there first at the resurrection. The outcome may be different than either one thinks. While they are struggling for the honors they lay aside now with such little thought, others may appear on the scene and seize both plums."—Chicago Record-Herald.

To arrive on Thursday: 50 dozen Negligee Shirts 50 cts. value at 38c, 75c value at 50c P. Rosenberg & Co.

Morse's Locals.

Let me sell you some cheap fruit. How do these prices strike you?

Some dried apples 7 cents pound.

Evaporated apples, 8 and 10 cts, worth 10 and 15c.

Evaporated peaches 8 and 10c worth 10 and 15c.

Prunes 8 and 10c, worth 10 and 15c.

A few raisins with seed 12 1-2 and 15c.

Seeded raisins in 1 lb. package 15c.

8 pounds of nicely cleaned currants, and that exhausts the stock. Amos B. Morse.

Many Christians are like the Leaning Tower of Pisa—as far gone from uprightness as it is possible to go without toppling over.

Never part without loving words to think of during your absence. It may be that you will not meet again in life.

There is only one place where a man may be nobly thoughtless—his deathbed. No thinking should ever be left to be done there.

Heard About THE Strike?

ALL OVER.

The Country People are Striking

A Bee Line for Hall & Anderson Clothing Store

TO GET ONE OF THOSE CUT PRICE $5.00 SUITS. WE HAVE ADDED A FEW MORE TO THE FIRST LOT AND THEY ARE BETTER VALUES, IF POSSIBLE, THAN THE FIRST.

REMEMBER...

Not a Suit in the lot worth less than $8

MOST OF THEM THE REGULAR $10 KIND. SOME OF THEM WERE AS HIGH AS $13.50, BUT THEY ARE ALL GOING . . . . . .

FOR $5.00 A SUIT.

IT MEANS MONEY IN YOUR POCKET TO ..... SEE THEM. .....

Yours for business,

HALL & ANDERSON

State of South Carolina,

COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE.

By the County Board of Education

The Requirements of the Law in Regard to Levying an Additional Tax for School Purposes Having Been Complied with by the Proper Parties in School District No. 13.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT AN election be held at the usual voting place in said District on the 8th day of June. 1901, for the purpose of determining whether an additional levy of 3 mills will be made for school purposes; that the trustees of the said District act as managers of the election.

J. S. GIBERT, Chairman.
J. FRASER LYON,
R. F. GILLIAM,
Board of Examiners.

150 pr. Boys Knee Pants at reduced prices. Mothers take notice. P. Rosenberg & Co.

Pleasant Summering Places Reached Via Southern Railway.

Hundreds of most delightful Summer Resorts and Summer Homes on the line of the Southern Railway quickly and comfortably reached.

Asheville, Hot Springs, Tryon, Hendersonville, Warm Springs, Lithia Springs, Isle of Palms, Cumberland Island, Old Point Comfort, Virginia Beach, Buffalo Lithia Springs, Virginia Hot Springs, White Sulphur and Lookout Mountain, "The Land of the Sky," "The Sapphire Region," and many other nearby and distant mountain retreats.

Southern Railway also offers superior service and accomodations to reach the Great Lake Region, the Alleghany and Adirondack Mountains.

Low round trip rates.

Don't make a selection for a place to spend the heated season until you write the undersigned for Descriptive Literature of any Resort Place in America and a Summer Homes Folder.

R. W. Hunt, D. P. A., Charleston, S. C.,
W. E. McGe, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.
J. D. McGee, C. P. & T. A., Greenville, S. C.
S. H. Hardwick, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
W. H. Taoloe, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

Barred Plymouth Rocks.

THE BARRED ROCK IS UNQUESTIONably the most popular fowl in America to-day. They are hardy and prolific layers of large brown eggs; they are good winter layers, having no certain time of the year to lay. They are good but not persistent setters, and and make excellent mothers.

EGGS $1.00 PER 13.

Make post office money order payable at Abbeville, S. C. R. G. HAGEN, Iris, S. C.

Shipping point Abbeville, S. C.

Broken lots, It's impossible to sell goods at retail without having broken lots. On 1st. of June these go on the bargain counter and must be sold. Haddon's.

Have Some?

When you are thirsty and when you are not, our delicious Soda is the freshing drink.

The flavors are of superior quality, served from a perfect fountain and in absolutely clean glasses.

GIVE ME A CALL.

DuPre's Drug AND Book Store

The real thing...

O. & O. TEA

One lb. Cans 75c.
Half lb. 40c.
One-fourth lb. 20c

AND RICHLY WORTH THAT.

Particular people insist on having the finest flavored Teas. They are right, for really good Tea not only delights the drinker—it goes further. The O. & O. brand is the first pickings of early spring Tea tips. Has that fragrant bouquet, arising from a rich, full flavored cup. Great strength combined with good body makes it cheaper in the end. A taste tells the tale. Try it. We also have the nicest 50c. mixed Tea in town.

L. T. & T. M. Miller.

FARM SUPPLIES

Everything that is needed in the making of a Crop, can be found at my Store Cheaper than anywhere else. Have just received a big lot of Scovil and Goose Neck Hoes, Traces, Breast Chains, Plow Stocks, and Plows of every description.

Don't fail to give me a trial when in need of ANYTHING.

W. D. BARKSDALE.

Parasols. Every one from cheapest to finest made to order. See our 26-inch twilled silk at $1. Haddon's.

Millinery. This department has always been the pride of our store. This season's offering will certainly equal if they do not surpass all others.

To arrive on Thursday: 50 dozen Negligee Shirts 50 cts. value at 38c, 75c value at 50c P. Rosenberg & Co.

CHEAP RATES.

The Southern Announces Them to Sevel Points.

To Kansas City, Mo., and return, account Imperial Council Mystic Shriners of North America, June 11-14, 1901. Rate one first-class fare, plus $2, for the round trip, from all points on Southern Railway to Kansas City, Mo., and return. Tickets to be sold June 8th and 9th, final limit June 17th, 1901. A fee of 50 cents will be collected by Joint Agent at Kansas City when executing tickets for return passage.

To Milwaukee, Wis., and return, account Annual Meeting Grand Lodge B. P. O. Elks, July 23-25, 1901. One first-class fare, plus $2, for the round trip, from all points on Southern Railway is announced. Dates of sale July 20, 21 and 22, with final limit July 28, 1901, inclusive. Fee of fifty cents will be charged by Joint Agent at Milwaukee for execution of return portions of tickets

"Land of the Sky" conveniently reached, beginning June 8th, Southern Railway will inauguirate sleeping car line from Montgomery, Ala., to Asheville, N. C., in connection with the Western Railway of Alabama and A. & W. R. R., leaving Montgomery 6:40 p.m., Atlanta 11:50 p. m., arriving Asheville 10:05 a. m. Also Beginning June 1st, Pullman buffett parlor car line will leave Charleston 7:00 a. m., arrive Asheville 7:15 p. m. And beginning June 8th, Pullman sleeping car line will leave Charleston at 11.00 p. m., arrive Asheville 2.55 p. m., next day. It will be seen from the above that the summer service to the "Land of the Sky" is the best that has yet been offered. Summer tourist tickets are now on sale to Asheville and Western North Carolina mountain resorts.

Washington and Southwestern Limited.—"Gentlemen's Club Cars" will be run on this Great Train beginning June 3rd, 1901, between Atlanta and Washington. In addition to the following equipment: Double Drawing Room Sleeping cars, New Orleans to New York. Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping cars, Memphis to New York. Ladies Observation car, Macon to New York. Dinning cars serve all meals en route. With the inauguration of "Gentlemen's Club Cars," the Washington and Southwestern Limited is now the most complete and high class passenger service in the world. Only passengers holding first-class tickets and Pullman car accommodations will be carried on this train between Atlanta and Washington. The Atlanta and New York Express, immediately following the Washington and Southwestern Limited northbound and preceding the Limited southbound, is provided with coach accommodations for first class and second class passengers not desiring to use Pullman cars.

Parlor and Cafe Dinning Cars on day trains between Atlanta and Memphis via Birmingham. Southern Railway, in connection with the K. C. M. & B. R. R. via Birmingham, has established on day trains leaving Atlanta 6.00 a. m., arriving Memphis 8.05 p. m., and leaving Memphis 8.15 a. m., arriving Atlanta 10.15 p. m., magnificent Observation Cafe cars. These cars are of the latest improved plan and afford most comfortable accommodations and excellent meals. The meals on these cars will be served on A la Carte plan from an elaborate bill of fare. The rear portion of the cars form an Observation Smoking room, supplied with the latest papers and periodicals, which can be occupied at a moderate cost. This through service is in addition to the Pullman sleeping cars between Atlanta and Memphis, leaving Atlanta 4.15 p. m., and arriving Atlanta at 11.30 a. m.

Fourth of July Excursions. Southern Railway announces rate of one and one-third first class fares for the round trip from all points on its lines to all points east of the Mississippi river and south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, account Fourth of July excursions. Dates of sale July 2, 3 and 4, good to return until July 8th, 1901.

One fare round trip to Philadelphia, Pa., and return via Southern Railway. Dates of sale June 9th and 10th, good to return until June 17th, 1901. Account Annual Convention Southern Industrial Association, Philadelphia, Pa., June 11-14, 1901. Quickets time. Best line. Pullman Sleepers and Dinning Cars on all through trains.

South Carolina State Summer School for Teachers, Spartanburg, S. C., June 17th-July 17th, 1901. Southern Railway announces rate one first class fare for the round trip from all points in South Carolina to Spartanburg and return. Dates of sale June 17th, 18th and 19th good to return June 24th, 1901. Extension of the final limit to July 10th will be granted by depositing tickets (in person) with C. W. Mostick, Ticket Agent, Spartanburg, on or before June 23rd, 1901.

Winthrop College Scholarship and Entrance Examinations.

THE EXAMINATIONS for the award of vacant scholarships in Winthrop College and for the admission of new students will be held at the County Court House on Friday, July 12th, at 9 a. m.

Applicants must not be less than fifteen years of age.

When scholarships are vacated after July 12th, they will be awarded to those making the highest average at this examination.

The cost of attendance, including board, furnished room, heat, light and washing, is $9.00 per month.

For further information and a catalogue, address Pres. D. B. JOHNSON, Rock Hill, S. C.

June 5, 1901. tf

Bridges to Let.

TO THE LOWEST RESPONSIBLE BIDder I will let the building of Magraw's Bridge over Long Cane Creek near Lethe at 10 o'clock a. m., June 25th

Also, the Morrow Bridge over Little River near Willington on the same day at 3 p. m.

Also, the re-building bridge over Calhoun's Creek near Hunter's Mill on June 26th at 10 o'clock a. m.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

G. N. NICKELS, C. S. A. C.

June 5, 1901.

Summer School.

THE COUNTY SUMMER SCHOOL FOR Teachers will be held at Abbeville from July 22nd to August 17th. The principal will be appointed later on. Miss S. C. Thurston will be assistant.

Teachers are required to attend and will forfeit their certificates to teach if they fail to do so.

Subjects for instruction will be Buehler's Grammar, Frye's Advanced Geography, Freehand Drawing and Mathematics.

J. S. GIBERT, Supt. of Edu. Abbeville Co.

Notice.

TO TRUSTEES AND TEACHERS OF PUBlic Schools for Abbeville County: All records must be in this office by the 15th of this month so that I can make my annual report to State Superintendent of Education by the 15th July. J. S. GIBERT, Supt. of Edu. A. C.

News Agency A. S. J. Cassidy —BELOW— POST OFFICE.

To arrive on Thursday: 50 dozen Negligee Shirts $1 value at 75c, $1.50 value at $1. P. Rosenberg & Co.

Morse's Locals.

I have added a line of wall papering to my business. A most complete set of sample books with all kinds culers and grades, and mouldings to match, now ready for inspection. Orders filled promptly for any quantity. Satisfaction guarenteed. Come and see the beautiful samples.

A new lot of flower pots just in.

I will give you 10 lbs. of the best green coffee for $1.00 that you have had offered you in a long time.

Ice cream salt, better and cheaper than the ordinery kind.

A fresh shipment of crackers just opened.

Evaporated peaches and apples, dried apples, prunes, currants and raisins.

Amos B. Morse.