

# The Abbeville Press and Banner.

BY HUGH WILSON.

ABBEVILLE, S. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1904.

ESTABLISHED 1844

## ELEGANT RECEPTION.

Pretty Women—Lovely Scene—Delightful Evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Minshall invited a number of their friends to meet Miss Minshall and Miss Grace Minshall at the home of Mrs. W. F. Greene on Friday evening, the 12th, from nine to eleven of the clock, where the invited guests met with a cordial and most enjoyable and elegant entertainment. A host of pretty ladies and handsome gentlemen lent the pleasure of their presence to the occasion and were glad to meet the beloved kinship of the honored hostess.

The handsome young ladies, in themselves, who so gracefully helped to receive on this delightful occasion, made an array of beauty and grace of which it is difficult to say too much. They were so sufficiently entranced to make the guests jealous of their presence. Begging pardon for the omission of their names, which were not secured, we mention the following:

- Miss Maud McClellan,
- Miss Mary Starke,
- Miss Fannie Starke,
- Miss Lucy Henry,
- Miss Sallie White,
- Miss Pleveana Seal,
- Mrs. Coleman.

An interesting feature of the evening was the wheel of fortune, where those who might win to know something of the happiness and fate which were in store for them. Mr. Lewis Ferrin skillfully dealt out to each of the Misses a fair-like beauty and a switching charm, daisy-cut to each of the important facts in a way that was pleasing to the mind and trying to the curiosity. The writing and the accompanying pictures were more interesting than all of the other prizes, and the recipients were so well pleased that the pictures were pinned to the lapels of the coats of the gentlemen and the ladies wore theirs on their dresses.

## COURT NEWS.

Court Convened Monday Morning—Judge Klutz Presides.

Judge Klutz opened court Monday morning at his usual session. There were no cases at his post again.

Clerk J. L. Ferrin and Sheriff C. J. Lyon were in their regular places. The witness, Stephen Johnson was present to take notes.

Solicitor J. E. Boggs looked after the interests of the State in criminal matters.

In the case of Maggie Lomax a true bill was returned.

H. W. Gordon, f.m. W. S. Stewart,

J. W. Sign, Jr. W. R. Crowther,

H. J. G. G. W. A. D. Kennedy,

T. M. Miller, W. B. Bowie,

J. H. Bowie, W. G. Chapman,

H. W. Gordon, J. H. Link.

The above jury tried the case. Verdict not guilty.

The Grand Jury returned the following true bills.

State vs. Wash. R. Friserson, murder.

State vs. Hiram Belcher, murder.

State vs. Sam Jackson, murder.

State vs. Horace Belcher, murder. Pleaded not guilty.

The following is the jury:

A. D. Kennedy, T. H. Nickles,

J. W. Sign, Jr., W. R. Crowther,

H. J. G. G., W. A. D. Kennedy,

T. M. Miller, W. B. Bowie,

J. H. Bowie, W. G. Chapman,

H. W. Gordon, J. H. Link.

The solicitor consented to a verdict of acquittal.

The case of State vs. Marshall Smith was taken up. Adjourned for dinner.

Due West Notes.

Due West, S. C., Feb. 14, 1904.

Mr. McLaughlin of Charlotte, was in town last week visiting his son in Erskine College.

Mr. John Haddon of Antreville was present at the Ephebian Celebration of Erskine College on Friday evening.

Miss Alice Brooks entertained a number of friends Monday night by celebrating at Valentine's day.

At the Ephebian Celebration of Erskine College, celebrated its regular annual celebration on Friday evening.

The exercises were very entertaining, the debate especially enjoyed. The young men acquitted themselves very creditably, and the participants received quite a number of beautiful flowers.

Miss Mary Caldwell a former pupil of the D. W. F. C. is visiting her aunt Miss Leticia Eric.

Mrs. Margaret Kennedy and her daughter Miss Alma were called to Anderson last week on account of the death of William Hood, widow of Senator J. R. Hood.

Mrs. Sallie Drennan of Abbeville is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. D. Kennedy.

Miss Mamie Kennedy spent Monday in Abbeville with friends.

A contest for the representative at the coronation contest in Anderson, will be held Saturday evening. Messrs. Stevenson Brown, Carmichael and Hunter were the contestants, the decision will be announced this week.

Mr. Grier Wallace of Erskine College has been detained from his college duties the last two weeks on account of sickness, but is now better.

Miss Helen Galloway will spend some time with relatives in Statesville, N. C.

INDIAN MEAL MUFFINS.—The directions for these muffins varies to the section of the country where the meal is purchased. In the South where the muffins are made of white, sweet, freshly ground meal, neither sugar nor eggs are required, but the yellow meal of the North needs not only sugar and eggs, but butter as well, to give it the requisite richness. Beat to a cream in a warm mixing bowl a quarter cup each of butter and sugar. Add two well-beaten eggs a cup of milk in which an even teaspoonful of soda has been dissolved. Sift together a cup and a quarter of yellow cornmeal, the same amount of wheat flour and two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar. Add to the milk and egg preparation and beat again. Have the muffin tins piping hot and bake at once.

LOST HIS GRIP.—When a man has lost his grip on the affairs of life, he is incapable of performing the ordinary duties that business requires. Body languid, brain dull. His liver is out of order. Rydies Liver Tablets are what he needs. One dose usually will, two always will restore normal condition of body and mind. Give a man for the duties and pleasures of life again. Rydies Liver Tablets are easy to take, pleasant effect, satisfactory in results, economical, 50 cents. C. A. Milford.

## Marriage and Income.

Margaret E. Sangster.

I met a pair of elegant paupers one day in New York. Dick had ten thousand a year, and Dolly's mother bought Dolly's wardrobe. But they were hopelessly involved in debt and maddened by duns, and demanding their fate, had to fly from the city and bury themselves in the suburb. Stretch it as you will, you can not make ten thousand dollars do the work of forty thousand, and cover colossal extravagance.

I know and honor a very rich pair, married many years ago, and grand parents now, with sons and daughters eminent for brains, honor and usefulness. The husband is the pastor of a country parish, hidden among the hills, and five hundred dollars is the largest stipend he has ever had. This couple never had debts, and their boys and girls went to college. Plain living and high thinking have been the rule in the paragonage. They have not even four poor, everything being comparative in this world, the real wealth has been to them more than tinsel, pomp and vanities.

I know college towns where the scale of living is cheap, and the salaries of learned men are low, but where culture and refinement prevail, and the atmosphere is perfumed with goodness, and children grow up emulating the best in character and attainment. I know industrial towns where the hum of machinery is heard from morning till night, and thrift and a wholesome ambition prevails the community. In the ideal American town, few are very rich and no one is very poor. The problem is of easy solution, if the couple intending to marry shall pitch their tent in either of these places, either in a quiet educational village or a bustling factory town. If a mighty commercial center on the seashore or lakeside be chosen as a residence, the difficulties will be greater, but common sense and brains and a high ideal of honor will help in unraveling the tangle. —Good Housekeeping.

## Uses of the Foot-Bath.

Have you ever tried treating a cold by means of a foot-bath? Take three ounce foot-bath to which mustard has been added. By "thorough" is meant that the feet shall be placed in water which will come high up to the calves of the legs, and the water as hot as the feet can bear. Then, by continually adding hot water, the foot-bath should be kept as hot as can be borne for twenty minutes. At the same time hot water should be drunk freely. The patient is ready for bed after drying the feet thoroughly. Cover up warmly with extra clothing, and place something warm to the feet. If there is a cough and pain in the chest a hot application may be given to the chest after the foot-bath.

In many cases this treatment will suffice to break the cold. If not, repeat at least every day. Should the cold not yield to one or two treatments try foot-bath. Not necessarily entire abstinence from food, but the eating of a limited amount of very simple food. Headaches will yield to a foot-bath without other treatment. Try it. If the head is hot wrap a towel round cold water and wrap around the head.

Habitually cold feet are treated by the alternate hot and cold foot-baths.

Persist in the treatment every night, or both night and morning.

Some people suffer with difficulty in going to sleep. The brain is active, and because of the multitude of thoughts sleep will not come. A warm foot-bath may be all that is needed.

A tepid foot-bath will be found very restful and quieting to the tired nerves of a busy housewife. She will resume her work, refreshed, after the simple treatment.

The warm foot-bath is found helpful to the weak heart. Pain in the heart from organic heart disease will frequently be very much relieved by simply placing the feet for a short time in a moderately warm foot-bath. It does not need to be so hot that the patient can hardly bear it. —Pacific Journal of Health.

AN INEXPENSIVE CHOCOLATE ICE CREAM.—Put a quarter of a pound of unsweetened chocolate in a saucepan over the fire with a cupful of milk, and let it simmer gently until the chocolate is dissolved. Remove from the fire, and add a quart of rich milk, half a pt. of cream, a cup and a half of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of vanilla and a half teaspoonful of cinnamon. Set on side to cool until just lukewarm. Meanwhile, dissolve one and one half of a rennet tablet in a teaspoonful of cold water, pressing it with the fingers until perfectly free from lumps. Add to the milk when it has reached the lukewarm stage, and stand in a warm place until it thickens like a custard. Then set in a cool place until quite cold, when it is ready to be turned into the freezer and frozen.

PARAGUAY COTTON TREES.—Cotton growing has lately attracted much interest in Paraguay, and many inquiries have been addressed to our consul at Asuncion about American cotton gins, presses, tires, baling, and so forth. The native cotton of Paraguay grows on tall bushes, approaching the size of small trees, and is consequently difficult to pick. These bushes produce during from seven to ten years. The question of planting American cotton in Paraguay is under discussion.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY BETWEEN ISLANDS.—The lines of the French cable company between Guadeloupe and Martinique having been broken for more than a year, the wireless telegraph system has been put in operation between these islands, and recently it was thrown open to the public. Our consul in Guadeloupe reports that the service is satisfactory, and that on the average 60 messages a day are transmitted each way. There are occasional interruptions, ascribed to weather conditions, but these are not frequent.

HYGIENIC MUFFINS.—Put a cup and a half of sifted flour into a large bowl, add half a teaspoonful of salt, and then stir into it gradually one cup of milk and a half cup of water. Beat until the batter "blisters" and bake in a hot oven.

Don't only strike while the iron is hot, but make it hot by striking.

## UNCLE SAM'S ROADS.

AMERICA BEHIND OTHER NATIONS IN HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT.

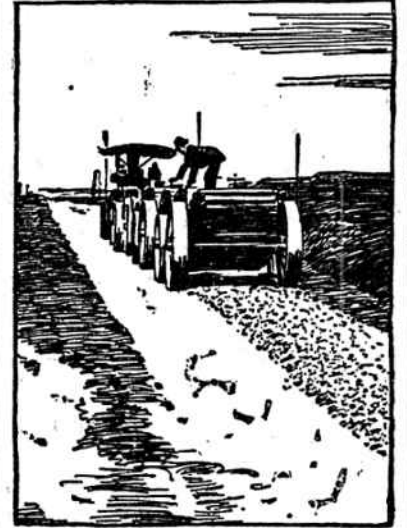
Annual Expenditures Here and in European Countries For Good Roads—Cost of Building Highways in Some of Our States.

The United States does not begin to spend the amount of money upon its public highways that it costs to construct and maintain the public roads of England and European countries. While this country leads the world in its railroads and street railways, it is far behind most countries across the Atlantic in its system of public highways. England and Wales spend annually \$20,000,000 on their roads, Ireland \$3,000,000, France \$37,500,000, while the United States, the pioneer of all nations in public improvements, the leader of the world in devising and perfecting plans to add to the comfort and welfare of mankind, lags in the race with the disgraceful record of spending \$40,000 upon its federal plan of public road improvement.

This does not include, of course, the annual expenditures of the various states of the Union, says the Buffalo Express. If these sums were included, the comparison would not be so unfavorable, for there will be expended this year close on to \$10,000,000 throughout the country for the betterment of public highways. Moreover, the outlook for the future is exceedingly bright. The possibilities are that by the end of another decade the combined expenditures of the federal government and the various states will equal \$50,000,000 a year for the construction and maintenance of public highways.

There are fully 200 good roads organizations, national, state and county, in the United States. The association that is doing the most work for the betterment of highways throughout the country is that known as the American Roadmakers. The membership of this association is limited to ten influential men in each state, one of the provisions of its constitution being that there shall not be more than ten members from each state.

When New Jersey, which was the pioneer state in the good roads movement, first began to improve its roads, it cost \$10,000 per mile. They are now



SENATOR EARLE'S GOOD ROADS TRAIN, being constructed for \$2,000 to \$5,000 per mile, most of them costing only \$2,500. This is due to the greater knowledge and practical experience gained by the road builders as well as by the use of improved machinery and methods. In Michigan, Ohio and other western states roads are being constructed at a much less figure, some of them costing not more than \$1,000. As might be expected, these roads are not as durable as those upon which a greater amount of money is expended.

New York pays about \$5,000 to \$7,000 a mile and builds a very thoroughly constructed road out of crushed stone under the direction of the state engineer and in accordance with the state aid plan, which provides that the state shall pay 50 per cent of the cost of construction of the roads, 35 per cent is paid by the county and 15 per cent by the town in which the road is improved. Connecticut and Massachusetts both have admirable methods for improving their highways and have long been recognized as among the most progressive states of the Union in this regard, each expending \$500,000 a year on the improvement of its roads.

The state of Georgia is, perhaps, the most progressive among the southern states. For a number of years it has employed a large amount of prison labor in the construction of its roads, using prisoners, both black and white, in crushing stone and in constructing the roads. The system of employing prison labor has been so successfully carried out that it has been adopted in other states.

A most interesting good roads campaign is being conducted in the state of Michigan by Senator Earle. The senator has equipped a good roads train, consisting of a traction engine, five small cars for carrying stone and a stone crushing plant, all of which is drawn by the traction engine, which is also converted into a road roller and is employed in finishing the road.

New Jersey's Good Roads. During the past twelve months \$450,000 was spent in macadamizing public roads in New Jersey, and for this comparatively small sum the state now has 140 miles of the finest rural thoroughfares in the country. Altogether New Jersey has 641 miles of these fine highways.

Build Them to Last. Great loss has often been occasioned through temporary and unskillful fixing of roads and the erection of flimsy and insufficient culverts and bridges. It is poor economy to erect anything but permanent structures built to last and stand the severest tests.

## HOW TO ATTAIN OLD AGE.

Advice From an Authority on the Subject of Longevity.

Of the giving of recipes for longevity there is apparently no end. Every man or woman who has reached out far beyond the allotted threescore years and ten is made the subject of an entertaining argument to prove the points of this or that contender.

Every abnormality in the shape of strength of arm, of back, of general system, is used as an illustration of the virtues of this or that system of exercise or living. It is the opinion of a good many laymen that mankind does entirely too much thinking on the subject of how to live to a ripe old age. Less worry on this point might lead to the desired result.

But there never will be less worry. Even now the list of systems for prolongation of man's days is being augmented. The very latest suggestion comes from a physician of credit and renown. He thinks that there is a very great deal of benefit or of injury in the wearing of certain kinds of clothing.

According to this authority, the wearing of flannel next the skin is immensely injurious to the general run of men and women. Cotton is king, in his opinion. For summer wear he suggests a calico shirt, while balbriggan cotton is his idea of winter covering. The main point of his theory is the necessity of wearing always the same kind of material next the skin, whether this be of linen, cotton or wool.

Outdoor exercise is highly recommended—that is, if cycling be excepted. Wheeling is not considered a same performance by this judge.

How to Bake Tripe.

Cut two pounds of boiled tripe into inch pieces. Peel, slice and fry in a little butter four mild onions. When of a golden brown color, turn them into a deep baking dish, lay on them the tripe, dust with pepper and salt and one tablespoonful of flour. Pour over milk sufficient to cover, put over the dish a tightly fitting lid and bake for two hours. When done, skim off the fat, turn into a heated dish and serve.

How to Make Poor Man's Pudding.

Wash two tablespoonfuls of rice thoroughly, put it in a pudding dish, pour over it a quart of rich milk, add four heaping tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar and a saltspoonful of salt. Stand the dish on the back of the stove and as it heats and the rice begins to swell stir it often from the bottom to keep it from sticking. When the rice is quite soft, add half a teaspoonful of vanilla extract and grate in quarter of a nutmeg. Stir these flavorings through well and put the dish in the oven. As often as the milk begins to wrinkle on top after placing it in the oven stir it thoroughly, not allowing a crust to form on top till the milk becomes thick and creamy. Then do not stir it any more. Let it get a delicate brown on top and then take it from the oven. Serve cold with currant jelly.

How to Make Sausages.

Chop some beef or mutton very fine, about two cupfuls. Add to it one small onion chopped fine. Season with salt and pepper and add a little gravy. Butter escalop dishes or shells and fill them two-thirds full with the mixture. Spread over them mashed potatoes that have had milk or cream added to them. Brush over with melted butter and brown in the oven.

How to Make Koumiss.

One quart of perfectly fresh milk, one-fifth of a 2 cent cake of yeast, one tablespoonful of sugar. Dissolve the yeast in a little water and mix it with the sugar and milk. Put the mixture into strong bottles—beer bottles are good—cork them with tightly fitting stoppers and the down securely with stout twine. Shake the bottles for a full minute to mix thoroughly the ingredients, then place them on end in a refrigerator or some equally cool place to ferment slowly. At the end of three days lay the bottles on their sides; turn them occasionally. Five days are required to perfect the fermentation, and then the koumiss is at its best. It will keep indefinitely in a refrigerator.

How to Prepare Fish a la Reine.

To prepare fish a la reine pick a pound of boiled fish into small pieces. Make a white sauce of one tablespoonful of flour and one cupful of cream. Add to it the fish, two tablespoonfuls of chopped mushrooms, salt and paprika, and heat it thoroughly over hot water. At the last add the beaten yolk of one egg and one tablespoonful of chopped parsley.

How to Fry Clams Maryland Style.

Put one tablespoonful of butter in a frying pan over the fire. When it is hot, add one tablespoonful of finely chopped onion. Fry slowly for five minutes. Do not brown the onion. Add 15 soft shell clams. Cook for five minutes in a covered pan. Season with a little pepper. Beat the yolks of two eggs, add to them one-half a cupful of cream, add this to the hot clams and stir until the sauce is creamy. If it boils, it will curdle.

How to Make Almonds.

Blanch and shred two-thirds of a cupful of almonds. Heat one tablespoonful of butter until it sizzles and saute the almonds, then add two tablespoonfuls of chutney, four tablespoonfuls of chopped cucumber pickles, two tablespoonfuls of Worcestershire sauce, one teaspoonful of salt and one saltspoonful of pepper. Serve hot.

How to Make Spruce Beer.

Mix together a pound and a half of loaf sugar, two gallons and a half of water, a large piece of lemon peel, sufficient essence of spruce to flavor and half a cupful of yeast. When the beer is fermented, bottle it for use.



Advertising is the mainspring of business. It keeps the machinery in motion and leads to profitable progress.—George P. Rowell & Co.

Bloomington Bros. of New York spent \$15,000 advertising a special sale to last one week. It is said their profits on it amounted to \$25,000.

This paper offers the best medium for successfully advertising your business. Rates as low as circulation will warrant.

## A Name Worth \$5,000 a Day



In 1889 P. T. Barnum, the great showman, journeyed to the Pacific coast to visit a relative. On his way back east he stopped at Kansas City to see the great Barnum & Bailey show. To the editors of the local dailies who called upon him Mr. Barnum said: "Gentlemen, Mr. Bailey tells me that my presence at the performances of the Barnum & Bailey circus is worth \$5,000 a day to the show. If this is true it is my name that is so valuable. It is known in every town, city and hamlet; it has become a house word throughout the country.

"Now, gentlemen, all of this was done by newspapers, and if advertising can make a name worth \$5,000 a day what is it that advertising can't do?"

You lose much of the value of your business reputation if you do not keep your name constantly before the public in our columns.



## The Best of All Salesmen

Fifty years ago the drummer was ubiquitous. But the place of the drummer has been usurped by the newspaper. The percentage of numbers in drummers has been reduced to a minimum.

It was found that the newspaper went where the drummer never went. It is a talker from the time it is born, and keeps up talking until it dies.

The newspaper advertisement never makes any mistakes and always attends strictly to business. It gets into no scrapes, and always says just what it means. The highest and most successful form of publicity, it is bound to continue chief and best for a long, long time to come.—National Advertiser.

An ad. in our columns will work more persistently and more effectively than any personal solicitor you can employ, and it will work longer hours, asking no pay for overtime.

RICE MUFFINS.—Dilute two cupfuls of cold boiled rice with half a pint of warm milk, stirring until free from lumps. Add a tablespoonful of melted butter and the beaten yolks of three eggs. Sift together one pint of flour, one tablespoonful of sugar, half a teaspoonful of salt, and a teaspoonful and a half of baking powder. Add to the rice and milk and beat until a smooth, firm batter results. Have the muffin pans hotted, fold the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs into the batter, turn at once into the pans and bake in a hot oven for fifteen minutes.

LEMON JELLY.—Cover half a box of gelatine with a cup of cold water and soak an hour; then pour over it a pint of boiling water, add one and one-half cups of sugar and a cup of strained lemon juice; stir until the sugar is entirely dissolved, then strain through cheese cloth into a glass or china mold and set in a very cool place to harden.

Perfect Confidence.

Where there used to be a feeling of uneasiness and worry in the household when a child showed symptoms of croup, there is now perfect confidence. This is owing to the uniform success of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the treatment of that disease. Mrs. M. J. Eastard, of Postville, N.H., in speaking of her experience in the use of that remedy says: "I have a world of confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for I have used it with perfect success. My child Garfield is subject to severe attacks of croup and it always gives him prompt relief." For sale by C. A. Milford, Abbeville, S. C.

## Another Case of Rheumatism Cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

The efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the relief of rheumatism is being demonstrated daily. Parker Triplett, of Griggsville, Va., says that Chamberlain's Pain Balm gave him permanent relief from rheumatism in the back when every thing else failed, and he would not be without it. For sale by C. A. Milford, Abbeville, S. C.

CHOCOLATE ICING.—Beat the white of one egg to a stiff froth, add half the quantity of cream and confectioner's sugar to make it stiff enough to spread over the top of the cake. Melt half a cake of sweet chocolate over boiling water, add a teaspoonful of boiling water to the chocolate, beating it well, then pour this over the cream frosting on the cake.



TO TONE UP

the system some good medicines should be taken occasionally. The human strings become loose and may be tightened by any of the several good tonics which form part of our stock of DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Perhaps you have a favorite—something which you used and found effective. It is sure to be here and at the right price.

## P. B. SPEED.

Dr. S. F. Killingsworth. Dr. C. S. Latimer.

Killingsworth & Latimer, DENTISTS.

If you want your dental done at home we will write to us.

## FOR SALE.

100 Acres Farm Land, 3 miles from Abbeville and within 1-4 mile of church and school. Good neighborhood, 3 horse farm opened. Good frame tenant house. For particulars address Box 127, Abbeville, S. C.

## DENTAL NOTICE.

Dr. S. G. Thomson, OFFICE UP-STAIRS ON McILWAIN CORNER, ABBEVILLE, S. C.

WM. H. PARKER. WM. P. GREENE

## PARKER & GREENE,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

Office on LAW RANGE, ABBEVILLE - SOUTH CAROLINA - May 4, 1898.

## DR. J. A. DICKSON,

SURGEON DENTIST.

GOLD FILLINGS; CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

A GOOD PLATE.....\$5.00

AMALGAM FILLINGS 75c and 1.00

OFFICE OVER BARKSDALE'S STORE.

## ABBEVILLE LUMBER COMPANY,

DEALERS IN

## LUMBER, SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,

AND ALL BUILDING MATERIAL.

## Wagons, Buggies, Carriages.

You are evidently taking your time

About purchasing that carriage or wagon, but we cannot blame you for going slow in the matter. It is your privilege to make comparisons, get prices and take the best the city offers for the least money. All we ask is for you to consider us in the transaction. We have every style of vehicle that this locality demands, representing the best work of the best factories, and a range of prices elastic enough to fit the conditions of your finances.

We do not want your patronage unless we prove ourselves worthy of it....

Just give us a show. (Remember we have moved our stock into our new repository on Washington Street.) Our specialties are Owensboro Wagons, White Hickory Wagons, Summer's Buggies, Rock Hill Buggies, Oxford Buggies. We also have a full line of cheap buggies, harness, laprobes, etc.

## CALVERT & NICKLES