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ABBEVILLE, S. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1912.

ESTABLISHED 1844

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### Our Ready-to-Wear Dept.

Is full of the newest and most up-to-date line of Coat Suits, Cloaks and Serge Dresses. The season's most popular shades and styles are shown here.

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### In Dress Goods

We have everything that one could wish to see. We are offering a line of colors in a Serge at 50c per yard that can't be beat. It is all wool and makes the most serviceable dress imaginable. We have the most complete stock of Domestics shown in Abbeville.

Table Damask 25c to \$1.25 yd—Doilies 50c to \$4 dozen—Lace Curtains all prices—Hemmed Sheets and Pillow Cases—Sheeting—Counterpanes and Blankets.

## Everything for the House

Ladies', Misses' and Infants' Shoes of every Style and Price.

We will be glad to see you in our stores.

# The L. W. White Co.

## AT THE THEATRE

Mr. A. B. Cheatham, manager of the Grand Opera House, announces that he secured the use of the Mayor's office on show nights for the purpose of a Ladies' Cloak Room. A maid will be in attendance to take charge of the wraps. This will be a welcome innovation to the ladies.

The management urges that all who attend the theatre be in their places on time, as the curtain will rise promptly at the appointed hour.

The moving picture shows will continue as heretofore on nights that no other attractions are holding forth at the Opera House. The pictures have afforded much amusement during the summer season and will no doubt continue to draw a good audience.

### "MADAME SHERRY" TO-NIGHT

Because everyone all over the country is humming, singing, or whistling some number of the score of the big sensational musical success "Madame Sherry" which will be at the Opera House Wednesday, September 25th, the impression is current in some quarters that the production's charm is in the greater part, musical. As a matter of fact, the mirth qualities of the play are no less engaging than its score. The love of a man for a maid under odd circumstances, love of the soulful, romantic sort, love that blossoms in the heart of youth and flourishes as true love ever does, when things do not go smoothly, is the reigning spell of the production, according to report, but this love, this courtship is so beset on so many sides, and attended by so many misadventures, that while itself remaining an appealing interest, all its accessory

situations arouse amusement. Some idea of the fun developed may be gleaned by a summary of the characters of the play which besides the lovers, include an Italian house janitor, his Irish wife, a lively fun-loving actress, a New York man-about-town, an excitable Venezuelan, an amusingly whimsical uncle of the maid in love and others, including the pupils of a dancing school and the guest of a yachting party.

Madame Sherry Real French Vaudeville

When is vaudeville not vaudeville? This conundrum is definitely nailed to a standstill by the reply: When it is a French vaudeville. An evening of farce studded with musical numbers which do not hinder, but are genuine stepping stones in the plot—there is the pocket definition of a French vaudeville.

"Madame Sherry" the comedy with music which is to be at the Opera House, Wednesday, Sept. 25th, is described as the first "French vaudeville" to vault to American shores. It is produced by H. H. Frazee and George W. Lederer, the arrangements of the production in the hands of Lederer who made the "revue" style of entertainment famous and planted the seeds of "musical comedy" as now established on this bustling continent.

Lina Abarbanell of "Merry Widow" fame, heads the cast of players and the novelty that makes "Sherry" a vaudeville is said to be the absence of a regulation electrotyped chorus. Substituting the usual throngs of masculine and feminine poseurs and dance acrobats will be an assembly of young actresses, whose duties, although minor, will none the less be legitimately connected with the stage topic.

## "MEN OF PAST AND PRESENT"

Congressman Aiken Takes Exception to "The State's" Remark—What South Carolina Has Done.

To the Editor of The State:  
In an editorial headed: "Statesmen Warren of Wyoming," which appeared in The State of the 18th instant, you lugged in the South Carolina delegation in congress, to "adorn a tale" in a rather uncomplimentary way. After speaking of Senator Warren's ability for looting the national highway treasury by way of appropriations for his State, you say that this has become in a large measure the

standard of service, and even in this, "in comparison with Warren, every mother's son of them (the South Carolina congressmen) is a 'piker' or a 'tin horn sport'."

It is rank injustice to the representatives in congress from this State to attempt to create the impression that their standard of efficiency is their ability to secure public appropriations. If the congressman neglected this part of his duty, you would undoubtedly criticize him, and justly so, and if he has been active in getting his part of public appropriations, you ridicule the service as



### News Snapshots Of the Week

W. Gibson, a lawyer, was held without bail by Judge Herbert Royce at Middletown, N. Y., for the murder of Mrs. Rosa Szabo, a client of his, who met death while boating with him on Greenwood lake.

his standard of statesmanship. It is a case of "damned if you do and damned if you don't."

Most of the members of congress from South Carolina have been active in bringing to light needed tariff reforms that have brought the old Republican party to the brink of defeat, and opened the way for Wilson's election. Democrats from other States have broken away from the ranks, but not the representatives from South Carolina. The members from South Carolina have been in their places battling against the rapacious greed of trusts and monopolies and are entitled to a full share of credit for awakening the public conscience to their encroachments. No one man can claim credit for placing Democracy on its vantage ground. It has been a battle of 25 years against Republican misrule; but the men who through all these years have stuck consistently to their colors despite Republican taunts and tyranny, and who have at last brought Democratic issues squarely before the people, deserve to be classed as something better than mere hoodlars.

Newspapers generally hold in contempt the politician who seeks to popularize himself by abusing the press. Our sense of fairness will not justify an unwarranted attack on any paper

by public men, so long as that paper is just, but if the paper unjustly criticises it may expect criticism in return.

Victor Hugo said in substance: "I hate that criticism which like the flesh fly skims over that which is sound to light on that which tainted." Is there not something in the records of South Carolina congressmen that is worthy of favorable mention?

The service of South Carolina congressmen is untainted and it is thoroughly loyal. If it has not been marked by that brilliancy which characterized the times of McDuffie, Hayne and Calhoun, it has been more productive of beneficial results. If it has not been marked by the dignity that characterized the services of Hampton and Butler, it has at least been more active. Times change; methods change and men change with them. Democracy has never been in the ascendant more than at present, and "every mother's son" of a representative has been a loyal factor in bringing about that condition.

I would not detract an iota from the glory of our illustrious dead, but that they would have served the State more faithfully in the favored events of national legislation of recent years, I respectfully deny.

I am not one of those who want only abuse newspapers. I grant them a place, and a very high and honorable place in directing the affairs of popular government, but to direct the people effectually they must treat the servants of the people fairly.

Wyatt Aiken.

### CONGRESSMAN AIKEN PROTESTS

The State.  
The loyalty of Representative Aiken to Democratic principles and policies has never been questioned by The State and The State is quite willing to concede that the South Carolina members of Congress have rendered the Democratic party valuable service. Nevertheless, energy and success in getting appropriations have, in our opinion, been emphasized and exaggerated by members of Congress from South Carolina and by their constituents, too. The average speech by a South Carolina Congressman seeking reelection reeks with enumeration of what he has gotten for his district and the average South Carolina voter, when he boasts of his senator or representative, "points with pride" to the Federal building that has been erected through the Congressman's influence rather than to his identification with any great

measure of national legislation. Senator Tillman's remark about "South Carolina's share of the stealing" is quoted to this day all over the United States as a formula by which a large class of Southern Congressmen are guided. Probably the people are not less at fault than the Congressmen, for it can hardly be denied that they impose upon their representatives enough work in the matter of appropriation-getting to absorb most of their time and attention.

Meanwhile, Congressmen who should be the leaders of their people in national affairs, are as a rule singularly silent about them. Last spring a convention was held in Columbia to elect delegates to the Baltimore convention. Our recollection is that not a member of the Lower House was a member of that convention, and we believe that neither of the Senators was present. The plain truth is that our Congressmen are kept so everlastingly busy "looking after their fences" that they are cut off from active and aggressive participation in politics at home (except as it relates to them personally) and can usually prove an alibi when there is any-thing of acute interest on foot within the borders of the State. The people of the State remain uninterested, and uninformed as a consequence, in re-

spect to national questions. Beyond the borders of South Carolina the two South Carolina Senators are classed as belonging to opposite groups of Democratic opinion, Senator Tillman as a "Conservative" and Senator Smith a "Progressive," but not one in ten South Carolina voters probably is aware that the distinction is made. Outside of newspaper discussion, there is scarcely such a thing as Federal politics in this State.

We repeat that we have not the slightest criticism to utter against Mr. Aiken's behavior in Congress, but we protest that his friendship for his colleagues betrays him into those and scarcely defensible assertions when he says that the "service of South Carolina Congressmen is untainted and thoroughly loyal." If that be true as to the votes of some of them on the lumber schedules, then Mr. Aiken's position would require explanation—and we hold that Mr. Aiken was "thoroughly loyal" to the Denver platform in his votes on that question. At this particular time, Senator Tillman is the target of severe criticism outside of South Carolina for his position on lumber and Lorimer—yet it seems that Mr. Aiken would have Mr. Tillman's constituents to take for granted that he is infallible and above and beyond accountability to his own people; that is what Mr. Aiken's insistent underwriting of the virtues of the delegation would mean.

Our Congressmen are industrious and watchful; generally they are faithful to the Democratic platform, but it is idle to dispute that the function of appropriation getting by Congressmen has been exaggerated in South Carolina—at the cost of usefulness on the part of Congressmen and to the great loss of their constituents in education on national subjects.

### A SMILE

Nothing on earth can smile but man! Gems may flash reflected light, but what is a diamond-flash compared to an eye-flash and a mirth-flash? Flowers can not smile; this is a charm that even they cannot claim. It is the prerogative of man; it is the color which love wears, and cheerfulness and joy—these three. It is a light in the windows of the face, by which the heart signifies it is at home and waiting. A face that can not smile is like a bud that can not blossom, and dries up on the stalk. Laughter is day, and sobriety is night, and a smile is the twilight that hovers gently between both—more bewitching than either.—Henry Ward Beecher.