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Payable on or before November 1st. These Wagons have extra size beds and many advantages over any other wagons made.

# Abbeville Motor Car Co.

ABBEVILLE, - SOUTH CAROLINA

### On Practical Education

W. E. Breazeale in Laurens Advertiser.

Editor Laurens Advertiser:

In an article which appeared in your paper of August 28th, President Kliggs of Clemson College discusses a phase of education that is very much to the front now-a-days. It is what is called "education for practical life."

It is not a question peculiar to South Carolina, or to the United States as for that matter; but it is one that is being discussed in nearly every part of the civilized world. However, from observations of the writer while he was in South Carolina this summer, it seems to be a rather acute form in that State at present.

Just what an education should be depends on the person answering the question. How much of the "cultural" and how much of the "practical" should enter into it, and where the practical should be introduced are questions that will never be settled.

But there are a few broader principles that should be considered along with any individual's opinion in the matter. It is when we get away from these that we fall into serious fallacies.

In the first place, the advocates of "education for practical life" assume that pretty nearly all of life is material—that it consists of factories and yards of cloth, land and sales of cotton, iron in the ore and then in the finished product. The problem with them is to convert the raw material into the usable article. This constitutes much in life, it is true, but it is not the chief thing, and should never be made the guiding principle in the lower school—the school before college grade.

Life includes much more than our materialists will admit. It has been two thousand years since the Great Teacher expanded the doctrine that life is immaterial. The elemental things are of the intellect and soul. How often we lose sight of that, especially during periods of prosperity, to find out later that in abandoning that doctrine we had turned and attempted to embrace a shadow. The view we have of life matters immensely; and it seems that there is setting in a reaction in the educational world against the vanities of materialism. The signs are few, but they are significant. Harvard, the first of the great colleges to advocate vocational training, is swinging back the other way. Vocational training there has not actually made good. It has fallen short of what its advocates used to say it would do. Another hopeful sign of the times in that philosophy is turning to the immaterial side again. M. Bergson, who is having so much influence on the thought of the world at present, is proclaiming anew that the primordial things in life are unmeasurable, not measurable, things—qualities, not quantities. That means that man is not to be considered as a machine or a cash register.

It is charged that the schools of a century ago educated the "student away from life." The allegation cannot be substantiated. On the contrary, the school of that time, if it was worthy of the name, gave the student worthy profound views of life. Even in the study of Greek and Latin, which our friends so belabor, there was a study of life. The great thoughts and emotions set forth in the Classics are as vital today as they were centuries ago. Moreover, the student

was exercised in those things that are of prime importance—in industry, accuracy, discrimination, appreciation of the aesthetic, and many other qualities of the like sort. The men those schools turned out and the service they did are a refutation of the charge that they did not educate for life. We may condemn the old method, but the new materialistic idea, which we are told should be at the bottom of education, has been tried in some places for a considerable time, yet it has not proved its right to supplant the old. The immense sums that have been spent on many forms of industrial education, have not been from a practical standpoint, productive of too great returns. In fostering idealism, surely, they cannot be called a highly successful investment. Putting it on the ground of the first, we must remind our friends, the advocates of early technical training, that Darwin and Pasteur, Lord Kelvin and Berthelot came out of classical colleges. We are willing for the new practical education to produce their equal on its own ground; to say nothing of broad sympathies and intellectual resources these scientists had on account of their early liberal education.

To teach the finer things is the great task, the fundamental duty, the most delicate and far reaching business connected with the educational system. Nothing is so pressing and the teacher should consider these alone as worthy of his supreme concern. The material side of the world is going to go on all right, if the other things are right. The great majority of boys will engage in occupations where, if intelligence and other desirable qualities are brought to the work, the technical side can be mastered in a remarkable short time. The idea that long technical training is necessary to do most of the things of life with the greatest efficiency has been exploded.

What was on my mind when I began to write this letter was to say something about the effort that is being made to introduce agriculture into the country schools. Perhaps I have not wandered too far ahead in speaking in general terms, and now we shall come more directly to the point.

If to introduce agriculture into the country school means that all boys are to spend time in its study (?), the suggestion is most remarkable to come from "practical men." Is the boy going to remain on the farm because he was born there? Can he be made to stay by giving him agriculture in the schools? In an old country like France where a child is all but born into the occupation of the parents and imbibes it with the mother's milk, such an education has not prevented a large proportion of the boys from leaving the farm. Can we hope it will do so in America, where lines between different occupations are not so tightly drawn as they are in Europe? A writer in a recent number of a French magazine, in discussing this fact, advocates teaching the country youth scarcely anything but what relates directly to farming, and expresses the opinion that such an education will put an end to the trouble. We want men on the farm, but when we try to accomplish the result by catching the youth of tender

age in a trap we encounter a moral phase of the affair. Perhaps the moral enters more largely into the question than most of us are aware, for evidently a boy should have something to say about his life's vocation. Ordinarily the lad in the high school is not ready to elect his life's work. Nor is agriculture going to be taught efficiently by the high school teacher. The country boy, though he attends school, spends half his time in actual contact with things on the farm, and in a great many cases in company with a father who knows more about agriculture than the teacher can be expected to know. His practical education is being taken care of.

The need of the country school is not in that direction. It is rather in the direction of thorough work in the so-called cultural subjects. Specially, Europeans say, is our besetting sin, and nowhere is this truer than in our schools. To add another milk-and-water subject would be to make the situation worse.

What is surprising to some of us in the ranks is that more of the leaders in educational thought do not emphasize this side. The schools should be bent on securing teachers who have a good education, who know life in its fullest measure, who can interpret it as found in history, literature, art, science, and who will give the students training (we should not be afraid of the word) which counts for so much in later life, regardless of the occupation to be followed. Much in pedagogy that, just at present, is being hawked about, is the veriest rubbish. The get-rich-quick idea has invaded the domain of education and is as mischievous there as elsewhere.

Courses of study are going to change from time to time but there is one thing that is certain among the uncertainties. A short cut to secure material things, instead of a longer and more difficult road that leads to a larger and more stable civilization should have no charms for a noble people worthy of the highest destiny.

To enter such a way deliberately is one of the first signs of decadence. We are confident that the good sense and sterling qualities of our people will determine them to march in the way of true progress.

W. E. BREAZEALE.  
Rutgers College,  
New Brunswick, N. J.

Uncle Ezra Says  
"It don't take more'n a gill uv effort to git folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation, biliousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. I'm alling, take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, safe, sure, and only 25 cents at P. B. Speed's and McMurray Drug Co's.

Baskets 50c and up to \$8.50 pair at Pollakoff's.

NOTICE  
I am still in the Plumbing business in your city and I would be very glad to give you estimates on your Plumbing work. My prices are right and suits all. Work guaranteed and workman like manner. Repair work attended to with promptness. Put your plumbing in good order, for the Winter is coming soon.  
Respect yours,  
J. E. NORRIS,  
Journeysman Plumber.

What We Never Forget  
according to science, are the things associated with our early home life, such as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that mother or grandmother used to cure our burns, boils, scalds, sores, skin eruptions, cuts, sprains or bruises. Forty years of cures prove its merit. Unrivaled for piles, corns or old sores. Only 25 cents at P. B. Speed's and McMurray Drug Co.

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The quickest and easiest way to open up your mucous clogged head and free the throat from Catarrh secretions is to breathe Booth's HYOMEI.  
Don't waste time with impossible methods; HYOMEI has ended the misery of Catarrh for thousands of despairing sufferers; it will do the same for you if you will give it a fair trial. Just breathe it; it kills Catarrh germs and banishes Catarrh. A HYOMEI outfit, which includes inhaler, costs \$1.00. Separate bottles, if afterwards needed, 50c, at pharmacists everywhere. Money back from C. A. Milford & Co., if dissatisfied.

The State of South Carolina,  
County of Abbeville.  
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

R. W. Harper, Plaintiff, against Phoebe McGowan, James McGowan, Sarah Chandler, Andrew McGowan, Mose McGowan, Arthur McGowan, Mary Hall, Harrison McGowan, Austin McGowan, Ophelia Robinson, and the children of Tommy McGowan, deceased, named J. B. McGowan Sarah McGowan and "Monk" McGowan, Defendants.

Summons.

To the Defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, for the said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office at Abbeville Court House, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated this 16th day of September, A. D. 1912.

J. Frank Clinkscales,  
Plaintiff's Attorney.

State of South Carolina,  
County of Abbeville.

To the non-resident defendants, James McGowan, Andrew McGowan and Ophelia Robinson:

Take notice that a copy of the Summons and Complaint in the above entitled action is filed in the office of the Clerk of Court of Common Pleas for Abbeville County, South Carolina, where it may be inspected by you.

J. Frank Clinkscales,  
Plaintiff's Attorney.  
Sept. 25, 1912. 61

Mrs. J. N. Hill, Homer, Ga., has used Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for years, and says she always recommends it to her friends. "It never fails to cure our coughs and colds and prevents croup. We have five children and always give them Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for a cold, and they are all soon well. We would not be without it in our house." McMurray Drug Company.

The State of South Carolina,  
County of Abbeville.  
Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of W. W. Gilbert, Deceased.  
Notice to Debtors and Creditors.  
All persons indebted to said estate must settle without delay, and those holding claims against the estate must present them properly attested to  
A. H. Gibert,  
J. S. Stark, Admsrs.

Abbeville-Greenwood  
MUTUAL  
INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.

Property Insured, \$2,100,000  
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WRITE FOR OR CALL on the undersigned for any information you may desire about our plan of insurance. We insure your property against destruction by  
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and do so cheaper than any insurance company in existence. Dwellings covered with metal roofs are insured for 25 per cent cheaper than other property.

Insurers are prepared to prove to you that ours is the safest and cheapest plan of insurance known.

J. R. BLAKE, Gen. Agent

Abbeville, S. C.

J. FRASER LYON, Pres.

Abbeville, S. C.

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S. S. Holes, Lowndesville  
A. O. Grant, Magnolia  
A. B. Kennedy, Calhoun Mills  
S. P. Morrish, Bordeaux  
H. L. Raso, Walnut Grove  
W. A. Nickles, Hodges  
M. G. Bowles, Coronado  
D. S. Hattwanger, Ninety Six  
A. D. Timmerman, Kinards  
Ire. B. Taylor, Fellowship  
Joseph L. L. L., Phoenix  
J. W. Smith, Verdery  
J. H. Chiles, Bradley  
H. L. Lyon, Verdery  
G. E. Dorr, Callahan  
G. E. Dorr, Kirseus  
S. H. Stevens, Brooks  
Abbeville S. C. Feb. 1 1912

James Frank Clinkscales.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

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This is the season of year when hard work, too much green food and bad corn will kill your stock. The premium is \$7 per \$100 on animals used for farming purposes, and \$6 per \$100 on buggy animals. We insured 27 head last few days.  
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First a price was fixed, below which no really GOOD tea can be sold.  
Next, all teas selling at this price were cupped and tested for quality.  
Finally, a blend was perfected, at least 25 per cent better than the best of these tested teas, and the result was called  
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to match the superb coffee by that name.  
It is now offered to you with every assurance that it is, indeed, a really fine tea at quite a moderate price and you can get it as well as VOTAN COFFEE of only one dealer in this town; viz.  
L. W. KELLER & BRO.