

Picnic at Central.

The good people of Central got together last week, numbered seventy-five or a hundred...

Big Cue at Lamar Chinkscakes.

The largest barbecue of the season was held at Lamar Chinkscakes last Thursday. Some place the attendance at 200 people.

To the Democratic Voters of Abbeville County: Once again a Nation has arisen in her might with a bold front united only in her Candidate for the Sheriff's office of Abbeville County...

Notice.

Regular services will be resumed in Trinity Episcopal Church on the first Saturday in August. The pastor will return to the church on Saturday the 6th, and the services on Sunday will be as follows: 10 A. M. Sunday School...

Teacher Wanted.

Applications are in order for the principal ship of the Cold Springs School. Send applications and testimonials to: W. R. Ellis, W. B. Udrick, J. D. Winn, Trustees.

Gone to Johnson City, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Glenn have gone to Johnson City Tenn. where they will make their future home. Mr. Glenn is a deserving young man and has taken away with him Abbeville's best girl. We wish them well in their adopted home...

Out of Town.

Mr. William Marlon Andrews is spending a week at his home in Willington enjoying a well deserved rest.

Wanted.

A young lady to learn to work at Central Office as extra operator. Wm. Barnwell, Mgr.

Wanted.

A teacher for the Mountain School, one who can teach Latin; a music teacher preferred. Music pupils will pay extra. Term of school 8 months. Salary \$30 per month. Address: J. F. Chinkscakes, Geo. W. Speer, W. A. Lanier.

Prizes Awarded.

The result of the Bowling Alley contest for the highest score in July was in favor of Miss Winton Taggart, a parson and Mr. E. A. Thompson, a gentleman's hat.

Notice of Change.

After Sept. 1st, 1904 Mr. Lambert Caldwell will be engaged in the Dry Goods and Clothing Department at L. W. Whites. Call and see him.

Feet Hurt You.

Use Allen's foot ease. For sale at Speed Drug Store.

Notice of Meeting.

A meeting of the Pension Board is ordered for the first sale day in September. H. W. Bowie.

Miss Alma Sharp of Due West, is visiting her aunt Mrs. F. L. Morrow, of this city.

I will be at Dr. Killingsworth Dental Rooms until August 10th. If you desire to have your eyes examined and tested by the latest method, come and see me. It will not cost you a cent. Glasses fitted and adjusted at a moderate cost. H. D. Reese, Optician.

A bill for three thousand of Speed's Cincos cigars just received. This makes nine thousand for July. Everything is being up on the side of Cincos now and waiting to play in its back yard.

WEST END.

Happenings and Incidents of a Week About the City.

Abbeville, S. C., Aug. 3, 1904. Mrs. W. S. Cotran and her daughter returned last week from a delightful stay in Asheville. Mr. W. Joel Smith has returned from a short visit to Beaufort, Toxaway and other North Carolina resorts. M. B. Bink went out to Atlanta last week on business. Mr. J. Allen Smith, Jr. left on Monday to spend a few days in Atlanta. Mrs. Emma Harris left Friday night for Wrightsville Beach, N. C. where she will spend a week. Mr. A. M. Smith left on Monday for Tate Springs, where he expects to spend several weeks. Miss Elizabeth Minshall, of Piedmont, W. Va., is the attractive and much admired guest of Mrs. Wm. F. Greene. Mrs. Knox of Mt. Carmel spent several days last week with Mrs. J. A. Dickson. Mrs. Henry F. Greene and her daughter Margaret are enjoying a month's stay at Wrightsville Beach, N. C. Mr. and Mrs. Hargrove and her baby are in Rutherford, N. C. Mr. Hargrove left on Monday to join them and they will return about the first of next week. Mrs. Ellen F. Norwood is spending a few days with Mrs. Mary Perrin. Miss Elsie Carline spent last week with her aunt Mrs. Soudley. Mrs. A. M. Erwin, of Antreville, spent Saturday in the city. Jack Harden left on Saturday for Rome, Ga., where he will spend two weeks with Mrs. Spencer. Mr. Wm. P. Templeton expects to stay two weeks with Miss Grace Smith before returning to her home in Atlanta. Miss Tom and Mrs. Robertson on Wednesday for Millersburg, Ky., where she will visit Mrs. J. McC. Thorn, stopping for a few days in Atlanta and Edenton, where he has been spending a fortnight. Miss Cullie Lou Graves of Latimer is visiting Miss Louise DeFral. Mr. Wm. P. Templeton spent Sunday with his homefolks. Miss Helen Smith returned on Saturday from Anderson, where she has been attending a bee party given by her friend Miss Anna Cunningham. Miss Jennie White who has been visiting in Newberry and Anderson returned on Saturday. Miss Annie Sandford and Miss Thompson who directed the fairy play "Honeybell," left on Wednesday for Augusta. The Abbeville Chapter D. C. met with Mrs. Totten and Mrs. Bradley on Wednesday. The afternoon was enjoyed by all present. Mr. J. Allen Smith is expected home today from Toxaway, where he has been spending a fortnight. The session of the Presbyterian church has granted Dr. Wilson a much needed rest and he will spend a month at Walhalla and Beaufort. Mrs. and Mrs. Edward Hawes who have been here some time at Mrs. Templeton's left on Monday for Batesburg, S. C., where Mr. Hawes will superintend the putting in of water and electric lights. Miss Rena Bartee left on Monday for Rome, Ga., where she will spend a shorter stay. Miss Bessie has many friends here who regret to see her leave. Miss Laine and Miss Edith Calhoun entertained the Enchire Club on Friday afternoon in honor of their guests the Misses Lucy and Cattie Graves of Beech Island, and Miss Madge Mays of Edgefield.

Just received at Milford's the largest and best lot of stationery ever seen in Abbeville. Come in, and we will show you.

Abbeville Telephone Co.

Wm. M. Barnwell, General Manager.

When you have business out of town the quickest way is the LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.

THE MODERN HOME. A TELEPHONE at about 5 cts. a day.



Increase Your Business. PUT IN A TELEPHONE.

Speak in a moderate tone of voice. Enunciate distinctly. That benefits the other party. Press receiver firmly to ear. That helps you.

Only Two More Summer Months Remain and during this time there will be plenty of

= Good Bargains =

TO BE HAD AT THE

Store of L. W. White

Already the price on a great many goods has been reduced, and extra inducements will be offered to work off our Summer stock.

Special Bargains

In White Lawns, Laces and Embroideries and in all Wash Fabrics suitable for dresses and waists.

Come to See Us.

You can get what you want and we know you will be pleased.

L. W. WHITE.

FOR SALE.

Rural Route Mail Boxes. The government requires them to be used. T. P. QUARLES.

FOR SALE

I offer for sale house and lot in City of Abbeville, conveniently located for a business man. The house is comparatively new, has bath room with hot and cold water connections, and everything about the place in good repairs. Will sell at a bargain.

ROBT. S. LINK.

'CLEANLINESS

IS NEXT TO GODLINESS.' -AND THE- Charlotte Steam Laundry -HAS AN- AGENT in your city, who collects and delivers your LAUNDRY. Work Guaranteed. Shipping day Tuesday. Theo. Percival, Agt.

To destroy and prevent the odors of perspiration, use Spiro Powders. For sale at Speed's Drug Store. Lequozone, for sale at Speed's Drug Store. Rand, McNally and Co's pocket maps of South Carolina and Georgia, and pocket Dictionaries, for sale at Speed's Drug Store. For burning, crowding, tired feet, use Spiro Powders. Speed's Drug Store. We have been credited for room in our store of late. But we want to say to you that we will have more chairs and tables put in this week for your comfort. So come in as usual, we will take care of you. Milford's Drug Store. Still in business at the old stand giving our customers the best that money will buy, and not put out of action as some people predicted we would be a few years ago. You can't down a laboring man. Milford's Drug Store. Second hand school books, such as are used in the city and county schools, can be secured at Speed's Drug Store.

Cow Feed.

Cotton Seed Hulls by the 100 pounds or ton. Cotton Seed Meal delivered any part of city. Phone No. 76.

W. D. BARKSDALE.

May 31, 1904.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

RAILROAD.

DIRECT ROUTE TO THE

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

Two Trains Daily.

In Connection with W. & A. R. R. and N. C. & St. L. Ry. from Atlanta.

Lv. Atlanta 8:25 a. m. Ar. St. Louis 7:08 a. m. Lv. Atlanta 8:30 p. m. Ar. St. Louis 7:36 p. m.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS FROM

Georgia, Florida & Tennessee

ROUTE OF THE FAMOUS

"DIXIE FLYER"

Carrying the only morning sleeping car from Atlanta to St. Louis. This car leaves Jacksonville daily, 8:05 p. m., Atlanta 8:25 a. m., giving you the entire day in St. Louis to get located. For rates from your city, World's Fair Guide Book and schedules, Sleeping Car reservations, also for booking through Hotels and Boarding Houses, quoting their rates, write to Lord Kelvin.

Fred D. Miller, TRAV. PASS. AGENT, No. 1 N. Pryor St. ATLANTA, GA.

DENTAL NOTICE.

Dr. S. G. Thomson, OFFICE UP-STAIRS ON McILWAIN Corner, Abbeville, S. C.

Thas a nice cigar you are smoking, what is it, Why is Speed's Cincos, of course, there is nothing to equal it.

A \$6 suit case, made of best tan leather, strong, durable and neat, we are selling for \$5. A big assortment of Roller Tray Trunks, Steamer Trunks Hand Satchels, etc. The things you will need for your St. Louis trip. P. Rosenberg & Co.

The Age of The Earth.

In a recent lecture delivered before the Royal Institute in London, Mr. Ernest Rutherford has called attention to a possible new phase of the problem: as to the earth's age, which has resulted from the study of radium and its properties. It is believed that radium matter—possibly primeval matter—undergoing dissolution. Other elements, such as iron, copper, and gold, may have experienced a similar dissolution in the infinite past, or may now be undergoing it, yet so slowly that the phenomenon cannot be perceived. In this energy radium gives off amount of energy unparalleled elsewhere, thousands of times greater than chemical reaction, but there is almost no diminution in the substance itself. Sir William Ramsay has shown that the energy existing in a pound or two of radium would probably continue to manifest itself for a period of 50,000 years. It is known also that while radium is found nowhere in quantity, it is widely diffused and may occur more abundantly in the interior of the earth than at the surface. Considering these facts, there is some reason for assuming that the earth's internal heat may be due to this part, at least, to the presence of radioactive substances. The import of this conclusion is apparent. Lord Kelvin, in his classical researches, estimated that the age of the earth could not exceed 100,000,000 years, with the greater possibility in favor of 20,000,000 years. The conclusion was based upon the time required for a globe of the earth's mass to cool to the present condition. If however it is assumed that the internal heat is due to other causes than those connected with primeval condition of the earth, the limits, as determined by Lord Kelvin may be extended indefinitely. This would accord with the views of many geologists who are inclined to the opinion that even the maximum of 1,000,000,000 years is too brief a period to measure the evolution of life on the globe.

When in the city be sure to call at the Furniture store of the Kerr Furniture Co. There you will find the largest and most up-to-date stock of Furniture and house Furnishings in upper Carolina.

Bestie paints the kind that wears. For sale at Milford's Drug Store.

Go to Penney Clothing Company for Manhattan shirts, the first ever shown in Abbeville, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Brethann also sells sugar, cigars, tobacco, and a conky line of fruits and manufactured candies.

Herpicle the greatest remedy ever discovered for the hair and scalp. For sale at Milford's Drug Store.

GUATEMALAN ANTS.

The Texas Cotton Planters Object to the Boll Weevil's Foe.

The proposed use of the "kalep" or Guatemalan ant to exterminate the Mexican cotton boll weevil is arousing great interest in the south. The cotton crop will soon be ready to pick, and its size depends on the extent of the ravages of the boll weevil. Therefore the matter effects not the south alone, but everywhere of cotton goods. The pest is likely to grow worse and cause greater damage every year unless some way is found to check its ravages.

In spite of two boll weevil conventions, the organization of boll weevil commissions in Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi, the liberal sums appropriated by these states and by the Federal government for fighting the boll weevils, and the \$50,000 prize for a remedy offered by the Texas legislature, no method of getting rid of the destructive pest has been found. At best it has been possible to make certain suggestions whereby, at great expensiveness and the amount of damage caused by the weevil is reduced.

From the start a vague hope has been expressed that some other insect would be found that would kill off the weevil. Is the "kalep" to be the deliverer? The entomological bureau and the agricultural department say it is and ask for a chance to prove it. The have gone to considerable expense to search the world over for an enemy to the weevil, and declare that they have at last found it in the Guatemalan ant. They stand ready to make war upon the cotton eater, but the cotton people hesitate to commit the ants to their fields.

The planters are like the European powers in the Russo-Japanese war who wanted to see the Japanese whip the Russians, but were afraid of the complications the war would lead to. Or perhaps they remember their Aesop, and the fable telling how the horse secured man for his ally in the war with the stag. Admitting that the "kalep" will do all that is expected of it, may not the ant itself prove a more dangerous peril than the weevil? This is the question the planters are asking.

This has led to a very general discussion in the southern press of American and other improvements on nature and the results that have followed. The strongest argument in favor of the "kalep" is the success of the department of agriculture in the importation of ladybugs from Australia as a cure or antidote for the San Jose scale.

The latter pest had seriously infested the California orange crop, invaded Texas and was making its way toward the orange groves of Louisiana and Florida, when its ruinous course in the south was stopped by the Australian ladybug. The experiment was a complete success, and no one has yet a bad word for the Australian visitor.

On the other hand, Senator Bailey, of Texas, Ross Clark, of Lavaca, the leader in the fight against importing Central American insects and animals, and many other planters cite other experiences against the proposed experiment. They call attention to the importation of English sparrows for the purpose of getting rid of the worms and bugs in New York and to their spread all over the country, abandoning their insectivorous habits, driving out native birds and becoming very troublesome to themselves and great destroyers of fruit.

The injunction recites that it is proposed to bring in this ant and turn it loose at the United States government experiment station at Victoria, Tex. They say the ant would spread to all parts of the State, would become so numerous in time as to prove an intolerable pest, would sting the laborers in the field and then would render it impossible to pick cotton, ultimately destroying the cotton crop and all other vegetation.

The injunction has delayed the opening of the Kalep-Weevil war. The ants will spend some time in New Orleans, until the department of agriculture decides what to do. The collection of these ants cost several months of hard work in Alta Vera Paz, Guatemala. The insect has no scientific name, but is known to the natives or Indians as the kalep. It is red, and about twice the size of an ordinary ant.

Dr. Cook has some 5,000 ants; or forty colonies, including a number of queens. They are now in first class condition, active and full of fight, and eager to be allowed to attack their enemy. Dr. Cook denies all the charges made against the ants. They are insectivorous, and will not hurt cotton—and the Mexican boll weevil is their dearest foe.

The weevil stands no show with the Guatemalan kalep. The latter stings the weevil, producing paralysis, and then carries its victim to its dwelling house, where the weevil is torn to pieces or put in cold storage for the winter. Four ants to each stick, and will kill keep it whole for a long time. So the weevil has the warfare of the kalep proved that it has already completely destroyed the weevil in Vera Paz and other departments which inhabit.

The boll weevil, after practically destroying the cotton crop of Mexico, invaded Texas on the north and Guatemala on the south. It seemed to sweep everything before it until it reached the country of the kaleps. The latter have turned the tables on it and are remorseless.

As for the argument presented by Mr. Clark that it would render cotton picking impossible by stinging the negroes on their bare feet, Dr. Cook calls attention to the fact that the Guatemalan natives never wear shoes, yet have never suffered from ant stings. It is admitted that there may be limitations in the effective work of the kalep. It lives in a cool, sandy soil, like that of Texas, but it is by no means certain that it would find its way to the rich but damp soil of the alluvial lands of the Mississippi, where cotton reaches its highest development.

All these facts and arguments have not convinced the anti-ant men. Even if we admit, say they, that the kalep will do all that is expected of it, it will kill off the weevils, on what is it going to feed after the weevil are exhausted?

The South is already pretty well overrun with ants, which have latterly increased in numbers, owing possibly to the destruction of insect-eating birds. The ordinary American ants, red and black, are themselves effective as destroyers of other insects, and indeed are known to kill the boll weevil; but in spite of their good service in this respect they are recognized as a nuisance and injurious to the farmer, and their nests are ploughed up and destroyed whenever they are come across. If their numbers are swollen by importation of larger and fiercer ants, the planters will find it almost impossible to keep the ants under control.

In fine, is it not a dangerous experiment, they ask, because we are suffering from one insect pest, to import

another? It depends upon the settlements of these questions whether the courts will allow the great Kalep Weevil fight to come off in Texas this summer.

The mongooose, imported into Jamaica to kill off the rats which injured the sugar cane, performed that work successfully, but has since become ten times the nuisance the rats were, for after killing off the rats it took to eating spring chickens. Similarly, the English rabbits imported into Australia have proved one of the greatest curses of that island continent.

The importation of water hyacinths—which came from the same country—the "kalep"—has cost the south millions of dollars and put the Federal government to considerable expense to get rid of its growths, which have rendered most of the Gulf streams un-navigable. Similarly, Bermuda, grass, imported from the West Indies, has increased the cost of cultivation in the south 10 per cent, and coon grass has also added to the trouble and expense of the farmers.

Two of the most troublesome plants to southern farmers were actually imported by the United States department of agriculture and scattered through the south before their dangerous character was discovered. The first and worst of these was Johnson grass, which was recommended to the farmers as an excellent forage plant. Johnson grass grows with a rapidity that is startling and it cannot be eradicated. You may dig it up or burn it, but you cannot get rid of it. The legislatures of both Texas and Louisiana prohibit its importation, and the quarantine against it is as stringent as against smallpox.

The United States department of agriculture also recommended Japanese bamboo likely to thrive in the south, and offered samples of it to southern farmers. They planted it. There is no question about its thriving.

Mr. Clark, who is leading the fight against the Guatemalan ant, is one of the men who planted the bamboo. It grew so fast that he and his neighbors became alarmed, as it threatened to cover the whole plantation. When he tried to get rid of it he could not, until he built a levee around his bamboo patch and kept it saturated with crude Beaumont oil.

Either the plant flourishes better in this country than in Japan, or the Japanese know some way of holding the growth in check which the department of agriculture forgot to get. Bamboo may make very good baskets, Mr. Clark says, but the south is not prepared just yet to abandon cotton and all its other crops and confine its energies to basket making.

With these facts before them the Texas farmers and their friends have not only flooded the department of agriculture at Washington with inquiries and protests, but also announced their intention to fight the kalep in the courts, to the last ditch. An injunction has already been secured from the Texas district court at Houston directed against Dr. Cook and other employees of the department of agriculture, prohibiting them from introducing into Texas the Guatemalan ant.

NAPOLEON'S STERN LOGIC.

A calash drawn by post horses and bearing all the indications of having made a long journey penetrated to the very front of the French lines. It was the night before the famous battle of Jena. The calash contained Le Comtesse de Cing-Cygn, a beautiful young woman, who had been an inveterate enemy of Napoleon, and her elderly relative, Le Marquis de Chargeboeuf. They had come to beg mercy of the man they had always denounced as a usurper for the cousins of the countess and Michu, her old servant, who had been unjustly convicted of carrying off and imprisoning a senator of France.

At last, in spite of the opposition of all the guards the young woman penetrated to the emperor's tent. He allowed her to enter. He was sitting before a rough table, his redingote thrown off and his green uniform and white trousers bringing his pale, thoughtful face in strongest relief. "Do you not fear to speak to me before the battle?" he asked gently.

"I am the countess of Cing-Cygn," she answered, with pride. "Eh, bien!" he exclaimed, with a trace of anger. She threw herself upon her knees and presented her memorial. He extended his hand and raised the supplicant. Then he glanced rapidly at the paper. "Are they innocent?" he asked.

"Every one of them," she replied. "No," he said slowly. "Your servant is a dangerous man. Perhaps he did the job without asking your advice."

"Oh, sire!" she said. "If you have a devoted friend would you abandon him?"

"You are a woman."

"And you a man of iron," she said, with a passionate hardness that pleased him.

"That man has been condemned by the laws of his country," the emperor added.

"But he is innocent."

"What a child you are!" he cried impatiently. Then, taking her hand, he led her out of the tent. The whole camp was in sight. "Voilà!" he exclaimed. "There are 300,000 men. Tomorrow 30,000 of them will have died for their country. They are innocent too. Perhaps my best friend will be among the dead. Shall I accuse the providence of God? No. I shall keep silence. Know this, mademoiselle, that it is as necessary to die for the laws of one's country as for her glory. Go. Return to France. My orders shall follow you."

She bent the knee again and kissed the hand of the usurper. Her cousin's lives were spared. Poor Michu, equally innocent, died for the laws of his country according to the stern decree of the man of iron.

When trouble calls it usually finds a man at home.

As men of parts, actors are not in it with barbers.

The fool killer should be removed from office for cause.

A busy man is about as sociable as a woman with the toothache.

It's waste of coin to advertise for lost friendship or umbrella.

Intellectuality is the cause of baldness. So says a man of letters.

The average man is very patriotic—when there are no war clouds in sight.

As soon as a man is elected to office he begins to work for a second nomination.

Some men get there because they are pishers, and others because they are kickers.

Husbands pay for the fine feathers that make fine birds; bachelors admire them.

A girl is always willing to admit she's fat if she doesn't weigh more than 110.