

# FAIR TIME AGAIN

The Purpose of Our Own Festival and a History of Some Others

**W**HY is a fair? We can't all answer that from a single viewpoint. It means something different to practically every one of us. There is no doubt, though, that the feeling of gayety is universal—even to those who must work like Turks to make the occasion a success.

The man or woman with a grouch has no business at our fair this year. You must go prepared to enjoy the blare of band music and the million noises that aren't music. You must be keyed up to revel in the sight of thousands of chattering holiday makers, of bright decorations, of pretty girls, of sideshows and ballyhoos, of popcorn balls in red tissue and sweating glasses of orangeade, of sizzling sandwiches and ice cream cones, of live-stock and household and implement displays, of pattering trotters and pacers and running horses, of buzzing grandstand, of golden sunshine and yellow dust-clouds. Yes, and tired feet and whimpering babies with heat-rash and smart alects here and there—for we haven't reached the land of perfection yet.

Now let's peel the surface, off the situation and see what's inside. This year's fair is going to be a pretty fine advertisement for our whole community—the surrounding farm lands and farmers, the town and its enterprising, public-spirited merchants. And really that is the rock-bottom purpose of holding a fair—advertising. It is a community aim and effort to show its people how much they amount to, and to show outsiders that this is a mighty good place to live in—prosperous, progressive country and neighborly people. A man looking for a place in which to settle down couldn't reasonably ask for anything more or better.

### Courtesy to Visitors.

The folks of this community understand one another. Our farmers know the town business men with whom they deal. Our business men are pretty well acquainted with most of the people who come into their stores. Now we want to show—all of us—our spirit of kindness and intelligence to the strangers within our gates during the festival season. It is the best sort of advertising we can put forth.

It is inestimably worth while to us if visitors go home and say: "I always like to attend their fair. The whole town seems to wiggle its latchstring at me. And they're the 'whitest' people!—go out of their way to be polite—ready to give information or do a little favor—I'm certainly going back oftener and get acquainted with some of them."

In order further to answer the question which introduces this article, we take down our handy reference book—a large red volume—and turn to page 426. Therein we learn that the word "fair" is derived from the Old French "feire," the modern French "foire," the Italian "fiere," the Latin "feria," meaning holiday, and that this is connected with the Latin "festus," meaning feast.

In the United States there are no fairs of the kind that have been common in the Old World. The term here is applied to a variety of exhibitions, such as church, charity and agricultural exhibitions, and local, state, national, or international expositions or fairs. The fact is, the term is applied to all exhibitions where people are expected to bestow patronage or make purchases.

### Bits of Fair History.

The most common kind are agricultural fairs—county and state, as you know. This kind got their start as a regular thing in America in 1819. At Albany, N. Y., there was a prosperous merchant, Elkanah Watson, who believed that such an enterprise would encourage farming and manufacturing and help business. He used his influence with the state legislature, and that body appropriated \$10,000 yearly, for six years, for premiums on agricultural products and family manufactures.

Since then annual county, district and state fairs are quite generally held. The district and county fairs especially are held, not mainly for the sale of goods, but for advertising purposes—as we have said. City street fairs, where amusements of various kinds are furnished, are intended to promote the welfare of the city by attracting traders to them. The same goes for world's fairs which are held in this country. While commodities are sold, the primary object is to advertise.

In the Old World the fair or bazaar is an ancient institution. If we could find files of the daily papers and country weeklies when old Mr. Pharaoh was kinging for a living, when Professor Plate was discoursing on pure democracy and the what and how of a republic, when the thousand and one events of the Arabian Nights Entertainments were being worked out, we should probably find articles like this one—an editor's write-up of the annual fair in his town.

### Barter and Exchange Places.

People throughout Europe look upon the fair as a meeting held for the purpose of exhibiting and selling goods. Originally fairs were held at stated times and places, some for the sale of a particular class of merchandise, others for the sale of goods of a general character. People resorted to them to exchange goods and to collect their stores to last for several months. Princes and the magistrates of cities encouraged them and some of the privileges granted long ago still remain in force.

Such fairs as these flourish today on the outskirts of civilization, as in Siberia, Manchuria, Asiatic Turkey, where people live isolated for long stretches of time and do their buying no oftener than once or twice a year. They originated in the church festivals, which were found to afford the best opportunity for commercial transactions, the concourse of people being such as took place upon no other occasions.

### Other European Practices.

In some parts of Europe persons of all ranks still wait for the great annual fairs to make their principal purchases of articles of every description. This applies especially to parts of Europe where trading facilities—including transportation, advertising announcements and the like—are not as highly developed as in all parts of America today.

One of the most noted of the old fairs was that of Saint Bartholomew in London, founded at the beginning of the twelfth century.

The greatest fairs in Germany are those of Frankfort, Leipzig and Brunswick. Other noted and historic fairs held yearly or semiannually in Europe are those of Zurich, Switzerland; Budapest, Hungary; Sinigaglia, Italy; Lyons, France (before the war), and Nizhni-Novgorod, Russia. The last named yearly attracts buyers from all parts of Europe and central and northern Asia, and merchandise worth \$100,000,000 changes hands. At Mecca, in Arabia, the fair is held in connection with the annual pilgrimage of Mohammedans, and is one of the most picturesque in the world.

## MASTER'S SALE.

The State of South Carolina,  
County of Abbeville.  
Court of Common Pleas.

LOUISE WATSON, Plaintiff,  
against  
EFFIE GIBERT 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 Salesday in November, A. D. 1916, within the legal hours of sale the following described land, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Cedar Springs Township, in Abbeville County, in the State aforesaid, containing Three Hundred and Forty four (344) Acres, more or less, and bounded by Miss Lavinia Watson on the East; on the South by lands of Miss Louise Watson and William McNeil; on the West by lands of John Gibert, and on the North by lands of James Evans. This land will be sold in three or more tracts—plats will be exhibited on day of sale.

Also all that lot or parcel of land fronting on Main street in the city of Abbeville, county and State aforesaid, containing Six Acres, more or less, on which is an eight room dwelling, and bounded by lands of George White, Jr., R. E. Hill and Mrs. A. M. Stone.

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.

MRS. MAGGIE RICHARDSON, et al  
Plaintiffs  
against  
MRS. LILA B. WILSON, 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 Salesday in November, A. D. 1916, 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 Seventy-Nine (79) Acres, more or less, and bounded by R. H. Stevenson, Mrs. Frank Henry, and others, being a portion of the lands owned by George R. Richardson at the time of his death, and known as the Morrison Tract; Also the Home tract, containing Sixty-Two and one half (62½) Acres, being the portion of land assigned to George R. Richardson in the division of his mother's estate;

Also, That other tract of land belonging to the estate of the said George R. Richardson, deceased, containing Fifty-Seven (57) Acres, more or less, being the tract of land assigned to Samuel Richardson in the division of the land, of the estate of his mother and which was later sold to the said George R. Richardson.  
TERMS OF SALE—Cash. Purchaser to pay for papers.  
R. E. HILL,  
Master A. C., S. C.

## FOR SALE—GROUND ROCK

...We will sell you all the ground Phosphate Rock you want. We don't guarantee results by any manner of means, don't even recommend it, but we will sell you all you want at \$9.00 a ton in bags and \$7.50 a ton in bulk f. o. b. Anderson, S. C.

ANDERSON PHOSPHATE & OIL CO.  
W. F. FARMER, Sec.

## MASTER'S SALE.

The State of South Carolina,  
County of Abbeville.  
Court of Common Pleas.

MRS. JEMIMA ADELINE HAMPTON, Plaintiff  
against  
MRS. CARRIE HAMPTON, CLAYTON HAMPTON, 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 Salesday in November, A. D. 1916, 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 Hundred and Sixteen (216) Acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Alice H. Covert, on the South; Rocky River on the East; J. C. Hall on the West and others, being a part of the tract of land conveyed to T. E. Hampton by J. S. Stark.

This tract of land will be subdivided into four tracts—plats of which will be exhibited on day of sale.  
TERMS OF SALE—One half cash, balance in twelve months, secured by mortgage of the premises, with interest from date of sale at 8 per cent per annum. Purchaser to have leave to pay all cash.  
Purchaser to pay for papers and recording.  
R. E. HILL,  
Master A. C., S. C.

## GIRL HE NEEDED.

New York World.  
"By Jove, old chap. Polly is an awfully bright girl. She has brains enough for two."  
"Then she's the very girl for you, old man."

**TO** LIVE LONGER—  
FEEL BETTER—  
WORK BETTER—  
LOOK BETTER—  
BE HAPPIER—  
MAKE OTHERS HAPPIER—  
GET THE BEST THERE IS OUT OF LIFE—

## You Must Have The Proper Kind of Sleep.

And, remember, your sleep is what your BED SPRING makes it.

What good is a \$50 bed and a \$20 mattress for sleep if your bed spring sags to the middle and doubles you up like a jack-knife in the hollow? Or, if your spring creaks and groans all night long like a barndoor on a rusty hinge? Or, if it is so stiff that it is really no spring at all, but merely a mattress platform?

When you close your eyes at night, Nature doesn't care whether your bed is inlaid mahogany or yellow pine. But she does DEMAND that your body has that gently yielding, body-fitting, luxurious support which is given only by a

## LEGGETT & PLATT COIL SPRING



### There are reasons:

Thirty years' production has made this spring the BIGGEST SELLER and UNQUESTIONED LEADER of coil springs.

The many features which make the Leggett & Platt best are protected by patents and are found in the LEGGETT only.

Only the finest materials obtainable are used throughout.

Every spring is absolutely and unqualifiedly GUARANTEED.

TRY ONE FOR A MONTH AT OUR RISK. We take it back cheerfully if you are not more than delighted.

Sold only by

## The Kerr Furniture Co.

Main Street

Abbeville, S. C.

It will pay you to sow grain to get the stubble.

Fertilizer is with our Fish and Blood Guano when you sow it and make grain and stubble too.

ANDERSON PHOSPHATE & OIL CO.  
W. F. FARMER, Sec.

## LANDS FOR SALE.

214 acres, 3 double room houses, 2 barns. Rents this year for 3,000 pounds lint cotton. 4 miles south of Hester, S. C. Price \$12.50 per acre.

350 acres, 2 double rooms and one 4 room house and several out houses, good cotton land, 4 miles south of Hester, S. C. Price \$12.50 per acre.

75 acres, 4 room house and well, 1-2 mile west of Mt. Carmel, S. C. Price \$10.00 per acre.

Also 2 or 3 good small farms near Willington, S. C., and 5 choice farms 75 to 10 acres near Calhoun Falls.

S. J. HESTER,  
8-27-9. Hester, S. C.

If you find a Pythian who has met with misfortune and is looking a little the worse for wear, don't shun him, there may be a reason. Be a true Pythian Knight. Give the brother a chance and lend him a helping hand. Put him on his feet and bid him God's speed. He may be a prince among good fellows who has met the fate of misfortune. Exercise charity. This is Pythianism.

Fertilize your Wheat with our Fish and Blood Guano and make your own bread. You can make it cheaper than you can buy it and you will have the best bread made.

ANDERSON PHOSPHATE & OIL CO.  
W. F. FARMER, Sec.

## MASTER'S SALE.

The State of South Carolina,  
County of Abbeville.  
Court of Common Pleas.

MRS. JEMIMA ADELINE HAMPTON, Plaintiff  
against  
WILMA HAMPTON, T. WYATT HAMPTON, LAWRENCE M. HAMPTON, 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 Salesday in November, A. D. 1916, 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, now McCormick County, in the State aforesaid, containing One Hundred and Thirteen and a quarter (113 1/4) Acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of B. A. McAllister, Rice and Connor, J. L. Reynolds, McCormick Land & Lumber Co., and others.  
TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash, balance on a credit of twelve months secured by mortgage of the premises, with interest from day of sale at 8 per cent per annum. Purchaser to have option of paying all cash. Purchaser to pay for papers and recording.  
R. M. HILL,  
Master A. C., S. C.

You'll be in Abbeville to

# Attend The FAIR

next week of course—and before you see half the sights you'll be hungry. Whether you are very hungry, or just a little bit hungry, we have just what you will want to satisfy your appetite, and we'll be glad to serve you.

All kinds of fresh meats served on short notice.

Fresh Oysters—raw, fried or stewed.

All kinds of fresh fish.

## Dixie Cafe