

The Abbeville Press and Banner

BY W. W. & W. R. BRADLEY.

ABBEVILLE, S. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1909.

ESTABLISHED 1844

CONTRIBUTED

Good Man and Reverent Editor.

Rev. S. A. Nettles, editor of the Southern Christian Advocate, was in town last Sunday and conducted worship in the Methodist Church. Mr. Nettles is one of the best men in our acquaintance, and we respect him for his reverence. The columns of his paper do not abound in flippant and irreverent use of the name of the Father of us all. He is just as reverent as the average layman, and he preaches the gospel of righteousness and truth from the highest standpoint.

His reverence, his character and his ability are such as to enable him to impress all who hear him preach, or read his paper. The earnestness and the piety of his nature is apparent to all. He is so far removed from the irreverent use of the sacred Name that he is in a different class from those who make a plaything of the Name to the disgust of the finer and the better sentiment of the gentler and more reverent natures. He never assumes to be chief clerk, or business manager, of the office of the Holy One in his absence.

We too frequently hear in church more flippant and irreverent use of the Name in one half hour on Sunday morning than we hear on the streets in six months. No preacher or editor has a right to talk as if he thought "me and God" were intimate associates on the same level, or were so chummy that he could disregard the command, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain." The preacher who in one hour's worship takes that Name on his lips fifty or a hundred times should be cited before a church court, and if he lack signs of repentance, he should be turned out of the church, and then turned over to the town council, to suffer the usual pains and penalties that are inflicted upon an honest and unpretentious sinner, who has never desecrated the holy temple by irreverent use of the Name in the presence of pure women and innocent children. We are prepared for improper things occasionally on the streets, but in the church on Sunday morning a devout people should not be offended by the act of an irreverent or sacrilegious preacher.

The Carnival is Here.
The long looked-for carnival is here, with its various shows and its high dives. We notice that some holier than thou towns have objected to these shows because of their moral tendency or other alleged short coming. Some of our esteemed brethren of the press, too, we believe, have discovered that these shows take off more or less money from the towns which they visit.
As to morals: We assume that those who speak of the moral effect of a carnival do not speak of their own knowledge of either the men or the show. Many of the men are no doubt about as good as some of our citizens. We certainly know nothing about the carnivals, but suppose they are at least as good as the average show, where there are no animals.
As far as we have noticed or know they are not especially objectionable, and we are rather glad for our people to have a cheap entertainment.
As to carrying off of money: These carnivals carry off a very small part of the money as compared with the money that is thrown away and lost to the country by collectors for alleged foreign missions, but which money is spent in good salaries for favored men while traveling in distant lands.

It's Not Dangerous.
The cannon which Congressman Aiken secured from some of the cannon departments in Washington, and which has lain on the ground in the park for a long time, has been pointed on a pile of brick, with the muzzle pointing up the street down which Mr. W. A. Lanier comes when visiting the city. It is not aimed at him at all, and would not "go off" under any circumstances, unless he refuses to give for a hospital in Abbeville \$10,000 of the Spaniard's bounteous gift. As we gave notice last week Mr. Lanier has only to send a sea telegram to get a fortune of \$100,000. In case he does not build the hospital we expect him to provide a home for old bachelors.

The Best Bargains by the Best Man on Earth.
Mr. W. W. Edwards of Due West has a heart as big as a mountain and his stock of goods are in excess of description. You have to look through a microscope to see the prices which are marked down to figures almost too small to be seen by the naked eye. He has in stock everything that men and boys may need, from boy's sawed off breeches legs to men's overcoats. For the women he has all sorts of goods to ornament and to make more beautiful the most lovely of the Creator's best handiwork. And for those who may need it, he has the best of upholstering goods, including rats and hats of the greatest proportions and of world-wide dimensions. He can dress up anybody from angels and divinities down to ordinary every day plodding creatures who wear bifurcated garments. When the goods go, a little fast he just throws in a wedding present to the boy and the girl who do not expect to marry this year. And Mr. Edwards has not joined the boycott, either.

Puzzling Situation.
It has been said that too many lovers puzzle a maid. And in like manner it may be said that too many trains puzzle an old man. Before the change of schedule last

Sunday an old man might, by enquiry at the station, find out which train to go off on, but now where are we? When a man now gets aboard a train at Abbeville, he scarcely knows whether he is going to Columbia, to Greenville, to Anderson, or to Mr. Hodges depot, or simply coming back.

Music Hall.
Although Due West has an elegant auditorium in the Erskine College building, than which are few better, yet enterprising citizens of that town have inaugurated a plan for other people to build for them a new auditorium, otherwise called a music hall. The proposed auditorium or music hall is to cost \$10,000. Non-residents are solicited to build it or to contribute largely to it.

When Abbeville wanted an auditorium or opera house, the people levied a tax upon themselves without asking other people to build it for them, or even to help build it. A good way for Due West to get a new music hall would be to levy a tax upon their own people, or else issue bonds for their purpose. That is the way we do at Abbeville, and we have constructed all the public buildings that we have without asking anybody to give us a cent.

We are now building a \$20,000 school house, and we do not propose to ask anybody to contribute a cent to it. Due West would feel better and feel prouder, if it tried once the experiment of paying for what it wants.

The time was, long ago, when there was such a scarcity of colleges, that the people in all parts of the State felt the necessity of contributing to educational institutions. They then gave liberally to the founding of colleges anywhere, but there are many colleges now, and the same necessity for private subscription does not exist today for building colleges out of town.

For time out of mind the city of Abbeville and the County of Abbeville have been liberal contributors to Due West enterprises.

We have always thought that the removal of the endowment funds from Abbeville County where it contribute to the buildings up of other counties was impolitic and unwise, if not an evidence of ingratitude.

And we have thought that the boycotting of any part of the county or any number of the friends of Due West was not for the best interests of the educational institutions. Even if the boycotted people do not measure up to the expectations of their boycotters, they are more useful as friends than something else.

Happy Couple.
It may be seen from the Rock Hill Herald that a groom was presented with a "home completely furnished," including a charming bride, with the other furnishings. Happy groom and happy bride. May they live always, and never be less happy than they are now. There is an old bachelor in Abbeville who, in years gone by, longed for such an occasion when he might be the subject of congratulation, even if he gained the hand and the heart of a bride without the home. Houses and lands are trash when compared to loving hearts, which are more than coronets.

And Thou, Brutus!
All sorts of charges have been made recently of spoiled or moldy corn in reference to pellagra, all of which the people could stand, but now some unscrupulous wretch has stated that liquor made of spoiled corn will bring on pellagra. The latter charge is the limit. Let no man go further or even attempt to prove that corn liquor will make pellagra.

The colonists took charge of Atlanta last week. Buyers of all sorts of needed articles made Abbeville storekeepers very happy. And their deposits at our banks are just bursting the vaults.

Charleston has just had a big time feasting the President on things and drinks which he does not touch. Abbeville is getting ready to feed four hundred preachers on things of which they are expected to partake of most generously.

Columbia prints the menu for the President's dinner in names with which the everyday citizen is not acquainted. \$10 a plate. Abbeville prints its bill of fare in plain English: Turkey and trimmings, ham and eggs, turnips and cabbage. Coffee with sugar in it. No charge whatever.

Atlanta boasts of a great time at the auto races last week. Abbeville is having a great time buying cotton at 14 or 15 cents, which high prices make the farmers rich and glad.

We learn that Mr. James M. Hughey, inmate of the Old Soldiers Home in Columbia, is at home in Abbeville County, on a sixty days furlough or leave of absence.

Anderson County wants to accept Clemson College as part of its belongings. Abbeville has just kicked the dispensary out of its borders.

Question: Should strictly pious people allow their clocks to run on Sunday? If it is right to wind up a clock on Saturday and start it to running on Sunday, where is the sin of attaching electricity to sewing machines on Sunday?

Bishop Candler of Georgia, doesn't think well of Rockefeller's gift of a million dollars to wipe out book worm in the South. As far as we have noticed the Bishop has taken no stock in any effort to cure our own suffering people, while he favors the raising of millions for missionaries who

may live in luxury at our expense while invading our countries.

LAST SCENE.

In the Last Act of the Historic Dispensary.
On last Saturday afternoon the furniture of the Abbeville Dispensary passed under the hammer, Mr. Dock Bowie, the well known auctioneer did the weeping or the crying on the occasion. Mr. Bowie fully sustained his reputation as an auctioneer in selling goods at all they are worth. Mr. Jones informs us that they brought the full value when, we believe it was Mr. Botts, clerk in the establishment added that they brought more than they were worth. Except little matters the following is the sale bill:

Iron Safe, D. Pollakoff.....	\$ 35 50
Roll Top Desk, J. E. Jones.....	12 00
Flat Top Desk, R. R. Tolbert.....	6 50
Heater, W. A. Calvert.....	9 75
Lot pipe, Dr. S. G. Thomson.....	2 25
2 Copper Pans, S. F. Cromer.....	3 30
Old stove, County.....	4 75
Ice Box, R. S. McComb.....	2 50
Ice Box, Dr. Simpson.....	4 50
Box, F. Rosenberg.....	3 15
Filling Machine, S. F. Cromer.....	4 00

The stock of liquors had run down considerably before the sale. The sales on Saturday being only \$456. On the following Monday the last vestige of the liquors were gone at ten o'clock, the sales up to that time amounting to \$27.70.

The expense items have not been added but Mr. Jones said when everything was paid up that something like \$20,000 would remain to be divided between the County, the schools and the town of Abbeville—one-third going to each.

And now we shall look to the blind tigers to "give strong drink unto him that is ready to perish and wine unto those that be of heavy hearts." And then we must "Let him drink, and forget his poverty, and remember his misery no more."

Already the blind tiger is being charged with doing business in Abbeville, and the disgraceful acts of law breakers and the conduct of their informers will be known of all men.

We must now look to Washington for relief. Other refuge have we none. A new-come Greek is to occupy the store room formerly occupied as the dispensary. He will open a restaurant, where the hunger may be satisfied, while allowing the stomach to continue to thirst for that which brings men victorious over all the ills of life.

Advantage of a Cotton Mill.
Why should the spinners of South Carolina import foreign cotton? We confess that the wisdom of some men are foolishness to those who know nothing about their business, and we have never made a successful cotton mill manager, so are not competent to give advice, but we can wonder just the same—Florence Times.

As this scribe sees it, it matters little where the cotton is grown, the mills have to pay more for it than anybody else will pay, and they don't get it.

The chief advantage of a cotton mill to a town is, that all the money to run it, (about \$100,000, annually) is brought from a distance and paid out to men and women in town. (Children of poor folks are not allowed to work in South Carolina.) That money gets into circulation and does good to everybody.

When self-respecting poor men kick all men out of the Legislature who would make their children live in enforced idleness, the profit will be much greater.

The poor have enough to contend with without being subjected to the cruelty which Northern intermeddlers would inflict in the name of humanity.

The blindest man on earth ought to see through this Northern trick against child labor.

While it is true that children should not be allowed to go into dangerous pursuits it is a little hard for the ordinary man to see any justice in refusing healthful and profitable work to children.

Beggars.
The whole country seems to be overrun with beggars of all sorts, the blind, the lame or otherwise afflicted are seekers of alms.

As long as begging is the most profitable business a man can engage in, it is fair to presume that it will ever be thus. All such carmarants should be taxed by the city authorities, and the seal of condemnation should be placed upon the cheating of well meaning and innocent people who earn their money honestly.

A beggar should be required to pay license even as honest men are required to pay for the privilege of earning a living at work. There should be no discrimination against honest toll in favor of pauperism or vagrants.

and energetic beggar, we have been told averages about ten dollars a day which is a little less than the Union beggar's success.

Innocent and sympathetic people should be protected from unconscionable robbers. Let the police lock them up. They are worse than the Carnivals.

To Prevent Accidents.
The Elberton Star publishes an account of the death of the "bravely big hearted and popular citizen", William M. McIntosh who was run over and killed by a railroad train. And then in the editorial column there appeared an article which seemed to us to be an appeal to popular prejudice against the railroad.

While all good men must regret the death of any good man through accident or otherwise, yet as long as men are accountable; and responsible beings, they should exercise proper care of themselves.

If a man lies down on a railroad or places himself in range of the locomotive as it speeds along, he must expect evil result. The engine has the right of way, and there is no provision made for its sidestepping. And all men know that a train can not be stopped suddenly.

According to the published facts in the Star, we see no good reason to excite prejudice against the railroad because of the lamentable accident.

A Good Example.
Taft has been much in evidence in the South for several weeks. Geart honors were paid to him every where, and he, as far as we know has conducted himself well. His speeches have been unobjectionable.

We admire Taft for his total abstinence from intoxicants more than for anything else. But we do not see the propriety of asking the President to witness our drinking.

An Open Question.
In Edgefield the newspapers are discussing the acquittal of a negro man who went to the house of another, taking his gun along. A scuffle ensued when the gun was discharged hitting a woman in the thigh. The woman died. The old negro, and not the surgeon doctor, who cut off the arm, was indicted for murder, and was acquitted. The question of the physician's responsibility for the death, has not been settled by the jury.

It seems that some folk lie awake at night, studying out folk schemes by which good people may be relieved of their money. As a rule it is well enough to let fakers work out their own schemes while you attend to your own business. The faker will attend to his end of the line. You need not be a party to every man's little scheme.

We see that another pretty girl has been married. A chromo is offered to the first ugly girl that marries.

Why should the city hall and the Court House grounds be kept in darkness? Let us not have darkness where most light is needed.

The work of digging the Panama canal is half finished. This scribe hopes to live to see it finished.

New York is quarreling with the sugar refineries. Abbeville has just closed its dispensary.

They've got small pox at Fort Mill. Abbeville is trying to get religion.

Rock Hill wants a county fair. Abbeville wants a cotton mill.

Of late there has been a lot of unjust criticism of juries.

WEDDING IN RHYME.
How a Judge of Maiben, Miss., Ties Nuptial Knot.
Judge Norman Moore, the rhyming jurist, now mayor of Maiben, performed in verse the ceremony that made James Davis and Bettie Johnson man and wife. The exact words were:

Jim, will you take Bet
Without regret
To love and cherish
Until one of you perish
And is laid under sod,
So help you God?

The bridegroom replied in the affirmative then turning to the bride, Judge Moore said:

Bet, will you take Jim
And cling to him
Both in and out,
Through thick and thin,
Holding him to your heart
Until death you do part?

The bride blushed with a modest bow of consent, and Judge Moore dismissed them as follows:

Through life's alternative joy and strife
I now pronounce you man and wife.
Go up ladders rugged hill
Until you both reach the level.
And now salute your bride,
You big but trusty devil.

Crosses of Honor for Veteran and Sons of Veterans.
On Lee's birthday, the 19th, of Jan. 1910, Crosses of Honor will be presented by Abbeville Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy, to Veterans and Sons of Veterans. Those wishing same will please make application at once so that their names may be authenticated and crosses obtained. Apply to Mrs. Lucy C. Thomson or Mr. W. A. Templeton, Adj. Secession Camp.

The Rosenberg Mercantile Co. will save you money on bagging and ties

Dr. King's New Discovery KILLS THE COUGH, CURES THE LUNGS.

For Misses Speed and Klugh.
From "Spartanburg Journal."

A pleasant event of the day was the Christmas party at which Mrs. Ches. Kirby entertained in honor of two attractive Abbeville seniors, attending Converse College, Misses Jessie Speed and Margaret Klugh. The artistic home was lovely in its decorations of ferns and vases of chrysanthemums. Progressive games were played in the hall, parlor and dining room and the guests' scores were kept on pretty score cards, tied with Converse colors, purple and gold. Mrs. Kirby was assisted in entertaining by Misses Eulalie Earle and a Converse friend, Misses Speed and Klugh, Janie Hamlin, Bessie Gibson, Maud Lee Lancaster, Kathleen Morrish, Eva Crews, Eulalie Earle, Messrs. Vernon Brown, John Wright, Horace Chapman, Frank Rogers, Allan Rogers, A. M. Christberg.

The Debutante.
Washington Herald.
In springtime the sweet girl graduates occupies the center of the stage, wearing all her glory in the fair. The fairest of the fair, she eclipses all else, and the laying aside of her books begins a new era in her life. The month of June belongs to the brides, and again we yield all the winter season to the most auspicious time of her life. These two occasions create no more flurry among the fair sex than does the coming of winter, when the debutante comes into the world. The center of the social whirl will be the center of an admiring throng. She approximates the bride as an attractive personage. She has reached the midway point between the commencement day and the altar. She is a social butterfly, for social duties in the feminine world are as business pursuits to the masculine portion of the population.

There is no more interesting time in a girl's life than the period following her first introduction to society. She looks forward to a round of pleasures such as have been denied her while at school or seminary; the theatre, receptions, the winter season, and the sight of the multi-colored and beautifully variegated butterfly flitting about in the sunlight is no greater source of enjoyment from an artistic standpoint than the smile of the bride as she stands at the first time she participates in life's pleasures. To her, life is a romance; the fairy princess of fiction seem almost real, and the golden age of song and music and the bright and sunny period, but a present and tangible one.

Why Not Make it Southward.
Do the people of the South realize the magnitude of the annual drift of population toward Canada?
Last year, 100,000 persons crossed the border line to establish permanent homes in the territory of the king.
On an average it is safe to estimate that such emigrant was worth approximately \$100.

Consequently the amount of money subtracted from the circulating medium of the United States by this exodus may be figured in round numbers at \$60,000,000. For the current year the same number of emigrants that an even greater number of Americans will transfer allegiance to Edward VII.

And most of the emigrants belong to the "civilized" Southward, and we now ask this question: "Why not?" To be direct and explicit it means that if we are not putting forth our best efforts to attract this emigration to the South, we need to do so at once. Not only the millions of dollars, but the enterprise and thrift which belong to this sturdy element could be used to splendid advantage in the building up of the South. We seem to encounter a little difficulty in enticing the hordes of the Mediterranean; but somehow we fail to attract in sufficient numbers the energetic, the even-tempered, the law-abiding and the home-loving races which hail from the north of Europe.

One reason for this failure is due to the omnipresent negro problem. But the evil result of contact and of competition with the black race on the South are overestimated.

And in view of the wonderful inducements which this section of the country offers—an ideal climate, an unsurpassed fertility of soil—schools, churches, factories—such a bogey ought not to cast the deciding vote.

The marvelous resources of the South slay need exploitation. Let us bestir ourselves.—Atlanta Georgian.

Status of The Lien Law.
Attorneys Grier and Park of Greenwood give this statement:
By the Act approved March, 1909 Section 3054 was repealed. The repealing act goes into effect on the 1st day of January 1910 therefore after the 1910, no lien for advances made by a merchant on a tenant's crops is in force and is not affected by the repeal of the general lien law.

The law in relation to the mortgage of crops, however, is not repealed and a tenant has the same power now to make a mortgage over his growing crop that he had before the repeal of the lien law. The only restriction on the mortgage of a crop that is provided for by Section 3054 of the Code, which is that the mortgage must be made during the year in which the crops are grown and the lands upon which the crops are grown shall be described and the money advanced in general use is also necessary in order to make a valid mortgage of crops that the crops be described in the mortgage either in writing or type writing. The printed form in general use heretofore is no longer sufficient to convey any interest or right to the mortgage.

While under the law as it now stands a tenant cannot give a lien on his crop except to his landlord, the same and with the exception of the preference which a landlord's lien for advances may have, he is in about the same position to secure advances made to him by a merchant as a tenant has before the repeal of the lien law. If anything, the modus operandi has been simplified, for before the repeal of the lien law a tenant could make both a mortgage and a lien on his crop, and the rise to confusion in the enforcement of the papers and the determination of priority. By the simple means of a mortgage he is now able to do exactly what he was able to do before, and the advances— the only difference being the form and the laborers lien for advances, which a merchant can always protect himself against by obtaining a mortgage.

In regard to the preference for advances made. The landlord need not waive his lien for rent, but may simply waive his lien for advances. This will enable a merchant to secure a lien under the lien law, provided he takes a mortgage over the crop.

Mr. Taft a Total Abstainer.
Anderson Mail.
We believe that President Taft's visit through the country has exerted a very strong influence in an unexpected direction, and one upon which we have not seen of importance in many a day. It is the fact that Mr. Taft does not drink alcoholic liquors in any form, on any occasion. The fact remains that he does not drink at all and this of itself exerts a strong influence upon all who come in contact with him.

At most if not all of the banquets that the president attended on his long trip, wine was served. The president did not touch any of them, and those who dined with him felt constrained to follow his example. A man dining with the president of the United States does not feel like drinking wine if the president himself does not drink. And many a man will feel afterward that he might just as well be a total abstainer himself.

We have no idea Mr. Taft would object if his friends should drink—in moderation of course—but we believe that the fact that he has set the example of total abstinence at so many places throughout the country, whatever his reasons for it may have been, has done a great deal of good for the cause of temperance. It has done more good, no doubt, than could have been accomplished if Mr. Taft had been of the Roosevelt type and had said to the people, "I don't drink myself, and therefore, you must not drink either."

Extinction of Chinaberry Tree.
The Atlantic Coast Line has taken steps looking to the extermination of the chinaberry tree. It has long been claimed that this tree is a pest to the white fly, and as the government has taken a hand and the experts have declared that the pest is bred to an alarming extent in the chinaberry tree, we can but commend the action of the line in this matter, and we hope the step they have taken will encourage others in this country to follow suit. The Coast Line has given orders that every chinaberry tree along its right of way in Florida be cut down.—Fort Myers (Fla.) Press.

Master's Sale.
The State of South Carolina,
County of Abbeville.
Court of Common Pleas.

J. S. Stark et al, Plaintiff, against H. G. Anderson et al, Defendants.
By authority of a Decree of Sale by the Court of Common Pleas for Abbeville County, in said State, made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale, at Public Outcry, at Abbeville C. H., S. C., on Saleday in December, A. D. 1909, within the legal hours of sale the following described land, to wit:

All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Abbeville County, in the State aforesaid, containing FIVE (5) Acres, more or less, together with the buildings thereon and including one 125 horse power Corliss engine and a lot of other machinery—being the Abbeville Furniture Factory plant—bounded by lands of S. F. Cromer, Seaboard Railway Co. and others—provided that no bid of less than four thousand dollars will be entertained.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell a lot of about 8,000 feet of first class oak lumber suitable for the manufacture of furniture.

Terms of Sale—One-half cash, balance on a credit of twelve months, secured by bond of purchaser with a mortgage of the premises—this applies only to the plant proper, which embraces the land, buildings, engine and other machinery. The lumber will be sold for cash.

Purchaser to pay for papers and recording.
R. E. HILL,
Master A. C., S. C.

Sheriff's Sale.
J. B. White & Co. against Bessie M. Cade.—Execution.
By virtue of an execution to me directed, in the above stated case, I will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, within the legal hours of sale, at Abbeville, on Monday, the 8th day of December, A. D. 1909, all the right, title and interest of Bessie M. Cade in the following described property, to wit:

All that tract or parcel of land in Abbeville County, State of South Carolina, containing TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINE AND ONE-HALF (259 1/2) ACRES, more or less, bounded by lands of J. E. Calhoun estate, East by lands of R. C. Jones, West by Savannah River, known as part of the DuBoise Quarter Lands. Deed to said land recorded in Deed Book No. 24, page 557, Clerk's office, Abbeville County, South Carolina.

Levied on and to be sold as the property of Bessie M. Cade to satisfy the aforesaid execution and cost.

Terms—Cash.
C. J. LYON,
Sheriff Abbeville County.
Sheriff's Office, Abbeville C. H., S. C. 11-8-09.

Sheriff's Sale.
Calvert & Nickles against Thos. Cooby Execution.
By virtue of executions to me directed in the above stated cases, I will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, within the legal hours of sale, at Abbeville, on Monday, the 8th day of December, A. D. 1909, all the right, title and interest of Thos. Cooby in the following described property, to wit:

Eight (8) Acres, more or less, bounded by lands of A. M. Hill & Sons, P. A. Roche, the street running parallel with the Southern Railroad, Tabby Cason and others.

Levied on and to be sold as the property of Thos. Cooby to satisfy the aforesaid executions and costs.

Terms—Cash.
C. J. LYON,
Sheriff Abbeville County.
Sheriff's Office, Abbeville C. H., S. C. 11-8-09.

Master's Sale.
The State of South Carolina,
County of Abbeville.
Court of Common Pleas.

J. H. Moore, Plaintiff, against Janie Barrett, Defendant.
By authority of a Decree of Sale by the Court of Common Pleas for Abbeville County, in said State, made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale, at public outcry, at Abbeville C. H., S. C., on Saleday in December, A. D. 1909, within the legal hours of sale the following described land, to wit:

All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Abbeville County, in the State aforesaid, containing TWO (2) Acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Jim Childs, Thomas Childs and Oliver Devlin, being a lot of land conveyed to the said Janie Barrett by J. G. Hamilton.

Terms of Sale—Cash. Purchaser to pay for papers.
R. E. HILL,
Master A. C., S. C.

Master's Sale.
The State of South Carolina,
COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE.
Court of Common Pleas.

Annie E. Dausby, Plaintiff, against W. H. Napier and others, Defendants.
By authority of a Decree of Sale by the Court of Common Pleas for Abbeville County, in said State, made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale, at public outcry, at Abbeville C. H., S. C., on Saleday in December, (8th), A. D. 1909, within the legal hours of sale the following described land, to wit:

All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Abbeville County, in the State aforesaid, containing ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-THREE AND ONE-HALF (193 1/2) Acres, more or less, and bounded by Hunter Bros, Robert McCombs, John Baughman and others.

Terms of Sale—One-half cash, balance on a credit for twelve months, secured by bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises,—said bond to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum,—and if the said mortgage has to be collected by foreclosure proceedings, then ten per cent. attorney's fees to be added.

Purchaser to pay for papers and recording.
R. E. HILL,
Master A. C., S. C.

Master's Sale.
The State of South Carolina,
County of Abbeville.
Court of Common Pleas.

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All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Abbeville County, in the State aforesaid, containing FIVE (5) Acres, more or less, together with the buildings thereon and including one 125 horse power Corliss engine and a lot of other machinery—being the Abbeville Furniture Factory plant—bounded by lands of S. F. Cromer, Seaboard Railway Co. and others—provided that no bid of less than four thousand dollars will be entertained.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell a lot of about 8,000 feet of first class oak lumber suitable for the manufacture of furniture.

Terms of Sale—One-half cash, balance on a credit of twelve months, secured by bond of purchaser with a mortgage of the premises—this applies only to the plant proper, which embraces the land, buildings, engine and other machinery. The lumber will be sold for cash.

Purchaser to pay for papers and recording.
R. E. HILL,
Master A. C., S. C.

Sheriff's Sale.
J. B. White & Co. against Bessie M. Cade.—Execution.
By virtue of an execution to me directed, in the above stated case, I will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, within the legal hours of sale, at Abbeville, on Monday, the 8th day of December, A. D. 1909, all the right, title and interest of Bessie M. Cade in the following described property, to wit:

All that tract or parcel of land in Abbeville County, State of South Carolina, containing TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINE AND ONE-HALF (