

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

State of South Carolina, County of Abbeville. Notice is hereby given that an Election will be held at the voting precincts prescribed by law in said County, on Tuesday, August 17, 1909, as provided in the following Act.

No. 42. An Act to Prohibit the Manufacture, Sale, Barter, Exchange, Giving Away to Inmate, Trade, or Furnishing at Public Place, or Otherwise Disposing of Alcohol, Spirituous, Vinous or Malt Liquors or Beverages, or Other Liquors or Beverages by Whosoever Name Called, Which if Drunk to Excess Will Produce Intoxication, Except for Sale of Alcohol in Certain Cases Upon Certain Conditions, and Except the Sale of Wines for Sacramental Purposes, and to Provide Penalties for the Violation Thereof.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, that all alcoholic liquors and beverages, whether manufactured within this State or elsewhere, or any mixture by whatsoever name called, which if drunk to excess will produce intoxication, are hereby declared to be detrimental, and their use and consumption to be against the public health and safety of the State, and contraband. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or association within this State to manufacture, sell, barter, exchange, receive, accept, give away, possess in this State, furnish at public places or otherwise dispose of any spirituous, malt, vinous, fermented, brewed or other liquors and beverages, or any mixture thereof, of which contains alcohol and is used as a beverage, and which if drunk to excess will produce intoxication, except as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. That wholesale druggists may lawfully sell in wholesale quantities to retail druggists and to public or charitable hospitals or to medical or pharmaceutical colleges, and in no other way, pure alcohol for medicinal purposes only, or grain alcohol to be used by chemists or bacteriologists actually engaged in scientific work and for such purposes only, and such wholesale druggist shall at the end of each month in which any such sales have been made, file with the clerk of the court of the county in which they do business, a statement in writing under oath, giving the name of the purchaser, the date of the sale, the quantity and character of the alcohol sold. That if said wholesale druggist making such sale is not a resident of the State of South Carolina, then such statement shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of the county in which the purchaser resides.

Sec. 3. That any retail druggist whose place of business is located in any of the incorporated towns or cities of this State, who is himself a registered or licensed pharmacist, or who regularly employs a registered or licensed pharmacist, may sell, in the manner herein set out, upon filing a bond in the sum of five thousand dollars, to be approved by the clerk of the court, in which such druggist does business, conditioned for a faithful observance of the provisions of this Act, such bond to be approved by the clerk of the court, pure alcohol for medicinal purposes only, grain alcohol for medicinal purposes only, and wine to be used for sacramental or religious purposes only: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall prevent such druggists from using alcohol in the compounding of prescriptions of other medicines, the sale of which would not subject him to the payment of a special tax required of liquor dealers by the Government of the United States; Provided, further, that nothing herein contained shall prevent such druggists from compounding or selling medicinal preparations manufactured in accordance with formula prescribed by the United States Pharmacopoeia and National Formulary which contain no more alcohol than is necessary to extract the medicinal properties of the drug contained in such preparations, and no more alcohol than is necessary to hold the medicinal agents in solution, and which are manufactured and sold as a medicine, and not as a beverage.

Sec. 4. That no sale of pure alcohol, for medicinal purposes, shall be made by any retail druggist, except upon the prescription of a regular practicing physician of this State, who, before writing such prescriptions, shall make an actual examination of the person for whom the prescription is issued, and the said prescription shall be substantially in the following form: "State of South Carolina, . . . County, To . . . Druggist, I, . . . a regular licensed and practicing physician of the laws of this State, do hereby certify that I have examined . . . a patient in my charge, and I do hereby prescribe for the use of said patient . . . alcohol, and I further certify, that the use of such alcohol is, in my judgment, absolutely necessary to alleviate or cure the illness or disease from which said patient is now suffering, and that I am not interested in the drug store to which this prescription is directed, nor in the price of the drugs herein prescribed. Dated, . . . M. D.

Sec. 5. That no prescription shall be filed herein except upon the day upon which it is issued or the following day, and no more than one-half pint of alcohol shall be sold and delivered on any one prescription, and when such prescription is filled, it shall not be refilled, but shall be delivered to the druggist filling same, and at the end of the month in which the same is filled, it shall be filed by such druggist in the office of the clerk of the county in which said druggist is engaged in business: Provided, no druggist, who is also a practicing physician, shall fill his own prescriptions hereunder, nor shall they be filled at any drug store in which the said physician is financially interested: Provided, further, that the delivery of such alcohol sold under such prescription shall be made only directly to the per-

son for whom such prescription is issued or to the physician, or to some one authorized by the physician, or in case a minor to his parent or guardian or physician or some one authorized by said physician.

Sec. 6. That any retail druggist whose place of business is located in any of the incorporated towns or cities of the State may lawfully sell alcohol in quantities not greater than five (5) gallons to be used in the arts or for scientific or mechanical purposes, and such druggist may sell, in like quantities, to chemists and bacteriologists engaged in scientific work, and for such purposes only, and such druggists may sell in quantities, not greater than one-half gallon, wine used for sacramental or religious purposes only. That any person desiring to purchase alcohol for the purposes set out in this section shall sign a written or printed statement, giving his name, residence, occupation and the purpose for which he intends to use said alcohol, and he shall certify that said alcohol is purchased in good faith for such purposes and no other, and that said druggist shall, at the end of each month, file with the clerk of court of the county in which he is engaged in business, all such statements, with a certificate under oath, that said statements contain a true statement of all such sales.

Sec. 7. That it shall be unlawful to sell wine for sacramental purposes except to a minister, pastor, priest or regularly constituted officer of a regularly organized religious congregation or church. Any person, desiring to make such purchase, shall sign a written or printed statement, giving his name and residence and the name and location of the church for which such wine is purchased, and he shall certify that said wine is purchased in good faith for the purposes and no other. That such statement shall be filed, as provided for in the next preceding section, in the office of the clerk of the court.

Sec. 8. That all statements or prescriptions required by this Act to be filed in the office of the clerk of court shall be recorded and properly indexed by him in a book kept for that purpose, which shall at all times be open to public inspection, and a certified copy of such record, or the original statement or prescription, with the certificate of the clerk of the court in-dorsed thereon, showing that it has been recorded, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts recited therein. For making such record, the clerk of the court shall be entitled to charge and collect for each prescription indexed, other than prescription, a fee of fifteen cents, which shall be paid by the party filing the same.

Sec. 9. That in addition to the requirements hereinbefore prescribed, all licensed and registered druggists selling alcohol by prescription shall keep a record thereof, which shall bear the true dates of the sales, the names of the persons to whom the same were made, the names of the physicians or surgeons upon whose prescriptions each were made; such records shall be subject at all times to the inspection of the solicitor of the district, the sheriff and other peace officers of the county, the mayor and police officers of the city or town in which said licensed and registered pharmacist's business is located, and all other persons making any such sales shall be required to report, under oath, to the Circuit Judge presiding at each term of court of the county in which said druggist is engaged in business, a true statement of such facts, and also file on Monday morning of each week a list of the alcohol sold by him, to whom sold and by what physician prescribed with the names of the physician or attendant of the municipality, and past one copy in some public place in such municipality.

Sec. 10. That nothing in this Act shall prevent the sale of wood or denatured alcohol.

Sec. 11. That any person who violates any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned at hard labor for a period of not less than three months, nor for more than one year; and for the second or any subsequent offense upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than one year nor more than five years.

Sec. 12. That any druggist or physician who violates any way the provisions of this Act shall, in addition to the punishment herein provided, have their license revoked for a period of not more than one year for each offense.

Sec. 13. That this Act shall not have the effect of preventing the indictment, prosecution and conviction of any person who has been guilty of the violation of the present criminal law relating to the dispensary or punishment therefor, as now provided by law for offenses heretofore committed.

Sec. 14. This Act shall take effect on the first Tuesday in August, 1909: Provided, That in the counties then having dispensaries an election shall be held on the third Tuesday in August, 1909, for the purpose of determining whether the dispensaries located therein shall be reopened, and such election in each of said counties shall be held and conducted by the same officers and under the rules and regulations provided by law for general elections.

these elections shall be borne by the State.

Sec. 16. In case an election as herein provided shall result in favor of the sale of liquors and beverages, the dispensaries in each county, voting shall be reopened and conducted under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to declare the law in reference to, and to regulate the manufacture, sale, use, consumption, possession, transportation and disposition of alcoholic liquors and beverages within the State, and to police the same," approved the 10th day of February, 1907, and Acts amendatory thereof: Provided, That all of the provisions and limitations of the said Act not inconsistent with this Act shall remain in full force and effect in all of the counties of this State; Provided further, That in counties which shall reopen dispensaries therein, the county dispensary board and dispensers in office on June 30, 1909, shall continue to discharge their duties as if such dispensaries had not been closed, and no dispensary had been reopened, until the expiration of four years from the last election on the liquor question to hold an election upon the question of dispensary or no dispensary, as provided in an Act entitled "An Act to declare the law in reference to, and to regulate the manufacture, sale, use, consumption, possession, transportation and disposition of, alcoholic liquors and beverages within this State, and police to the same," approved February 16, 1907.

Sec. 17. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1909.

Before the hour fixed for opening the polls Managers and Clerks must take and subscribe the Constitutional oath. The Chairman of the Board of Managers can administer the oath to the other members and to the Clerk; a notary Public must administer the oath to the Chairman. The Managers elect the Chairman and Clerk, must deliver to the Chairman and Clerk, at the close of the election, the Managers and Clerks must proceed publicly to open the ballot boxes and count the ballots therein, and continue without adjournment until the same is completed, and make a statement of the result for each office and sign the same. Within three days thereafter, the Chairman of the Board, or some one designated by the Board, must deliver to the Commissioners of Election the poll list, the boxes containing the ballots and written statements of the results of the election.

MANAGERS OF ELECTION.

The following Managers of Election have been appointed to hold the election at the various precincts in the said County: Abbeville—E. W. Nance, W. G. Chapman, R. O. Hunter. Antreville—M. V. McAdams, W. M. Bowen, J. N. Knox. Willington—W. D. Morrish, S. C. Cowan, W. H. McNair. Due West—A. D. Kennedy, W. B. Going, A. J. McAdams. Donalds—G. W. Johnson, W. R. Dunn, W. B. Acker. Central—D. P. Hannah, A. J. Morrison, Thomas Nicks. McCormick—Jack Edmonds, Thos. Deason, T. J. Sibert. Keowee—Robt. Pruitt, J. Will Ashley, Robt Ferguson. Mt. Carmel—Tom Knox, W. W. Black, John Morrish. Lowndesville—J. H. Bell, J. T. Baskin, Joseph Gibert. Magnolia—H. W. Lawson, H. H. Hester, R. O. Bell. Clayworky X Roads—John Brown, J. H. Link, R. O. Hunter. Bryant's X Roads—P. L. Busby, M. S. Ashley, A. F. Carville. Rock Springs—R. J. Jamison, M. L. Latimer, G. L. Burtis. The Managers at each precinct named above are requested to delegate one of their number to secure boxes and blanks for the election which will be delivered at Abbeville on Saturday, the 14th Aug. 1909.

R. O. McAdams, W. E. Morrison, Commissioners for State and County Elections for Abbeville, S. C. A. F. Calvert Clerk.

The Abbeville Insurance and Trust Co.

Notwithstanding the Dull Times Have Been Turning Things in the Real Estate Market. Within the last forty days they have sold a 200 acre plantation near Troy for \$2,000; 10 acres in Abbeville for \$1,500; 30 acres in Abbeville for \$2,000; a house and lot in Abbeville for \$2,000; a building lot in Abbeville for \$2,000; an auction sale of lots to colored people, selling 40 lots at an average of \$40 per lot. If you have any real estate to sell, or wish to buy either city property or farm lands, see them. It will cost you nothing to list your property with them unless they make a sale. They have some very desirable city property in the way of unimproved lots, dwellings, etc., in the City of Abbeville, which they can sell at attractive prices, also farm land in almost every portion of Abbeville County. Abbeville Insurance & Trust Co. Phone 118. Office over Cobb's Shoe Store. Put up your winter clothes and blankets with cedar and lavender flakes. Much better than camphor balls. For sale at Milford's drug store. Phone 104. The best extracts in the world are Black's On display at Milford's drug store.

DR. MOFFATT'S CONCLUSIONS CRITICISED.

[Contributed]

"It gives satisfactory proof that prohibition largely decreases the consumption of strong drink among the people. The drop from 60,000 to 50,000 gallons a year down to 29,000 gallons a year is a pretty considerable slump in liquor-drinking, and who will deny that Anderson county is not better for the slump?"

"It makes evident the fact that prohibition promotes good order among the people. The case of Mayor Sherard's decrease from 1,400 under the dispensary to 681 under prohibition; the cases of drunkenness from 778 to 250."

The above paragraphs, taken from an article of Rev. J. S. Moffatt, in the Press and Banner, who seems to be much exercised over the dispensary question, manifests a reckless handling of facts, inconsistent with a candid and honest discussion of the question. The article of Mayor Sherard's, from which Mr. Moffatt draws his conclusions, stated that under the last year of the dispensary system, the institute at Anderson sold \$114,000 worth of whiskey. During the year 1908 when the dispensary was closed, the express office at Anderson alone received 25,000 gallons, a reduction in the amount of previous year. The Rev. Mr. Moffatt stated that the difference amounted to a "drop from 60,000 to 50,000 gallons down to 25,000 gallons."

Will he explain the method of his calculation? As the express office bought their supplies from the State Dispensary, the average price per gallon at each dispensary would approximate the same—\$3.33 per gallon. If the Anderson dispensary sold for the year mentioned, according to the Mayor's official statement \$114,000, the total amount sold was \$2,400 gallons, which was only 3,500 gallons more than the express office at Anderson received after the dispensary was closed. Where does the Rev. Mr. Moffatt get his "drop from 60,000 to 50,000 gallons down to 25,000?" When we take into consideration the dozen other express offices, and stations throughout the county, which received their pro rata share of the stuff, it would be nearer the truth to say 60,000 to 50,000 gallons more were sold the year the dispensary was closed.

In his comparison of cases in the Mayor's office, his statement is equally without foundation. While they show a decrease in the city of Anderson, if Mr. Moffatt had investigated the Magistrate's courts in all places where express offices were located, he could have made a statement much more consistent with facts. Possibly such was not desired, as it might have proven a strong argument in favor of the dispensary over blind tigers and prohibition.

Prohibition Paragraphs, or Selected "Anti-Liquor Nuggets."

A gentleman and consistent prohibitionist lately said to me: "Our contention is against the legalized whiskey traffic, whether under high license, low license, or the dispensary. Our present fight is against the dispensary in our State, since that is the shape of the enemy before us right now." Good and true. And dispensary liquor makes one drunk and breeds corruption, shame, and crime just as effectually as bar-room whiskey does. The dispensary was launched and has been strongly supported by the dream that an evil could be polished, regulated, and made respectable, decent, and harmless. Dr. George Cromer's words come in well here. He said: "Any restrictive measure tends to make an immoral traffic reputable and popular is a vicious and dangerous scheme."

Is it a kind, dutiful mother that encourages and protects her children in things hurtful and degrading to themselves and others—things that will bring to them shame, poverty, crime, peril, unhappiness, imbecility of mind, weakness of body, insanity, suffering, and disgrace? Now, ever so much younger and old, male and female, in South Carolina, is, in an important sense, a child of the State. We own and are expected to render fidelity to the State—our mother. Let not that mother entreat and hold upon us, to see our great an evil as this one in question. Does our mother (the State) love us, her children? If so, and if she has self-appreciation and self-respect, she will not let us be led into a life of crime, but only shame and humiliation, for corrupting my own children through my endorsement and protection of any pernicious business of any sort."

Not long ago I was talking with a citizen in a county that has dispensaries. He is a man of many good qualities, a church member, but a weak one. Strong drink has caused him to fall, again and again. He seems to have inherited the love of it, and if he smells it, the passion for it seems irresistible. He said: "I want the dispensary closed. I'll vote for prohibition. It will take a generation to get this thing right. Our children should be brought up with right views as to the evil." This man longs to live right. He is the slave of an appetite that needs help and sympathy from his fellow citizens. And as a brother he appeals to Christian voters to take action like him and all are crying to you for an uplift. O Brother! You voting citizen and church member! Will you help such men, August 17th? Or, will you keep the "bottle to your neighbor's mouth?"

In this country alone two billion dollars (\$2,000,000,000) is spent, each year, for whiskey. The liquor thus bought kills, on the average 100,000 people each year. Ninety-five per cent of the murders, seventy-five per cent of divorces, forty per cent of insanity, all from whiskey! Now, judge your tree by its fruit. "Drunkards shall not inherit the kingdom of God." The occasional drinker is on the road to drunkenness.

EAST END.

What "M" Sees and Hears on His Rounds About the City and Along Route No. 3.

Abbeville, S. C., Aug. 4, 1909. MERRY FISHING PARTY.

On last Tuesday, July 27th, a merry crowd of young people from Sharon and Abbeville went on a fishing party to the mouth of the historic spots on the Savannah river to spend a week.

The weather was ideal and everything seemed to conspire to the enjoyment of the pleasure seekers. They had a fine day, besides great bass filled with all kinds of good things from their homes.

Nothing marred their pleasure except the accident that happened to Louise McKenzie and Miss Ethel Pennal, who were capsized in the river by their boat striking a rock, but were luckily saved from a watery grave by an colored boatman who was near by with his bateau and rescued them.

The following persons made up the party, viz: Miss Lina and Dotie Evans, Clara Lee Gilliam, Ada McNeill, Lucile Wilson, Rosa Knox, Louise and Marie McKenzie, Beatie Lina Lilliam, McCarty, Nellie McGee, Elizabeth Pennal, Margaret McCoard and Willie Clark; Messrs. W. J. Evans, Sam and Monte DeLoach, Gordon Wilson, Rayford and Bobbie McKenzie, Hunter Link, George McCoate, Mabry Chatham, Jack Ferguson, Emory Dickes and Mrs. C. F. Graves with their children Earl and Sidelle) were the chaperones.

Miss Maggie and Sara Evans of Lebanon are entertaining a house party in honor of their charming guests Misses Little, of Carnegie, Georgia, also Mr. Orville Calhoun, of Wills, Georgia, also Mr. Orville Calhoun, of Wills, Georgia.

A delightful dining was that given last Thursday by Mr. and Mrs. John A. Wilson. The following were present: Messrs. Dr. W. E. Link, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McGaw, Mr. M. J. Link and several others whose names failed to get. The refreshments were not forgotten and was served with a delightful dinner.

Miss Donnie Gilliam of Hodges spent the week with her cousin, Miss Roberta Gilliam. Capt. George Redd is now in Danville, Va. Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Gilliam are still in Greenville. Mr. Gilliam is in a report is not doing much good, if any improvement is to be made.

Don't forget the farmers meeting tomorrow, Thursday, at the Sharon church. It is a great gathering, and a big barbecue and basket dinner for everybody. Be sure and attend such a distinctive gathering will be present to interest you.

Mrs. James Gilliam with her brother, Mr. R. W. Clark, spent last Sunday with relatives at Mount Carmel. Judge J. S. Gilbert was among the visitors to the city last Monday.

Miss Belle McKenzie with her sister, Miss Marie, were among the pretty visitors in the city last Monday. Mrs. Mary C. Parker is now visiting relatives in Greenville.

Mrs. Edna Parker and children are spending while with home people at Bellevue. Messrs. J. R. Thornton and Andrew Bass and several others along route 3, are bringing in the melons to market about here.

Crops along route 3 are simply out of sight; that is, growing out of sight. The melons are now very fine, and are fine crop of both corn and cotton.

Mrs. Edwin Parker and A. B. Kennedy are at the watermelon show at this season, and they are good too, for we have tried them.

Mr. S. C. Link, the champion truck farmer on route 3, has as fine melons as we have seen this year, and we know by experience they are good.

Miss Sewright of Donalds, has been elected teacher in the Fernhill school. DEATH OF LITTLE BOY. The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Harkness, of Avon, Alabama, died at their home last Sunday evening, after a few months. The remains accompanied by the parents were expected in Abbeville last Monday.

Qualification of Voters in the Coming Election.

To the voters of Abbeville County: The general elections held heretofore have been simply a ratification of the will of the people expressed at the Democratic primary. There was practically but one side, and consequently there was no necessity for a rigid adherence to election laws. The election to be held on the 17th of August is under the same election laws, but the conditions are very different. Our people are divided upon the question to be decided at such election, and the probability is that every inch of ground will be contested.

It will be necessary for the managers of election to follow the election law to the letter, or else the election will be a nullity. It being probable that the election laws will be so much more rigidly enforced in the election to be held on the 17th of August, than they have been in the past, I feel it my duty as County Chairman to point out to the voter, whether he be in favor of prohibition or in favor of the dispensary, what he must do in order that he may legally vote. In the case of Wright vs. Board of Canvassers, 76 S. C., 574, our Supreme Court decided that "as a pre-requisite to the right to vote each elector must present to the managers a registration certificate for the precinct at which he offers to vote and a proof of payment of all taxes for the previous year. Taking an oath that he is a qualified elector is not sufficient."

The election will be held with this law in view. I, therefore, suggest to each voter to look up his registration certificate and his tax receipt, and offer to vote at that precinct at which he is registered.

If you have mislaid your tax receipt, get a certificate from the County Treasurer that you have paid your taxes for the previous year. Nothing short of this will entitle you to vote, and unless you are so prepared you need not be surprised if you are denied the right. We must have a fair election, let the result be what it may.

FRANK B. GARY, County Chairman Abbeville County.

Criticising a Criticism.

Anderson Daily Mail. About the dissemination of "short remarks" which have arisen from the caustic remarks made by the Abbeville Press and Banner concerning the services held over the remains of the late Sheriff, the Mail writes: "We feel constrained to say a few words on the other side."

Two things were criticised by the Press and Banner—the character of the services and the length of the services. The several papers that have quoted the criticism have had the sense, at least, of endorsing what was said, and of endorsing it for the purpose of making this an example to the other side. In the case of the services in conducting these obsequies.

It may be that the Daily Mail comes in to discuss, and we do not want to occupy the position, after more mature reflection. We understand that the funeral service at Abbeville was conducted by an aged minister of the church, and who arrived at Abbeville late Sunday evening, before the funeral was to take place on Sunday.

This minister was the life long friend of the deceased minister, and he was in the same occasion, had been in the same great struggle for the defence of the principles of the church, which the Mail seems to have studied theology together in the same seminary, and a quarter of a century ago they were in the same church work within the bounds of the same Presbytery.

It is very reasonable to suppose that this minister thought that he knew the wishes of his departed friend as to the character of the service to be held. Now, as to the character of the service. Presbyterian ministers, as do most others, make it a rule not to deliver personal eulogies.

The minister who conducted the service on this occasion was the servant of God. He took as the text for his discourse, we are told the words "And when the chief Shepherd shall appear, he shall reward a crown of glory that fadeeth not away."

In his discourse, we are told, he dwelt upon the life of the departed friend, and he dwelt upon the life of the dead man, who was so well known and so loved by the people.

He dwelt upon the life of the departed friend, and he dwelt upon the life of the dead man, who was so well known and so loved by the people. He dwelt upon the life of the departed friend, and he dwelt upon the life of the dead man, who was so well known and so loved by the people.

We have been told that he gave expression to his feelings in words that were tender in tone and poignant with grief. Eloquence is not always high sounding and grandiose. It is often in the quietest and simplest of expressions, and it is often in the most unassuming of words and signs that the most eloquent are to be found.

We have observed that as a rule the funeral services of most ministers are short. They are generally of one or two hymns, a few appropriate passages of scripture for the comfort of the elector, and a prayer. We have heard a rule they do not exceed 20 minutes.

Surely the ministry as a whole do not need to be publicly reprimanded for something of which they are not guilty. There may be some things for which the laity of the press ought to be applied to the pulpit, but not for funeral services, for they are not guilty. Taken as a whole, we believe that the Press and Banner criticism was in poor taste, and ought not to have been made.

We are willing to believe that the criticism was made in due thought. At any rate we do not want to appear as having endorsed it, and hence our remarks have been offered in the kindest spirit.

'Twas a Glorious Victory. The cheering in Fedora, Tenn. A man's life has been saved, and now Dr. King's New Discovery is the talk of the town for curing C. V. Pepper of deadly lung hemorrhages. "I could not work nor get about," he writes, "and the doctors did me no good, but after using Dr. King's New Discovery three weeks, I feel like a new man, and can do good work again." For weak, sore or diseased lungs, Coughs and Colde, Hemorrhages, Hay Fever, LaGrippe, Asthma or any Bronchial Affection, stands unrivalled. Price 50c, and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Sold and guaranteed by P. B. Speed.

Don't fail to look over the new lot of stand and novels just received at Speed's Drug Store. Frank's candy fresh all the time at Milford's drug store. Tropa.

Listen, 'Prohibitionists!

COUNTY DEBTS GROW.

And Many Counties Seem to be Inclined on Piling Them Up.

"A caustic statement of bonded indebtedness by counties would startle the people of this state into a realization of a most serious state of affairs that exists from one end of the state to the other," said Comptroller General Jones. "Few people realize how steadily and rapidly this indebtedness is climbing up. I really can form no accurate conception of the true facts myself, but I know that it has climbed to an alarming degree, and the situation is getting worse steadily."

"Probably the most serious part of the business is the way the debts of the counties are piling up. A county will get behind on a floating debt on its hands, and the next thing we hear of is that the county's default is due here with a scheme to dispose of this indebtedness with bonds. I know of one county that has had its bonded debt increased to about \$200,000 within recent years."

"This is a very serious matter, and it is a statement of this bonded debt, compiled for some time; but this would require more time to compile. It is a special man out over the state, as well as almost endless work in the office, and we simply have never had a county treasurer occasionally get mixed up in his accounts and goes short. It's a wonder to me that more of them don't go short, and the situation is getting worse steadily."

"School districts have gone out issuing bonds for special school purposes. There are about fifty new ones this year. The treasurer is required to keep a very accurate record of the debt and pay tax collected in each district and dog and poll tax collected in each district. Why, a man paying his taxes from town and county, and even to any special school."

LOWNDESVILLE.

Lowndesville, Aug. 2, 1909. Mrs. Udora Barnes and her two children of Princeton, Tenn., were here for the annual summer visit to kinsmen in this place.

Miss Elmira Grogan of Middleton, Ga., is visiting at the home of her uncle Mr. Harry Grogan.

At the home of Mr. J. Henry Bell on Monday night, the young people of the town and vicinity gathered for a very enjoyable time in a social gathering.

Frank Hardy of Lenoir, Ga., spent several days of last week at the home of his aunt, Mrs. E. C. Kay.

The annual session of July just past only two babies of cotton, and those by Rev. H. C. Pennel, were marketed at this place.

The annual session of the Methodist Episcopal church, which was held at Shiloh church, went over to that place Wednesday and remained there till Saturday. The report of the year's work was most of the people know that some years ago the Methodist and other denominations moved their headquarters to Shiloh, and since then as a general thing the country churches have been invited to the selection of a place for the calling together of church officials for the transaction of church business over a large territory. Years ago they depended upon the railroad, therefore the experiment (for it was an experiment) to hold the annual session at Shiloh was made. It was a success, and the annual session of the church has since been held at Shiloh. The never does things by halves. It was a big undertaking to carry perhaps fifty delegates to the church, and it was a big undertaking to carry some of these miles from the church. So far as been from all over west of home. R. A. Child, agent of Wofford College, came here Wednesday, and on Thursday he returned to his home in Shiloh.