The Press and Banner

By W. W. and W. R. Bradley.

HUGH WILSON, Editor.

ABBEVILLE, S. C.

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Does the State Deal Impartially?

There has been of late a great lot of howling on the subject of tax dodging. For some of those who plead for increased assessment of their neighbor's property we have entire respect. But no man has stated what advantage is to come from a higher assessment of property. The same amount of money is to be raised, whether the assessment is high or low.

But let us go behind all this talk of assessment of property, and ask if the State of South Carolina deals fairly with its sons?

For instance: Two young men with equal earning power start out in life together, with no property at all. They are paid for their services cash in equal amounts and each follows the bent of his own inclination.

One of these young men lives economically and saves a part of earnings.

The other, with equal talent, spends all his money in extravagance so that he accumulates nothing, even for old age.

Does the State treat these boys alike? No; not a bit of it. The State lays its hand upon the man who may have for a time denied himself of the comforts as well as the luxuries of life, and the State takes from him a portion of his earnings. The spendthrift after throwing away his money possibly in riotous and impure living, is ready to join the demagagical howl about tax dodgers while he himself contributes little or nothing to the support of the Government.

We would ask: Why does the State of South Carolina saddle upon its sober, industrious and thrifty citizens the whole burden of paying the expense of the Government?

The economic and the spendthrift enjoy the equal protection of the law, and the burden should be equal.

By making one man pay large tribute while another pays little or nothing, a premium is offered to laziness, extravagance and lack of thrift. All men who enjoy the same protection of the government, it would seem, should pay the same amount in taxes. Why discriminate against the industrious and thrifty citizen, in favor of one who lacks these qualities, and who spends his money as fast as he makes it?

In all these howlings about tax dodgers have you noticed that those who pay next to nothing at all in support of this government may be loudest in their clamor against the better citizen?

One citizen may squander his money, and have nothing at all upon which to pay taxes.

Another citizen by industrious habits and economy may accumulate a fortune, and he may return it for taxation at a value below par, and pay much to the government.

Now, which of these men is the better citizen?

If a man throws away his money, or spends it as he earns it, so that he has nothing with which to pay, does that peodigaitly make him a better citizen than the one who keeps his money?

Which of the two is the greatest and most reprehensible tax dodger?

If one man throws away his money and pays no tax, does that act make him a better man than his neighbor who has saved his money, but returns it for less than the impecunious brother may think the market value?

Is it a crime for the citizen to save his money and be taxed at less than market value? Or, is it patriotic and public spirited for the citizen to throw away his money, so that he may dodge all taxation?

Isn't he who throws away all his money until he has saved nothing, the real or the ideal tax dodger?

Is Charlotte Tired of Prohibition?

Only a few weeks ago, or possibly three months ago, the whiskey shops of Charlotte, N. C., were closed, and the Charlotte Observer and prohibitionists in this State, raised a mighty shout of rejoicing. The people immediately quit drinking in that city and there were no more drunkards to be seen.

The Mayor's court, so to speak, became a temperance lodge where the policemen might open a Sunday School or a Bible class every morning in the week. But sensible people everywhere who were not drunk with righteous rejoicing, have known all along that this glorious state of affairs was not long to last. Even the Charlotte Observer who led the prohibition rejoicing, is getting sober. As his reasoning power asserts itself light begins to dawn, and he begins to see things as they are. We find in the Rock Hill Herald the following article credited to the Observer:

"In a few weeks Charlotte will be talking dispensary. The movement is near the surface now. Already the dispensaryites are at work. They are said to be none others than some of the prominent members of the county "ring."

A gentleman very high in municipal politics said yesterday that the dispensary people are fixing the legislative slate so as to include people who will vote in the municipal governed grog shop for Charlotte. The dispensary promises to be the chief question of discussion in the coming campaign.

Who are the dispensaryites? The few who voted for a dispensary in the last election, a great many more who voted for prohibition and all, or practically, all of the saloon men.

What argument will they put up? was asked a city official.

"In the first place," he answered "They will say that Charlotte is too big to be a dry town; that it won't work at all, and they will cite you to the blind tigers."

Then, again, the official continued, they will call attention to how the city's debt can be paid, and there will be upward of a million dollars. They will say that a properly conducted the dispensary will clear for the city at least $100,000 each year. In a few years the debt can be paid, and there will be plenty of money in the treasury for municipal improvements, including Tryon and Trade streets laid in vitrified brick and a city park to be proud of."

One has but to keep his ears open to know that the dispensary movement is real.

It always has brought over us a tired feeling to hear the great size of a city urged as a reason for going into the saloon business. And it fatigues us to hear a big town claim that they are better, or are different from other people, or that they should have a special set of laws for themselves.

It has been urged that saloons should not be opened in the country districts where there are no policemen.

It is urged that prohibitory laws cannot be enforced where the greatest number of policemen are to be found.

A few nondescripts, assuming the name of prohibitionists, recently voted in our Legislature for high license, or something to that effect.

In South Carolina there is no prohibition party that can be seen with the naked eye, but there are a few individuals, claiming to be prohibitionists and therefore better than the best of us, who will avowedly vote with the saloon men as against the dispensary.

There are a few well meaning men who will vote for high license, the worst and most iniquitous of all the forms of licensing the sale of liquor.

So it will be seen that there is just now a great "mix up," of politicians and temperance reformers.

Until the war on the dispensary began the preachers were as far as possible from sympathy with the license advocates, and their joining the ranks of the whiskey men in their demand for drinking saloons was until recently an unheard of proposition.

But now preachers may be seen in the motley ranks of whiskey lovers, saloon advocates and other haters of the dispensary.

A Prayer.

We copy this prayer from last week's Associate Reformed Presbyterian. It is so free from fault, and is so sweet and reverent in its tone, that we are inclined to the opinion that it must have been written by a layman, though we know not who is the author. We hear so much of bombastic and irreverent speech in prayers, that it is gratifying to read or to hear a prayer like this:

"Heavenly Master, who art touched with the feeling of our infirmities, and didst Thyself rejoice in human friends, we beseech Thee for Thy mercy on all who are lonely or misunderstood, whose hearts are chilled and sad through sorrow. We commend to Thee those whose beloved are separated from them by sea or land, or by the veil which curtains this life. In special, we present our supplications for all the neglected and outcast, for those who have scarcely known a mother's love or a father's care. Increase the number of lovers of the loveless. May Thy love for the meanest and basest be declared. And as we walk through life to-day, give us the watchful eye and considerate heart and unselfish hand, that we may be a little less unlike our Savior, who went about doing good. Make us gentle and patient and kind. We beseech Thee to hear us for His sake. Amen."

China's Awakening.

It seems that with our exclusion laws and the presence of our Missionaries in China, that Empire is being aroused at the indignities which this Government offers. The Christian Missionaries in that country which are sent there for noble purposes and high aims have been for years a source of irritation to the people of China. Our Missionaries were prominent factors in the Boxer war, and now we see their names in connection with the threatened war against the business interests of this country.

Nobody in this country doubts purity of intention in sending Missionaries to China, but these good people have no right to become irritants. They have no right to involve this country in war

This being true, they should come home. The exclusion laws being unjust, at least in their enforcement, should be modified.

In case the irritating presence and actings of our missionaries is to continue, and if Chinese citizens are to be treated as if unfit to put their feet upon the soil of this country, then the self-respect of that country demands that commercial intercourse between China and the United States shall cease. China should also notify this country of the fact that our missionaries are unwelcome, and that the Chinese government will not be responsible for their safety. Further than this, we think the Chinese authorities should order their unwelcome guests to leave the country. Such intruders as our missionaries are in China, should not be allowed to involve this country in war, or inflict upon us a Chinese boycott.

There is more idiotic talk against the Chinaman than upon almost any other subject. The wealth of a country consists largely in its labor. The labor of the Chinaman is needed everywhere. There is no danger of his becoming a citizen. His religion and his instincts forbid that.

He goes home when he has earned his pile of money. He takes his money with him, but, as Henry Ward Beecher once said, "he leaves the railroads and the canals which he builds."

The cry throughout all this land is for more labor. We cannot assimilate the Chinaman. He stands aloof from us, and after his labor has been finished he goes home. For this reason he is the most desirable laborer on earth. When he performs his good work his objectionable presence is removed.

We hope that China may demand for her citizens a just recognition of their rights. And we hope that China may remove the most irritating cause of trouble by sending our missionaries home.

The hypocracy of this Country is nowhere more plainly shown than in our act which places the Chinese citizen under the ban so that he may not come to this country and which act is followed by sending to them a troup of missionaries, the effect of whose presence is to endanger the peace and the welfare of both countries.

We need a revision of our exclusion laws, and we should put missionaries on notice that this country cannot protect them in their offensive persistence in bothering with the religion of the Chinese.

If our people should want cheap labor, why should they object to the cheapest of all labor.

South Carolina's Greatest Son.

On occasion we all like to take a whack at B. R. Tillman. His intellect, his courage, his personality, his clean hands and his active brain, raise him far above the common level, and being above the common level he is a target.

When Tillman is right, he is very right, but when he is wrong he is very wrong. Whether right or wrong he has no concealment. He fights in the open.

He is one of a very small number who do the work of the Senate in Washington.

He is admired in Washington because of his clean hands and because of his high character. He is a man among men. and South Carolina today is indebted to no man more than to B. R. Tillman.

Through his influence the State of South Carolina has Clemson College, Winthrop College, and the dispensary. Do not these things make a greater impress upon the State than has been made by any man living or dead? Can you recall the name of any man who has done more?

In a time of profound peace he became a great factor in the educational and temperance welfare of the State.

Abbeville Milling Company.

Messrs. W. H. Long, J. W. McDonald and G. N. Nickles, have organized the Abbeville Milling Company. Mr. McDonald will be superintendent and manager, Mr. Long is president, and Mr. Nickles is to be secretary and treasurer. They will operate the mill which Mr. Long has heretofore operated.

The Abbeville Milling Company will buy grain and sell flour and meal. These gentlemen are thorough business men, and will fill an important place in the business world. They deserve the liberal custom of our people, and they will be as well pleased with the Abbeville Milling Company as they have been with Mr Long, who has furnished us with the best of flour and meal.

A new and more powerful engine will run both the mill and the ginnery. But Mr. Long will continue to run the ginnery on his own account.

Abbeville will welcome Mr. McDonald to our community. He is not only a good man, but he is a good miller, full of energy and skill in mechanic art.

Guilermo on Ship subsidy.

Shady Grove,
Jan. 19, 1906.

Deer Gents,—Whut in the name uv Bin Tilmun is ship subsidy? An whut hev we got to do with ship subsidy when we live on terra cotta, three hundred miles frum the ocean?

I don't give er continental hooraw in Halifax whut it is, I'm dead against it. I'm agin enny thing under the sun, moon or stars; good, bad or indifferent that had its origin two inches tother side of Mason's and Dixon's las' survay.

As nigh as I'cn make it out the ship subsidy amounts to suthin like this:

The United States, owin to its standin, ermong the nations, needs a big navy and mus' have one, otherwise them amon-eyed chinese an' pestiferous Japs mite come over here an' thrash the stuffin' outen everything in twenty-five mile uv the coast er else ole John Bull or Wilhelm the, I disremember whut number, mite take a notion thet we're gittin to big fur our boots an' order us into a smaller pare. Bein' as how we do a rite sharp tradin' with uther nations we're 'bligbed to hev protection, an therfore we want a navy es big es enny uv.em.

I agree to all that, an' I calkerlate every body does, lessen he's a plum fool.

The trouble of havin a big navy howsomever is the expense. Now in time uv peace the navy jes moses erroun', the officers an men hev'in a big time, doin nuthin in particular. They jes loiters up an down the coast, comes into Charleston down here an' Charleston kills er chicken and churns fur their special benefit, then they slips erroun to some other town an the same thing happens ergin, an so on all durin' uv peace. Now her'es where the ship subsidy Bill comes in: This Bill sez build ez many ships ez you want, put men on 'em, an' in time uv peace take one uv these boats an turn it over to the Clyde line an tell 'em to run a line direct frum Charleston to Cuby or from Charleston to Liverpoll; take enother cumpany an say take this boat an run a direct line frum Mobile to Brazil which you say you can't do cause it don't pay, we'll let you hev this boat provided you'll run this line.

In this way all these boats could be let out an' be doin' suthin. Then you'd say to all uv em thet the only thing required uv 'em is to keep these ships in good order an pay the han's on board an when the United States calls fur ,em fur war hev 'um reddy an tern em over. As soon as war wus finished the ships cud stop fiten an go to work again. That's whut ship subsidy is as nigh as I'on make out.

As it is now if you want to go to Cuby you've got ter go by New York. If you want to go to Englend you've got to go by New York. If you want to go to Afraky you've got to go by New York. If you want to go to Kamschatky you've got to go by New York. If you want to ship enny thing enny wheres you've got to ship it by New York.

Ship subsidy would do away with this an there'd be sum shippin done by sum other ports. Charleston fur ninstance cud have direct lines to Englend an other places. Lines cud be put on an run by Americans insted uv duchmens an greasers.

I agree to all this an I reckun evrybody does lessen they're plum bloomin' idjits.

As I stated at fust, howsomever, I'm opposed to it all tooth an toe nail an I'll tell you why: Fust an princypally, because Bin Tilmun sez its wrong.

Second, because it mite bring immigrashun here insted uv to New York an cause lan to go up so allfired hi a feller cuddent make a decent livin rentin.

Third, because none uv us want's to go anywheres and it makes no difference to us if the other feller has to go by New York to git there.

Fourth, I'm agin it because some of our Southern cities down here mite grow to be ez big ez New York an have life insurance cumpanies in it, which wud be a terrible calamity.

Fifth, I'm agin it because some Yankee started it, an I wuddent take a pension uv a hundered dollars a munt, if it wuz voted me by a bloomin Yankee.

Sixth, I'm agin it because it mite stimulate trade an bring things cheaper an the merchents mite git rich an bigheaded.

I cud name a bunderd reasons why I'm agin it but youc'n see reason enuff in the above without my enumeratin' enny more. I think all readers uv your paper will agree thet I'm rite on that we don't need no ship subsidy so permittin' the question to subside, I am as ever

Yourn,
Guilermo Sed.

Notable Dog.

Mr. James F. Bradley, one of the most successful salesmen on the road, lives in Abbeville, and is the owner of a notable greyhound, that sometimes comes down wearing a collar and tobacco signs, and pants.

THE SHOPS.

Snap Shots at the Round House and what is Going on There.

Some disquiting rumors have been circulated to the effect that there was a possibility of the removal of the Seaboard Shops, and it is said that some of our neighboring towns have been so much interested that they have directly or indirectly sought to take them away from Abbeville.

The facts as we understand are about this way: Abbeville is nearly central between Monroe and Atlanta. This fact makes Abbeville the logical place for the shops.

Abbeville is not only a central place but this town paid the Seaboard Road in money the sum of $18,000 to build the shops in the town.

Abbeville being the central place, and the Seaboard having spent a large amount improving their property at this place, it is not probable that they would take our money and then move the shops. Besides this, many dwelling houses have been built to accommodate the railroad employees. To remove the shops would not only be an injustice to the corporation but would be a hardship on those citizens who have invested their money in homes.

This is the way we look at it. The Seaboard people are high people and could not afford to mistreat our town after taking our money. Even if they were unscrupulous it would not be to their interest to take the shops from us.

Believing as we do, we have sought information, but have learned little. But we could see that the grounds are being worked upon, houses are being moved, and foundations are being laid for the erection of a coal elevator, which will cost $17,000. Mr. Leach whom we met was very polite and agreeable in every way, but he said he did not know the inventions of the company. He had heard over in town that a brick shop or round house would take the place of the burnt building. The injuries to some of the engines have been repaired and the repairs on the others would be soon finished.

On the ground were quite a number of lathes or other machinery which had been put out of commission by the fire. When asked whether they would be repaired Mr. Leach said he did not know, but he thought some of them might be sold, and others might go to the scrap heap. It is understood in town the burnt property was insured. If this be true the loss of the company by fire will be little.

Abbeville Man in Texas.

Mr. Jas. Watkins who left Abbeville county two years ago for Texas, has been back on a visit to his friends and relatives.

He has done well in his new home and has saved money. He says it is not a question of how much cotton one can make but how much it will be possible to gather. He made about a bale to the acre each year he has been out there. Jim lives near Ose Barnett who also moved from here several years ago to Hall county, in the Panhandle.

Sweet potatoes and beans are the most thrifty garden products in this part of the country. Kaffer corn, Indian corn, milo maize and sugar cane grow easily, and require very little work. Cabbages and collards do not grow well on account of the worms and insects.

The wells range in depth from 80 to 300 feet, the water is good, better than the cistern water which is also used there.

Jim is a sportsman and he finds shooting there to his heart's content. There are partridges of two kinds; the 'bob white," and the mexican partridge, which is about the color of a dove, but more plump and better eating than the dove. Prairie hens are also plentiful and along the lakes which abound, wild ducks are found. Here the hunter does not need a dog to hunt birds except to retrieve, for as far as the eye can see the prarie is endless and as one walks across the fields the partridge and pararie hen are ever in evidence. The jack rabbit also dwells here, the "mule eard" rabbit of which we have heard so much. When disrurbed, the inhabitant of the prarie sudenly hops off on three legs until at a safe distance from the intruder and then stands on his hind legs and views his enemy with malice in his eye. The ordinary dog can not catch the Jack rabbit. Only the stag hound and the grey bonnd can boast of such swiftness. In chasing the Jack rabbit two stag hounds are better than one. At the begining of the race the hounds will take positions about ten or fifteen feet on each side of the rabbit and as the race continues they gradually lessen the distance until they have the rabbit directly between them, with only a few feet intervening. They continue lessening the distance until the prey is nabbed. A good grey bound can soon pick up a Jack rabbit, but a hound of the type that we have in Abbeville would not be known in the race.

The wolves or coyotes are also hard to capture, not because the wolf is such a swift runner but because of the fact that when there is a wolf race the noise of the dogs attract other wolves which come up to see what is the matter and the dogs are apt to take up a fresh trail and leave the trail they began with. Some people think the wolves purposely interrupt a race in this way in order to tire out the dogs and save the wolf's life.

The wolf is easily caught in steel traps, they are scavengers, and if a hide is dragged along the ground they will follow the trail when they come out at night. If one drags a fresh hide along the ground and places traps along where the hides had been dragged, the wolves following the scent fall an easy prey. Again if traps are set around a carcass wolves are sure to get caught. Wolves will not eat a carcass after it has begun to putrify.

The exemption of old soldiers from the license tax has been pronounced unconstitutional by Judge Prince.

BELLEVUE.

Mrs. Bently has been quite sick for several days, but at this writing she is better. Since the death of her son, Mr. T. J. Horton, she is kindly taken care of by her grand-children, Mr. Harris Horton, and his sisters Miss Sallie and Miss Eloise.

Rev. Sam Jones will lecture to-night in the Methodist church at McCormick.

Miss Carrie Cowan spent Saturday and Sabbath in McCormick the guest of Mrs. B. A. Mattison.

Miss Ouie Kennedy is in Augusta visiting her friend, Mrs. Long, formerly Miss Louise McIntosh.

Mr. James Gibert of Lebanon is teaching at Lethe.

Miss Seawright, teacher at Bethia, was a visitor at Lethe on Saturday.

Miss Bessie Morrah is spending sometime with her aunt, Mrs. W. H. Kennedy.

Mr. John Wardlaw and Mr. J. C. Kennedy of Troy, are in Augusta on business.

Miss Lizzie Morrah came home from Atlanta on Thursday. She reports a delightful trip, although the weather was disagreeable, while in the city she was the guest of Rev. and Mrs. D. G. Phillips.

The Woodmen of the World will meet to-night, Mr. Hagan, Superintendant of Lethe will be initiated.

Mr. Charlie Britt and Mr. Will Cowan have gone to McCormick to hear Rev. Sam Jones Lecture.

Mr. Boggs Kennedy attended the valentine party in McCormick on Wednesday night.

The young people of Bellevue failed to get up a party on the 14th, the ladies had a quilting on that day.

Mr. Wardlaw Morrah will be in Bellevue on the 26th and will spend a few days with his parents Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Morrah.

The K. of P's. will meet on Friday night. Mr. Oscar Covin of Willington, Mr. Eb Watson and Mr. Thomas Paschal of Mt. Carmel will be initiated.

Mr. J. U. Wardlaw and Mr. W. D. Morrah went to McCormick Friday on business.

Mr. Watson from Anderson is a visitor at Mr. J. S. Britt's.

Mr. Adam Wideman is living with his sister, Mrs. M. E. Wardlaw.

The name Bellevue was given to the School in this community by Mrs. M. E. Wideman, formerly Miss Elmore from Greenwood. She began teaching during the war between the States, and for a good many years she taught successfully a flourishing school, this was the only school within fifteen miles, the old building is still standing, but a new one has been erected.

A Card of Thanks.

Inexpressibly dear are the memories of kindness bestowed in the dark hours of bereavement. In fervent gratitude we wish to express appreciation for the loving ministries of kind and sympathetic friends during the recent death and burial of our beloved sister, Miss Lilla McCurry, who died last Saturday at noon, Feb. 17th 1906, at the home of our parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McCurry of Abbeville.

Mrs. W. B. Patterson.

Mastic Paints, the kind that lasts. Every gallon guaranteed at Milford's Drug Store.

Three first class Prescription on duty all the time at Milford's Drug Store. Give them your business. You don't have to wait long for what you want.

Have you seen that beautiful line of stationary at Milford's Drug Store. Well if you haven't you want to see it.

Remember, we sell the best Fountain Pen on earth, "The Waterman." Milford's Drug Store.

Clean up for the Spring and buy your Paints, Varnsshes and Stains at Milford's Drug Store.

Phone us your wants and we will do the rest to your satisfaction. Phone 107. Milford's Drug Slore.

Always Ready To Serve You!

R. M. HADDON & CO.,

LEADING DEALERS IN FINE MILLINERY, DRESS GOODS AND LADIES' GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

New Millinery. We have just put on sale a new line of Ready-to-Wear Hats from $1.00 up.

Ribbons for this season will be very fashionable and we have them in all WIDTHS, COLORS and PRICES.

Dress Goods in Blacks and Colors. In this Department there is nothing but new and fresh goods, and our prices on them have not changed. When you want any kind of a Dress it can be found at HADDON'S.

Silks for Everybody, and the price is surely right. Blacks, Whites, and all Colors, from 25c. yd. up.

White Goods. This stock is complete in every respect and everything can be found here to suit every taste. Mercerized and Linen Goods from 10c. up.

Fine Laces and Insertions. We have the newest effects and designs from the Loom. Applique bands and all over Laces to match. From $3.00 yd. to 5c.

The Black Cat Hosiery—the well-known brand. Our Spring line is now ready and we have all sizes and prices.

Spring Slippers. Come and look at our "Queens of Quality." They are beauties and prices from $3.00 to $2.00.

R. M. HADDON & CO.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR MAYOR.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of C. D. BROWN for the office of Mayor of the City of Abbeville, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary.

We are hereby authorized to announce R. W. CANNON as a candidate for the office of Mayor of the City of Abbeville, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Mayor of the City of Abbeville, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary.

O. H. COBB.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Mayor of the City of Abbeville, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary.

J. S. HAMMOND.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Mayor of the City of Abbeville, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary.

A. G. FAULKNER.

REGISTRATION FOR CITY ELECTION.

The Books for registration are now open at the City Conncil Office.

Jas. Chalmers, Clerk.

See us for plow stocks and plow tools of all kinds.
Link's.

Don't forget that we have fresh mountain buckwheat flour. S. J. Link.

A Modern Miracle.

"Truly miraculous seemed the recovery of Mrs. Mollie holt of this place," writes J. O. R. Hooper, Woodford, Tenn., "she was so wasted by coughing up puss from her lungs. Doctors declared her end so near that her family had watched by her bed-side forty-eight honrs; when, at my urgent request Dr. King's New Discovery was given her, with astonishing result that improvement began, and continued until she finally completely recovered, and is a healty woman to-day." Guaranteed cure for coughs and colds. 50c and $1.00 at P. B. Speed druggist. Trial bottle freee.

For the very best hams and breakfast bacon call on S. J. Link.

Dont smoke mean cigars when you can get Speeds Cincos for the same price, they are more popular than ever it will take ten thousand to supply our demand this month December and this demand is steady increasing. Speeeds Drug Store.

Haddon's Locals.

Our January sale of white goods and embroideries will begin next Monday and we put on sale the greatest line of the season. Our stock of fine embroideries will surpass all former exhibitions.

Just from the manufacturers, a big line of ladies collars, prices from 5 to 50 cents. The new belt, gold braided at 50c.

New Jap silk just in, white and all colors.

36 inch taffeta including the new grey, at popular prices.

New goods from the loom coming in every day and our prices are remarkably low.

Parasols at very low prices.

Kid gloves to fit every hand.

Something special to show in ladies' corsets

Notice of Dissolution.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between Thos. Thomson, J. C. Thomson and E. R. Thomson, conducting a general mercantile business at Abbeville, S. C., under the firm name of Thomson Brothers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Thos. Thomson and J. C. Thomson retire from the firm and the business will hereafter be conducted by E. R. Thomson in his own name and as sole owner. All liabilities of Thomson Bros. are hereby assumed by E. R. Thomson and all persons indebted to said firm must make payment to him.

Witness our hands and seals this day January, 1906.

Thos. Thomson.
J. C. Thomson.
E. R. Thomson.

Witness as to Thos. Thomson,
F. F. Lazenby, R. S. Lazenby,
Witness Albert Henry as to J. C. and E. R. Thomson.

Now is the time to plant irish potatoes. Link has the finest Eastern stock now ready for you.

What is Bromonia?

Read the following carefully:

If you have consumption or some of the contagious forms of blood poisoning we cannot cure you. We don't pretend to cure you. You need the individual treatment of some skilled specialist; but if you are run down in general health, if you have dyspepsia, are subject to fainting spells, a victim to insomnia, biliousness, kidney or liver trouble, catch cold easily, if your system is in that condition that you may become an easy prey to the disease germs of pneumonia, la grippe and the various epidemics, if you are bothered with constant headache, loss of memory, generally impaired vitality, we can help you, and, if you follow our directions, render you immune against sickness. Most skin disease can be cured by the use of "Bromonia."

"Bromonia" is to the human system what the scrubbing brush and soap are to the dirty washbowl. It aids Nature to resume normal action. It increases the strength, the fighting ability of the phagocytes of the blood; it promotes the healthy flow of the salivary and gastric secretions. If your stomach is in good condition, you are well. The chinese are a wise people. They accost each other with, "How is your stomache?"

P. B. Speed guarantees that, if you will write to the BROMONIA CO., New York, giving your full name and address on the coupon at the bottom of this column, you will receive without any cost to you whatever, a full size package.

Write name and address plainly. Be careful to address BROMONIA CO., New York.

FREE BROMONIA COUPON.

I hereby declare that I have never before had a free bottle of "Bromonia." Kindly send me one without any cost to me whatever.

Name_____

City_____

State_____

My nearest Druggist is _____

25 and 50 cts.

For sale at all first class Druggists'.

Special sale now being held by P. B. Speed, Exclusive wholesale agent for Abbeville. Dealers elsewhere desiring agency apply Murray Drug Co.

Lame Backs.

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles and may be cured by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm two or three times a day and rubbing the parts vigorously at each application. If this does not afford relief, bind a piece of flannel slightly dampened with Pain Balm, and quick relief is almost sure to follow. Sold by:

C. A. Milford, Abbeville, S. C.
H. M. Youug, Due West, S. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Delinquent Lands.

By virtue of Sundry Tax Executions to me directed by the Treasurer of Abbeville County I will sell to the highest bidder at public Auction, within the legal hours of sale at Abbeville, C. H. on Monday the 25th day of March 1906, the following described property returned in the name of the following persons to wit.

25 acres of land in Long Cane Township bounded
Levied on and to be sold as the property of Sherman Johnson.

12 acres of land in Smithville Township bounded by
Levied on and to be sold as the property of F. F. Riley.

One lot and building near city limits of Abbeville, bounded by Levid on and to be sold as the property of Charles Gary.

One lot city of Abbeville, bounded by lands of Miss H. C. Perrin, Henry Titus and Mosely Ferryroad.
Levied on and to be sold as the property of Polly Lancaster.

One lot and building in city of Abbeville bounded by, J. C. Klugh, the Burford lot street front and rear.
Levied on and to be sold as the property of O. E. Limford.

One lot in Fort Pickens bounded by lands of Yance Reid, J. Allen Smith and Southern Railroad,
Levied on and to be sold as the property of Harrison Thomas.

17 acres of land in Diamond Hill Township bounded by lands of J. T. Ethridge, the estate of M. J. Hill, David Murdock and Rocky River.
Levied on and to be sold as the property of J. D. Hill. Terms cash.

C. J. Lyon,
Feb. 13, 1906. Sheriff.

See those alcohol lamps at Speed's drug store. Hot water in two minutes, can carry in your pocket, most complete thing you ever saw.

SAW MILLS.
LIGHT, MEDIUM AND HEAVY WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY FOR EVERY KIND OF WORK ENGINES AND BOILERS AND SIZES AND FOR EVERY CLASS OF SERVICE.
ASK FOR OUR ESTIMATE BEFORE PLACING YOUR ORDER.
GIBBES MACHINERY COMPANY
COLUMBIA, S. C.

A Habit to be Encouraged.

The mother who has acquired the habit of keeping on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, saves herself a great amount of uneasiness and anxiety. Coughs, colds and croup, to which children are susceptible are quickly cured by its use. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia, and if given when the first symptons of croup appear, it will prevent the attack. This remedy contains nothing injurious and mothers give it to little ones with a feeling of perfect security. Sold by:

C. A. Milford, Abbeville, S. C.
H. M. Young, Due West, S. C

Real Estate for Sale.

Mrs. Ellis Graydon has placed her elegant residence and the house and lot adjoining in my hands for sale. This is very desirable residences property being so conveniently located

The Kinard house and lot has been placed with me for sale at a very reasonable price.

R. S. LINK.

Gas in the Stomach.

Belching and that sense of fullness so often experienced after eating is caused by the formation of gas. The stomach fails to perform its functions and the food ferments. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct the disorder. They aid digestion and strengthen and invigorate the stomach and bowels. For sale by:

C. A. Milford, Abbeville, S. C.
H. M. Young, Due West, S. C.

Itching Piles.

If you are acquainted with anyone who is troubled with this distressing ailment you can do him no greater favor than to tell him to try Chamberlain's Salve. It gives instant relief. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by:

C. A. Milford, Abbeville, S. C.
H. M. Young, Due West S. C.

TIN - SHOP!

—o—

At Dargan's you will now find again a Tinner. This Tinner has had 20 years experience.

Give us a trial, we will do expert work at reasonable prices. Come to see Dargan on Tin Work.

—o—

TIN - SHOP!

Common colds are the Cause of Many Serious Diseases.

Physicians who have gained a national reputation as analysts of the causes of various diseases, claim that if catching cold could be avoided a long list of dangerous ailments would never be heard of. Every one knows that pneumonia and consumption originate from a cold, and chronic catarrah, bronchitis and all throat and lung trouble are aggravated and rendered more serious by each fresh attack. Do not risk your life or take chances when you have a cold. Chamberlain's Cough remedy will cure it before these diseases develop. This remedy contains no opium morphine or other harmful drug and has thirty years reputation back of it, gained by its cures under every condition. For sale by:

C. A. Milford, Abbeville, S. C.
H. M. Young, Due West, S. C.