

Great Voting Contest

Elegant Obermeyer & Sons Piano and Valuable Prizes to be Awarded to the Successful Candidates.

The Press and Banner and Abbeville Merchants Give Prizes.

Read the Announcement and Particulars Elsewhere in this Issue, and Get in the Game.

The Press and Banner this week inaugurates the greatest voting contest ever held in this section of the State, and one which we believe will arouse a great deal of interest.

This contest will extend over a period of about 90 days, and at the close of the contest some lady in Abbeville county will be the proud possessor of a handsome \$400 piano.

In this issue will be found a full explanation of the contest, with the rules which will govern it, and a list of beautiful and useful auxiliary prizes which will be given by the progressive merchants of Abbeville. There are a great number of prizes besides the piano, any one of which will be well worth winning, and every contestant who gets out and makes any kind of a hustle will be sure of winning a handsome prize, even if she does not win the piano.

This contest is put on under the auspices of the Publishers' Music Company of Chicago, who will have charge of the arrangements. This company makes a business of conducting these popular voting contests and at present has a number of them under way in this and other States. Some popular young lady will have a beautiful piano as the result of this contest, and a number of others will have beautiful prizes of various kinds.

Read the rules elsewhere in this issue, inspect the offerings of the merchants, and learn how you may secure votes for yourself or friend.

Use the 25-vote coupon in this issue and cast it for someone, as it may be the starter of a winner. Fill out

25 Vote Coupon

Send this Coupon to The Press and Banner office within 15 days from date and it will count for TWENTY-FIVE VOTES. No money is required with this Coupon.

Vote for

DECEMBER 18, 1912.

Nominating Blank

Popular Vote Contest

.....1912

I hereby nominate or suggest the name of

Address

As a lady worthy to become a candidate in your Popular Voting Contest. I present this name with the distinct understanding and agreement that the editor shall not divulge my name. This does not obligate me in any way whatever.

Signed.....

Address.....

ing plant. Mrs. McDavid accompanied him. The friends of Mr. and Mrs. McDavid wish them success and pleasant surroundings in their new home.

Among visitors in Abbeville last week was Mr. Charles W. Birchmore and his charming daughter, Miss Ethel Birchmore, of Camden, S. C., who spent a short while here on their way to Georgia, where they visited relatives. Mr. Birchmore is one of the successful newspaper men of State, being owner and editor of The Water-see Messenger, which he founded and has conducted successfully for the last 30 years. They were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Walker while here.

FIRE CHIEF ASKS FOR COOPERATION TO PREVENT FIRES DURING HOLIDAYS

Mr. J. V. Elgin, chief of the fire department, asks The Press and Banner to publish a request from the department, that all citizens cooperate in the prevention of fires during the holidays.

He asks that all combustible material, likely to be ignited from the explosion of fireworks, be removed at once from premises, both in the residence and business sections.

The suggestion is timely and should be acted upon at once by all property

J. T. CLINKSCALES DIED WEDNESDAY

Pneumonia Wiped Out Entire Family.

HAD BEEN SICK FOR SEVERAL WEEKS

Wife and Adopted Daughter Preceded Him Short Time—The Will.

John Thomson Clinkscales, of the Monterey section, died at his home last Tuesday night, December 10th, 1912, after a long illness, from the effects of pneumonia.

Mr. Clinkscales was practically the last member of his household, his wife and an adopted daughter having died only two weeks previous of the same dread disease. A little negro girl, a house servant in Mr. Clinkscales family, was also a victim of pneumonia.

Deceased was a son of Albert J. and Sarah C. Clinkscales, and was born at the spot where death claimed him. He would have celebrated his 50th birthday had he lived until the 7th of next month.

The beloved wife whose death occurred about two weeks prior to that of her husband, was Miss Suidie Nance, before her marriage.

Mr. Clinkscales leaves one brother, Mr. James F. Clinkscales, of Abbeville, and Mrs. E. R. Thomson, of Abbeville, and Mrs. W. W. Smith, of Greenville.

Funeral services, conducted by Rev. H. C. Fennell, were held at the home and the body was buried in Melrose cemetery beside his wife and adopted daughter.

Mr. Clinkscales was a man of sterling integrity and splendid business capacity. He had amassed a considerable estate, the bulk of which he bequeathed to his brother, Mr. James F. Clinkscales, by a will executed a few days prior to his death.

The will, which has been probated, makes the following bequests:

- To Mrs. W. C. Sherard, \$5,000.
- To Miss Etta Hitt, \$5,000.
- To Mrs. Ellen Thomson, \$2,500.
- To Mrs. Florence Smith, \$2,500.

The remainder of the estate, which is estimated at a considerable sum, is left to Mr. James F. Clinkscales, executor, with Dr. C. C. Gambrell, is named executor.

TILLMAN REFUSES TO SUPPORT BABIES

Declines to Contribute \$100 a Month for Daughters.

ARGUED BEFORE SUPREME COURT

Wife Will Not Allow Him to Enter Her Home on Any Condition.

Columbia, Dec. 16.—At a conference held here today between Henry C. Tillman, representing B. R. Tillman, Jr., and A. C. DePass, representing Mrs. Lucy Frances Dugas, looking towards complying with the order of the supreme court in the famous case which was recently decided, when Tillman was granted custody, at certain times, of the two children, Douscha and Lucy Frances Tillman's attorneys absolutely refused to grant Mrs. Dugas' request that the father of the children contribute one hundred dollars monthly towards the support of the two children. Tillman also refused the request of the mother that a nurse be allowed to accompany the children when they are sent to the father's house to spend two months of the summer vacation period and one week at Christmas time. He asked that the children be given him Christmas day. In her request, Mrs. Dugas asked to be allowed to keep the children for Christmas day.

Cannot Enter Her Home.

Replying to Tillman's request that he be allowed to see his children at all times when they might be ill, Mrs. Dugas, through her attorney, said she would never allow the father to enter her home under any circumstances whatsoever.

The attorneys were hardly able to agree on any point and the result was that the question will be argued before the supreme court this afternoon.

In its order giving Tillman the custody of his children at certain times the court ordered that the parties in the action confer with each other in regard to arranging the times that the petitioner should see his children, the question of support, etc.

LOWNESVILLE PEOPLE TO SUE ANDERSON FOR \$5,000

Result of Automobile Accident Several Months Ago—Parties Well Known in Abbeville.

Anderson, S. C.—A suit for \$5,000 has been instituted by "Virginia Latimer, a minor, by her guardian ad litem, Mrs. Marion Latimer," against the county of Anderson, as the result of an automobile accident a few miles south of the city on the 8th of July last, in which Miss Latimer, who is 14 years old, Miss Beulah Armstrong and Mr. Samuel Latimer were injured. Messrs. Bonham, Watkins & Allen are the attorneys for the plaintiffs in the action to be brought.

The accident occurred on a Monday afternoon and was the result of the automobile in which Miss Latimer was a passenger coming in contact with a rope stretched across the road near the Fort Mile branch. The other occupants of the car, besides those mentioned above, were Mrs. Kirkpatrick and small child, Wendell and Samuel Latimer, the latter being at the steering wheel of the big car, owned by Dr. T. O. Kirkpatrick.

A PAROLE FOR "GUS" RICHEY

Governor Liberates Abbeville Man.

MUST GIVE BOND IN SUM OF \$5,000

To Appear Again Next November—Reasons for Clemency.

(From The News and Courier.)
Columbia, Dec. 12.—Special: R. A. Richey, white, serving a ten-year sentence in the State penitentiary for statutory rape, was today paroled by Governor Bleasdale on the agreement that he enter into bond of \$5,000 to be certified to by the clerk of court of Abbeville county, and that he present himself before the governor on November 23, 1913, for such action then as the governor may deem wise. Richey was released from the penitentiary this afternoon and left at once for his home in Abbeville county, where his wife and daughters are.

Richey, a wealthy white planter of Abbeville county, was convicted of statutory rape in the spring of 1910, his alleged victim being a young white girl who was living in his home, and who was said to have been under 14 years of age at the time the offense was alleged to have been committed.

Recommended by Board.

The board of pardons recommended a parole for Richey and they stated that the alleged victim appeared with the matron of the Door of Hope, where she is now residing, and declared that Richey had been sufficiently punished and asked for clemency. In the reasons given by the governor it is stated that Richey at present is a hopeless invalid, unable to leave his bed at the penitentiary, and several physicians so pronounced him.

Richey's farm is within a few miles of Abbeville and he is a prominent planter. The case attracted widespread interest throughout the State on account of the prominence of the man accused. The governor has given out the following as his reasons for granting a parole to Richey:

Reasons for Parole.

"Richey, R. A., convicted at the spring term, 1910, court of Abbeville county, of statutory rape, and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment in the State penitentiary.

"Petition was presented April, 1911, asking for a pardon, signed by a large number of the citizens of Abbeville county. Accompanying the same were affidavits and certificates as to his health, but notwithstanding the numerous signed petition and the prominence of some of the names of the men appearing thereon, I did not feel that it was a case where a pardon should be granted, neither a parole; but, however, in view of the statement from Superintendent Griffith and Dr. R. T. Jennings of the penitentiary, and also the separate opinion of Drs. A. B. Knowlton and James H. McIntosh, who made a special and separate examination of the defendant; and also of still another report signed by Dr. Rolfe E. Hughes and Dr. Wm. D. Simpson, as to physical condition of the defendant, and in view of the fact that it is stated in said papers, certificates, affidavits, etc., that the said R. A. Richey, since his confinement in the State penitentiary, has been and is today a helpless invalid, not being able to leave his bed, and even when attending the calls of nature has to be handled as a child, and the certificates of the physicians showing, and all of them concurring in the fact that he can never improve, but will continue to languish and die, if kept in prison, but that if given the benefit of air and sunshine that the probabilities are that he may get well or at least improve very much in health. In view of the further fact that notice for motion of new trial, upon the grounds of after-discovered evidence, has been made, which motion is to be heard at the February term of court, 1913, of Abbeville county, and upon the following recommendation from the board of pardons:

Board's Findings.

"7. 'Columbia, S. C., April 11, 1912. 'His Excellency, Governor Cole L. Bleasdale, Columbia, S. C.—Dear Sir: R. A. Richey, Abbeville county, statutory rape, sentenced 10 years, spring term, 1910.

"The petition is now up for pardon and is numerously signed by prominent citizens of the county, where the petitioner resided. We have carefully considered the same, and in view of the physical condition of the petitioner we recommend a parole. We had before us the matron of the Door of Hope of the city of Columbia, who is the prosecuting witness, who states that they both think the prisoner has been punished sufficiently. From the statements made to us by the matron and prosecuting witness there are grave doubts arising in our minds as to the guilt of the petitioner on the charge convicted, although he may have been guilty of immoral conduct. For this reason we have made the above recommendation.

"Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)
"E. P. Warren, Chairman,
"Jas A. Summersett, Secretary,
"R. Mays Cleveland."

Bond of \$5,000 Required.....

"I have deemed it advisable and do hereby parole the said R. A. Richey upon the condition that he give a bond, properly signed and certified to by the clerk of court of Abbeville county, in the sum of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars; conditioned, that he do personally appear before the governor of the State of South Carolina on the twenty-third day of November A. D. nineteen hundred and thirteen (1913), to do and to receive what then and there shall be ordered by said Governor. Of course, if a new trial is granted, this parole becomes non-effective and the bond will be cancelled, but in case the new trial should not be granted,

HOSPITAL BOARD MEETS DEC. 31

Colonia Hotel in Columbia Will Be Place.

WILL DECIDE UPON SITE AT THAT TIME

Proposals from Cities and Towns Must Be in Hand at That Time.

"The committee has been called to meet in the Colonia hotel, Columbia, at 4 o'clock of the afternoon of December 31st. At that time the question of locating the sanitarium will be considered. We have been informed that a number of towns desire to secure the hospital, and we will be ready to receive propositions at that meeting."

The above statement was given out today by the Rev. Louis Bristow, chairman of the committee appointed by the Baptist State convention to establish a sanitarium in South Carolina, in response to a request for a statement. At the recent meeting of the Baptist convention held in Abbeville, it was decided to establish the hospital at some point in this State, and the following committee was authorized by the convention to take charge of the work:

Louis Bristow, Abbeville, chairman.
J. D. Huggins, Ebenezer, secretary.
Howard Lee Jones, Charleston.
Z. T. Cody, Greenville.
T. T. Jameson, Greenwood.
George H. Edwards, Darlington.
J. W. Quattlebaum, Anderson.
Charles A. Jones, Bennettsville.
J. H. Wharton, Waterbury.
J. M. Kinard, Newberry.
C. E. Burtis, Columbia.

H. A. Graham, Greenwood.

This committee will hold its first meeting in Columbia the last day of the year, as indicated, and will at that time take up the matter of location. The proposed hospital promises to be a big thing. Baptist hospitals in other States are large and well equipped. Those in other States range in cost from \$108,000 to \$450,000, according to figures read before the convention two weeks ago.

Already, it is known, a number of towns are preparing to offer inducements to the committee to secure the hospital. The committee will pass upon the advantages offered by the different places in the State, and it has been stated that money alone will not decide the matter. Railway facilities, accessibility of location, physicians and surgeons, climate and the like will play no small part in the final decision. It is a great triumph for aggressive Christian philanthropy that this representative denomination decided to enter this field of church work, too long neglected by the South Carolina churches.

TO ARGUE CASE OF ALLEN EMERSON

Governor Will Hear Both Sides With Regard to Pardon of Anderson Man.

The following dispatch sent from Columbia to The Anderson Intelligencer by Leon M. Green, the editor, will be of interest to many people in Abbeville county:

"Columbia, Dec. 12.—Special.—Governor Bleasdale stated to The Intelligencer representative today that he would hold a hearing in the Emerson case soon. He stated that no definite date had been set for the hearing.

"The governor stated that Attorney K. Smith of Anderson and one of the sons of 'Uncle Tommy' Drake, who was killed by Emerson, were in to see him yesterday and asked for a hearing before him. This request the governor granted on condition that full notice be given the other side to appear before him at the same time and present the case from the other standpoint, if it were so desired.

"It is well known in Anderson county that the rumor that the governor was going to parole Emerson has created more interest than any recent announcement made in this section of the State. It had been reported that Emerson would be released on Christmas or just before.

"There has been much said on both sides of the case and a well defined movement for the release of the prisoner had gained considerable ground, to the extent that it was firmly believed that Emerson would be let out at the Christmas season along with others.

Governor Bleasdale stated today that he will gladly give both sides a hearing in this case as to whether executive clemency shall be allowed in the famous Anderson county case.

AN ERROR CORRECTED.

In the statement of the Peoples Bank published last week the name of Mr. G. A. Visanska appeared as a director, which was an error. It should have read G. A. Neuffer.

the defendant, the said R. A. Richey, is hereby paroled on the condition that he do report to the governor of the State of South Carolina on the 23rd day of November, A. D. nineteen hundred and thirteen (1913), for such action as the governor may then deem wise; and upon the further condition of good behavior upon the part of the said defendant, R. A. Richey.

"Said parole being dated the 12th day of December, 1912."

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR CAROLINA FARMERS AT CORN EXPOSITION

"The intelligent farmer always gains something by studying the methods of farmers in other sections, even though the differences in crops, climate and soil be great. Few of our farmers can go any great distance to make these comparisons, but none of them can afford to miss an opportunity to see the results of work done in other places when it is brought to their very door."

This statement is made by Mr. W. L. English, State demonstration agent for South Carolina, and superintendent of the extension work at Clemson college. The full statement by Mr. English, relating to the national corn exposition, is as follows:

"People who know what the national corn exposition really stands for do not need to be asked to take an interest in it or urged to attend. Unfortunately, for us, however, very few people in South Carolina understand the scope and purpose of this great educational exposition. The name in itself is somewhat misleading, and has been accepted by most of our people as meaning merely a big corn show, gotten up, perhaps, on a larger scale than any of those heretofore held in the South. It seems that no amount of advertising and newspaper notices has succeeded in entirely removing this impression from the minds of the farmers of the State.

"Knowing that there is going to be a very pleasing surprise in store for those who attend the exposition with this impression fixed in their minds, and feeling that at no time in the past have the farmers of the South had an opportunity to take advantage of such an educational exposition as this will be, it would seem wise for every individual and every organization in the State interested in agricultural advancement to get behind this movement and push it in every possible way.

"The success of the exposition so far as the exhibits are concerned, is already assured. A sufficient number of exhibits from the United States department of agriculture and the various State experiment stations have been secured to make this one of the greatest shows of its kind ever held.

"The only question now is—Will the people of this and other States take full advantage of that which is offered them? The management of the corn exposition does not feel that its mission will have been fulfilled when the great agricultural display has been called and installed. Unless people come to look at it and profit by what they see, little real good will have been accomplished.

"The Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration work, representing the United States department of agriculture and Clemson Agricultural college, has been behind this movement ever since it was first decided to make South Carolina headquarters for the coming year. Everything possible has been done by the demonstration agents to advertise the exposition and get people to make an effort to get exhibits into competition classes, but to attend the show and find out for themselves what the farmers in other places are doing. Undoubtedly the Southern farmer has suffered from lack of contact with farmers of other sections. Their standards of success have been made by comparisons between each other rather than in the broader and better way of comparing the methods and results of one section with another. The intelligent farmer always gains something by studying the methods of farmers in other sections, even though the differences in crops, climate and soil be great. Few of our farmers can go any great distance to make these comparisons, but none of them can afford to miss an opportunity to see the results of work done in other places when it is brought to their very door.

"Let South Carolina show to the world that our farmers are ready to grasp and put to use every available means of improving time, let us be out in full force to greet the multitude of farmers who will visit the exposition from sections of the United States."

Announcing Preliminary Corn Show.

In order to determine just what samples of farm products are eligible to enter the competitive classes of the National Corn Exposition at Columbia, January 27th to February 8th, 1913, a preliminary show will be held at the State fair grounds January 9-10, 1913.

In order to economize on space and to be sure that the National Corn exposition will be a show noted for quality rather than quantity, the entries from the various States will be limited to 20 samples in each class. The preliminary show is being held in order to give every one in South Carolina a chance to compete for the honor

FARMERS AT CORN EXPOSITION

of having material in the competitive classes at the national show.

Each State is entitled to exhibit in any one or all of the following classes:

Corn.

- Ten ears dent corn, any color or variety.
- Ten ears flint corn, any color or variety.
- Five stalks prolific variety, not less than two ears on stalk.
- Single ear dent corn, any color or variety.
- Single ear flint corn, any color or variety.
- Ten ears sweet corn, early variety.
- Ten ears sweet corn, late variety.

Wheat.

- Peck soft wheat, any variety.
- Sheaf soft wheat, any variety.
- Peck hard wheat, any variety.
- Sheaf hard wheat, any variety.

Oats.

- Peck white oats, any variety.
- Sheaf white oats, any variety.
- Peck black or red oats, any variety.
- Sheaf black or red oats, any variety.
- Peck gray or winter turf oats, any variety.
- Sheaf gray or winter turf oats, any variety.

Barley.

- Peck six-rowed barley, any variety.
- Sheaf six-rowed barley, any variety.
- Peck two-rowed barley, any variety.
- Sheaf two-rowed barley, any variety.

Rye.

- Peck rye, any variety.
- Sheaf rye, any variety.

Cowpeas.

- Peck cowpeas, any variety.
- Bundle cowpeas, any variety, ten pounds.

Soy Beans.

- Peck soy beans, any variety.
- Bundle soy beans, any variety, ten pounds.

Velvet Beans.

- Peck velvet beans, any variety.
- Bundle velvet beans, any variety, ten pounds.

Timothy.

- Peck timothy seed, any variety.
- Sheaf timothy, any variety.

Alfalfa.

- Peck alfalfa seed, any variety.
- Bundle alfalfa, any variety, ten pounds.

Rice.

- Peck threshed rice, any variety.
- Sheaf rice, any variety.

Buckwheat.

- Peck buckwheat, any variety.

Flax Seed.

- Peck flax seed, any variety.

Kafir Corn.

- Ten heads kafir corn, any variety.

Sorghum.

- Ten heads saccharine sorghum, any variety.

Broom Corn.

- Ten heads broom corn, standard variety.
- Ten heads broom corn, dwarf variety.

Sheaf Exhibits.

Sheaf exhibits must not be less than four inches in diameter just below the heads.

Honor Certificates.

Honor certificates, signed by the president and the secretary of the National Corn association, and the association seal affixed, will be awarded as follows:

- Best three samples in each class for each State.
- Winners of zone sweepstakes.
- Winners of national sweepstakes.
- Winners of grand champion sweepstakes.

Special Notice.

In order to compete for any of these classes the material will have to be sent to the preliminary show January 9 and 10. The twenty samples receiving the highest standing in each case will be entered in their proper places in the competitive classes of the National corn exposition.

All express charges must be prepaid. The material to be returned to owner only upon request, and then at his own expense.

The products entering the preliminary show must be at the fair grounds not later than 10 a. m. January 9. The samples should be addressed to W. L. English, State fair grounds, Columbia, S. C. In each box there should be a letter clearly stating in what class or classes the material is to be entered. The name and address of the owner should appear on the letter, also on the outside of the box. Each sample must be exhibited in the name of the grower, and no grower may have more than one sample in any one class. The material shown must have been grown in the year 1912.

The only prizes to be awarded at the National Corn exposition are trophies and honor certificates. The honor of winning at such an exposition is sufficient in itself to make the competition very sharp.

SANTA CLAUS LETTERS

Waterloo, S. C., Dec. 9, 1912.

My own dear St. Nicholas:—

Am so sorry I could not be in Augusta to see you upon your arrival. Hope you will reach my home safely. I want you to please bring me a "Sir Peter Rabbit" book and other stores, also a girl's tricycle, pair scissors, train, tea set, tiny doll and little doll bed, airship, boxes of candy, all kinds of fruits, raisins, slate, ball, horn, ribbon-box, pistol and caps, garden set, mouth-organ, crayolas, paper doll box, swimming animals and fowls, little ferns in pots, hall tree, sparklers, torpedoes, fire crackers, sky rockets and roman candles.

Wishing you a Merry Christmas and a safe trip back to the North Pole and many kisses for Mrs. Santa, I am,

Lovingly,
Mildred Anderson Fennell.

Waterloo, S. C., Dec. 12, 1912.

My own dear Santa Claus:—

I do wish I could have seen you when you got off the train on your way to White's. My mama is going to Augusta to see you this week and if

I come with her, I shall know you the minute I see you, because I have seen so many of your dear old pictures. Please, bring me a little girl's tricycle, doll wardrobe, iron bed, clock, bureau, doll wardrobe, iron bed, doll house, patcha closet, scissors, doll house, patcha doll book, horn, ball, little rocking chair, cow, garden set, fish pond, whistles, table, slate, story books, swimming fowls, boxes of candy and all kinds of fruits, nuts. I hope your sleigh, air ship, or auto will not break down as you go back to the Northland. Bushels of love to you and Mrs. Santa Claus, from,

Your affectionate friend,
Louise Lindsay Fennell.

AS TO SALE OF FIRE WORKS.

F. H. McMaster, Insurance Commissioner, has issued a circular letter of warning to all dealers who handle fireworks for Christmas that they should see that they have a special permit attached to their fire insurance policies, covering the sale of fireworks.

If this is not done, the policy is voided, and in case of loss, the insurer would likely not recover any on his insurance.