The Press and Banner

ABBEVILLE, S. C.

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Twelve Pages.

Wednesday, Oct. 10, 1894.

WEST END.

Happenings and Incidents of a Week Around the City.

Mr. C. M. Pemberton and family now occupy one of the cottages recently erected by Mr. B. K. Beacham in West End.

Messrs. James Daly & Co., as per their announcement, opened their new store Saturday morning and did a good business, notwithstanding the hurry and confusion of the opening. Their store room is the handsomest in the city, and when finished will be equal to any in the State. Messrs. Daly & Co., have an immense stock of goods and propose to sell them at bed rock prices and do their share of the business of Abbeville. With them will be found Messrs. J. R. Bullock, "Doc" Taggart and Joe Hughes, who will be ready and anxious to serve you.

Rev. J. Lowrie Wilson, D. D., was away from home Sunday. In the evening his pulpit was filled by Rev. S. L. Wilson. Dr. Wilson went up to Clemson College on Saturday to fill an appointment to preach in the College Chapel.

Mr. R. S. Link had the misfortune last Saturday evening to accidentally shoot himself in the hand. The wound, we are glad to state, is not at all serious and with the exception of a sore hand, Mr. Link is O. K. Mr. Lind was showing a pistol to a customer when it was accidentally discharged with the above result.

The fortune-teller, who has been camped for the past week on the Blue Hill, has done a thriving business, and is financially much better off than she was when she came here. Fifty cents was the price asked to tell your fortune or misfortune, past, present and future.

Three or four weddings in the city this Fall are expected, and the wedding bells will ring in a few days for one of them, so the wise ones say.

The horse market is better supplied this Fall than usual. There are fine horses in abundance, and at reasonable prices. Messrs. A. M. Hill & Sons, Messrs. Wallingford & Russell, Messrs. Cothran & Starke, and Messrs. McKee & Starke are the dealers.

Last Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock Fannie, eldest daughter of Mr. P. D. Mazyck, died after a short illness at the home of her grandfather, Mr. J. F. Livingston. God has gathered another beautiful, bright flower, to transplant in a better and fairer land.

The store of Messrs. A. M. Hill & Sons is very attractive just now. The beautiful and luscious fruits they display makes "one's mouth water." These hustlers have for sale all kinds of good things to eat. They have had put in their store in the last few days a fruit ripener. As every one knows, tropical fruits of all kinds must be shipped to us in an unripe state. This applies more especially to bananas, which often come apprently perfectly green. The Messrs. Hill have a case that will hold about a dozen bunches, and heated artificially in which the fruit ripens evenly and perfectly.

Mr. John Fraser Livimgston came up from Newberry last week and spent two days.

Miss Mabel Tuesten leaves today to be absent about ten days visiting friends in the City by the Sea.

Miss Mary Aiken and her sister Miss Nannie Aiken, two of Cokesbury's most popular young ladies, spent several days in our city last week as the guests of their uncle, Mr. W. Joel Smith.

Miss Sussie Mazyck and Miss Natilie Mazyck came up from Newberry last week and spent a few days.

Among the guests in the city is Mrs. L. D. Walker of Baltimore who is visiting her daughter Mrs. J. S. Norwood.

Last Friday night Rev. Edward McCrady preached in the A. R. P. church.

Mrs. John H. Chiles of Bradley spent Monday in town.

Births—To Mrs. J. Hayne McDill, Oct. 7, 1894, a daughter.

To Mrs. J. K. Milford, at Batesburg, Oct. 2, a daughter.

To Mrs. R. L. Mabry, Oct. 7, 1894, a daughter

To Mrs. Thos. W. Morton, Oct. 7, 1894, a son.

To Mrs. J. P. Parker, Oct. 7, 1894, a daughter.

Mrs. Yates, with Master Albert, after spending the summer most pleasantly with her son Engineer Johnnie Yates, returned last Monday to her home in Charleston.

Miss Sophia Hart, of Darlington, who gave lessons in drawing and painting here last winter has returned and is teaching an art class in the graded school.

Mr. Ben Hughes, of Southern Railroad, spent Sunday at home with his family.

The average price of cotton for the past week has been about 5½ cents. Price ranging from 5⅝ to 5⅝ which was what it was worth yesterday.

Mr. Gallagher, the photographer, has now a first class gallery, and with every convenience, and fixed up for all kinds of weather.

Miss Bessie Murry, who has been visiting relatives in Spartanburg for several months returned last week. Her many friends are glad to welcome her back.

Mr. Ben. Calhoun and family who have been spending the Summer at Millwood on Savannah river came up last week and spent two days with Mr. Aug. W. Smith before returning to their home in Florida.

Mr. Robert Wardlaw spent several days in Atlanta last week.

The german by the Friday Night German Club last week at Miss; Ellen Parker's was a thoroughly delightful one in every respect. The germans were led very gracefully by Mr. Edwin Parker and Mr. Christie Benet. Miss Kate Marshall presided at the piano, and with her usual skill rendered most delightful music.

Mrs. Cuthbert of Pendleton spent a few days with her sister Miss Belle Garrard last week.

Miss Madge Lesley has returned from Westminster.

Mr. A. Rosenberg was in the city Monday. He came up to see his brother, Mr. P. Rosenberg who has been sick for several days. His friends will be glad to learn that Mr. Rosenberg is about well again.

Mr. Adger Fair, son of Rev. Robert Fair of Richmond, Va., was in the city yesterday. Mr. Fair is an Abbeville man by birth. His present home is in the Gate City.

If you don't see an important advertisement, look for it. It is in this paper, and was put there for your eye.

The Court.

Court convened at Abbeville last Monday, and adjourned after a short session, Judge Watts presiding. Owing to sickness in the Judge's family, the Clerk will adjourn the Court daily until next Monday. So the kindness of Clerk Bullock and Assistant Clerk Jones we are indebted for notes of what was done, but owing to circumstances, we cannot publish the same until next week.

SUGAR SACKS.

Good Enough to Wrap Cotton Bales.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Abbeville County Alliance at its quarterly meeting on October 5th:

WHEREAS, The Cotton Exchange of New York has decided that cotton packed in sugar sacks, is merchantable and unobjectionable, and whereas other Exchanges have made no discrimination against said covering, and whereas information has been received that the buyers of Pelzer and Piedmont factories are making a cut of 25 cents on each bale of cotton packed in sugar sacks, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Abbeville County Alliance in convention assembled, protest against such unjust discrimination against said bagging and consider such action subversive of free competition, and in the interests of the old Jute Trust.

Resolved 2nd, That we urge the farmers of Abbeville county to refuse to submit to such unjust and uncalled for discrimination.

Resolved 3rd, That these resolutions be published in the Register, People's Advocate, Cotton Plant and our county papers.

Medium copy.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

Train Wrecked at Abbeville—Names of the Killed and Wounded.

That is the announcement we expect to make at an early day, if the C. & G. railway does not repair the break in the embankment over the branch near the depot at Abbeville.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of uncalled for letters remaining in the Post Office at Abbeville, S. C., October 9, 1884:

A—Miss Gennie Allen, Mrs. Fannie Allen.
B—Bay Brown, Mrs. Milley Buchanan, Ed Brown, Peter Brownlee.
C—Mary Consar.
G—Yancy Gum, Holsia T. Gross.
H—Mrs. Dara Hopkins, Albert Haull.
J—Miss Kittie Jones.
M—Rev. W. T. Matthews.
P—J. L. Parker, Mrs. A. Y. Powell.
S—Asbury Simmon.
T—James Teal.
W—Mrs. Rachel Williams, Watkins & Miles, Rev. W. L. Williams, Mrs. Lizzia Williams, Daves Williams.

T. N. Tolbert, P. M.

COLLEGE ITEMS.

The People in Due West—Wedding Reception—Happy Young Folks—A Prosperous Man About to make a Mistake.

Due West, S. C., Oct. 8th, 1894.

It begins to feel like winter.

Rev. A. L. Patterson was in town a few days last week. He brought a daughter to the Female College.

Mrs. M. A. Holder and daughter have returned to Mrs. Johnson's after a pleasant Summer in Georgia. Ambrose McNair accompanied them.

Mr. W. L. Miller was on our streets last week. He attended the reception at Capt. Cochrane's.

Mrs. Dr. Ellis and children leaves this week to make Philadelphia their future home. We regret to lose this interesting family. Mrs. Ellis is a native of Philadelphia, but she has greatly endeared herself to our people, by her lovely character, during her residence here.

Rev. D. G. Phillips arrived from Barton, Florida last week. He preached an excellent sermon in the A. R. P. church yesterday. He leaves this week to visit his father's family in Georgia. He will return after the meeting of the 2nd Presbytery and the Synod, both of which convene in the lower part of this County, in this month.

Mr. White, a new student from York County, was taken sick the third day after reaching here. His case was quite serious but under the skillful management of our Doctors he is much better.

Prof. E. B. Kennedy, now at Yale, taking a special course in German, Greek and English, writes that they have twenty two hundred students in attendance. He is well pleased and meets with great kindness.

Dr. Grier left last Saturday to again take up the work of College canvass. He will visit the churches in the 2nd Presbytery as far as he can before the meeting of Synod.

Mr, and Mrs. J. A. Devlin made a short visit to Ora last week.

Several students came in last week. They have now about 80 in the College. The Female College has an increase over last year though we have not the number in attendance. They are well organized this week and have begun work in earnest. We hear the new teachers highly spoken of.

Mrs. Stewart of Batow Florida, came up in company with Rev. D. G, Phillips, her pastor. She is an excelent lady and will remain here some time. We are glad to welcome her.

Miss Fannie Yarboro of Charlotte, N. C., is the guest of Mrs J. M. Cochrane. She came over with the bridal party last week.

Mr. Willie Haddon made a business trip to Fairfield last week.

The monthly meeting of the Y. M. C. A. occurred last Saturday evening at 7 oclock. It was one of interest. Mr. Black of Colorado, now in the Seminary here, addressed the meeting, Mr. A. J. Ramson in the chair.

The sacramental season of the A. R. chuch is near at hand. The preliminary service begins next Thursday night at our weekly prayer meetihg.

Wejwere down last week at Mr. Wren's new ginnery and saw him gin a bale of cotton in 20 minutes. He hasthe best of machinery. Thinks of putting in a grist mill and a brick machine a little later.

The reception at Capt. Cochrane's last Thursday evening was a happy occasion. The bridal party arrived on the afternoon train and drove into town and were met at the home of the groom by smilling face.

At 8 o'clock the invited guests began to arrive and from that hour untill eleven this pleasant home was a scene of beauty. Refreshments were served in style and sweet music discoursed during the evening which added to the pleasure of all.

Mission Day at the Baptist church last Sabbath was very interesting. Mr. John R. McGee, the excellent Superintendent of the Sabbath school, presided. Missionary takena readings, recitations and songs were well rendered. Rev. Anderson the Pastor of the Abbeville Church, made the address of the occasion and it was a good one. A very large audience was out and the whole occasion was full of interest.

R. S. G.

PLEASANT HILL.

Spicy Odors From the Home of the Violet and the Golden Rod.

Pleasant Hill, S. C., Oct. 6th, 1894.

There will be a Sunday School and Missionary entertainment at the Union school house on the evening of the 16th inst. All are invited. No admittance fee.

Mr. C. M. Calhoun of Greenwood has just completed a well for Mrs. M. M. Pruit.

Miss Maud Pratt of Due West has been elected to teach the Union school next year. We will gladly welcome Miss Pratt to our vicinity.

The Union Sunday School is in a flourishing condition. One class in the school numbers over fifty.

Miss Kittie, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Mr. F. V. Pruit, of Due West, after a short visit to relatives and friends returned to her home yesterday. We are always glad to have her visit in our neighborhood, as she comes like "a merry beam of sunshine."

Miss Carol Jordan, who has been teaching near us, will spend several months in Greenville this winter studying music.

Mr. Thos. Hutchinson and his sister Miss Janie Lou, worshipped at Union last Sabbath.

Mr. Press McFerrin has completed a large substantial barn, and has begun a meat house. Surely he is preparing to act independently of the Western supply companies.

Mr. Press Shaw speaks of moving to Greenwood this winter, where he and his boys will work in the cotton mill.

Miss Carrie Street will attend school in Greenwood this winter. We grieve that she must go, but we hope our loss may be her gain, and that success may crown all her efforts.

The recent storm damaged the cotton considerably.

Several cows have died near our home quite recently. Don't know from what cause.

Don't forget the entertainment on the 16th, but come and you will not regret it.

M.

"A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Made."

Cohen's is the place to save your money. He will save you 50c on every dollars worth you buy, and with cotton at 5 cents a pound it is a duty that each man owes himself and family to see where he can do the best. Cohen does not claim that his $2.50 suits are as good his $5.00, nor our $5.00 as good as his $10.00, but we do claim and can prove to your satisfaction if you will kindly give us a chance, that our $5.00 suits are as good as anybody else's $10.00, and our $10.00 suits as good as their $20.00. Remember, we are manufactures of clothing and can save you the middle man's profit, which is always 50c on the dollar. Come and see for yourself. Seeing is believing.

The poor man and the uneducated man, is never denied a place in the ranks of the army, but such people may be dispensed with on election day.

Your rights are fully protected under the present Constitution.

A poor man, an uneducated man, be he white or black, had better cut off his right hand than to use it for striking a blow at his own liberty.

VOTE away your rights, if you belong to Tillman or to any of his lieutenants.

VOTE for the Convention and your own enslavement.

THE Convention may deny to the uneducated negro and the illiterate white man the right to vote and the right to sit on the juries

THE Convention might disfranchise the illiterate white man and the poor negro.

Our tobacco and cigar line is perfect. We have all grades of tobacco and cigars, at prices to suit the buyer. Speeds.

We have just received several thousand feet of glass, and can fit any window. We are also prepared to cut glass any size. Speeds.

When in need of blank books call on Speed.

Hiltons Life for the Liver and Kidneys for sale at Speeds.

I keep Thurbers Bird Seed. Speed.

Speeds cough Syrups are as good as anybody's. 25cts a bottle.

All kinds of dusting powders in stock at Speed's.

Speed will meet competition in drugs.

Call For all stomach troubles call at P. B. Speed's and get a bottle of Casoara. Lemon and Senna. It cures at once 25cts.

All standard patent medicines for sale at Speed's as cheap as anywhere in the city.

For the finest soaps call on Speed.

Tube Rose Soap for sale at Speed's 25cts a box.

Penna for sale at Speeds.

Don't forget to see Speed's line of hair brushes before you buy.

For good and reliable paints and oil call at Speed's.

Visiting cards 15cts a package at Speed's.

My perfume case has the latest and best extracts in it now. Speed.

We have the finest line of candy in town—call, see and buy. All prices. Speed's.

Mrs. Taggart has a large stock of millinery. All the latest shapes and newest shades.

Mrs. Taggart has dress supplies, consisting of lining, crinoline and sateen linings, canvass lacings, whalebones and coverings, hooks and eyes, all the best quality.

All the French fashion plates and latest styles will be found at Mrs. Taggart's.

See Mrs. Taggart's walking hats and sailors, also the price.

Mrs. Taggart has a large stock of fancy feathers, hatpins and ribbons. All the latest styles.

Dresses cut to fit and made to order by Mrs. Taggart.

COLORED PEOPLE'S DAY.

A LARGE AND ORDERLY ASSEMBLY OF THE BRETHREN IN BLACK.

The Only Living Negro Congressman Makes a Speech.

Several days ago the committee issued their circulars, setting forth the object of the meeting in these words:

"To the Colored People of Abbeville County:

"The Industrial Union of Abbeville county organized to promote the material, moral and intellectual advancement of the colored people, will hold a mass meeting at Abbeville, Thursday, October 4th, 1894, to which are invited all our people and our friends.

"The object of this meeting is to consider plans for the betterment of our people along the above mentioned lines. The meeting will be addressed by the Hon. Geo. W. Murray, the only Negro Representative in the United States Congress.

"There will be a grand parade, in which the farmers, mechanics of all trades, school children and the organized charitable and benevolent societies are invited to participate. It is hoped that Sunday School Superintendents will arrange for the bringing of a portion, if not their entire schools. The Masons, Odd Fellows, H. H. of Ruth are all specially and particularly invited to participate in the parade.

"Farmers will please come mounted.

"Carpenters, blacksmiths, brickmasons, plasterers will be requested to march in a "body." We desire in short to make this the grandest demonstration in the history of our people, and to this end invite the co-operation of our people of every occupation.

"Marshal of the Day, W. H. Lomax, Chief.

"Assistant Marshals—H. H. Ownes, Warren Harrison, W. A. Turman, Robt. H. Watt, S. T. Jackeon, W. R. Turner, Anthony Crowford, M. M. Anderson, Robt. J. Logan, A. H. Nash, G. M. Richey, J. I. Lee, R. W. Wright, —— Maddon, Russell Robinson, Samuel Thompson, John Devlin.

"Committee—D. H. Johnson, Russell Robinson, J. W. Wharton, H. H. Lomax, I. H. White."

A great multitude of negroes responded to the call. The number has been variously estimated at from fifteen hundred to two thousand.

The speaking did not take place until half-past three o'clock. The speaker, Congressman George Washington Murray, a full blooded negro, came on the three o'clock train over the G., C. & N. railway.

Several bands of music and a large company of plain, every day negroes were at the depot when the train arrived.

The Congressman and Professor Horace Lomax came up to the A. M. E. Church in a carriage while the crowd followed on foot, except the Marshals, who were mounted.

Rev. Isaac H. White was chairman, and introduced the Rev. Peden, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, who made a prayer.

Then the chairman introduced the speaker for the occasion, Congressman George W. Murray.

He then came forward and spoke for about two hours, holding the attention of his enthusiastic hearers throughout.

Of course we do not give all his verbiage and repetitions. To do that would fill perhaps half page of this newspaper. He spoke, however, substantially as follows, the report being made from memory, and not from notes:

Don't blame the white people for your condition. They are not to blame for it; but to your own degradation and to your own ignorance is to be charged your present condition and the evils from which you suffer. You don't save your money, and you don't stand to each other. You give all your business to the white people, and they make the profit on all your business. Your little earnings you are eager to part with, and none of you accumulate money as you ought to do.

The more Italians there are in a community, the stronger they are; the more Irishmen there are, the stronger they are, and so with all other people than our own race. The more negroes there are in a community, the weaker we are. We don't go into business for ourselves, but we do all our trading with somebody else, thus giving others all the profits on the trade, which should of right, go to men of our own color.

You have no merchants, no bankers, or other business men in Abbeville. You are content to go a white man's store or to a white man's bank.

In a city where there are people of different races, they stick together. The Irishman will walk a mile to trade with an Irishman. The German won't look into any other than the store of a German. The Jew will travel the streets for any distance and pass any number of stores, until he finds one owned by a Jew.

But what does the negro do? He simply goes into the first store he comes to, and don't seem to care for his race, and wouldn't turn on his heel to patronize his fellows. We seem to have no love of race, or pride in the welfare of our brethren.

It is true that the negro has not yet developed in a large degree those talents which bring success in the commercial or banking pursuits, but even if they had these talents, the great body of our people would give but little encouragement to them. They, for some unaccountable reason, seem to prefer to trade with the white people to the neglect of their own race.

No people can ever be respected as long as they are poor and ignorant. As long as the negro is satisfied with doing the most menial labor, and is void of the aspiration to become rich and strong, he will be poor, and subject to the power of the more ambitious and the more wealthy race.

Poverty, ignorance and degradation go hand in hand. We must, therefore first strive to better our property condition. Then we must have the light of intelligence and the advantages of education to bring us up to the full measure of good citizenship. No people who are poor can ever be distinguished for refinement, culture, and the higher arts of civilization and commerce. We must stick together, cultivate race pride, and seek for the higher attainments in all the walks of life. We must help each other.

We need to organize for our mutual good, and we need to work for the elevation of our race.

If three white men were dropped into the middle of the ocean, they would organize a society for their mutual protection and for the elevation of each other; but negroes do not organize. They remain separate from each other, and to this reason may be assigned one cause for their failure as individuals to accomplish the higher and grander aims of life, and to this reason may also be assigned their failure as a race to take a greater part in the commerce and in the government of the country.

No negroes are found in any store; no negroes are to be seen filling any public office in the court house. Although there are in South Carolina today about eight hundred thousand negroes, and only about four hundred thousand white men, yet it is true that the negro has almost no part in the administration of the government. In the State Senate, where there are thirty-six Senators, no negro is to be found. In the lower House of Representatives there are only three negroes.

Our lack of participation in the affairs of the government is no fault of the white man's. It is your fault, and not the white man's fault. It is your ignorance and degradation that keeps us out of these high places, and not the white man's intelligence and wealth that presses us out. But it is his intelligence and his wealth, together with the white man's principle of standing to each other, that puts his race in power.

Because of your ignorance the ballot box has been practically closed to you. For a like reason the jury box, and the public offices have been shut against us, and we enjoy few of the luxuries of life, while none of the honors and emoluments of office come to us.

But let us stand together and seek to better our financial, our commercial, and our moral conditions. When this is done, the ballot box, the jury box, the protection of the court house, and all the other good things incident to good citizenship will be vouchsafed to us.

The fact that eight hundred thousand of our own people have no part in the government, while four hundred thousand white people have full control, can be accounted for on no other ground than your ignorance, and the superior intelligence of the white man.

In 1868, when the negro, under the leadership of the carpetbagger, was put in power, he was pure. But the temptations of office, and the unscrupulousness wiles of the carpet-bagger, soon corrupted the trusted leaders of our own race.

That corruption was made apparent to the world, and we were overthrown. We deserved to be overthrown, and were overthrown. When the cry of corruption, venality and incompetency first went abroad, the people of the United States did not believe what the Democrats said, and let us alone; but the conviction was finally impressed upon the Republicans abroad that we were ruining the State, and as a consequence, the white man was put in power in 1876. That was right; and we have no fault to find with it. But we find fault with our ignorance and degradation. We find fault because of a lack of a proper ambition to seek the higher places in society. We find fault with our people for not sticking together. Nobody seems willing to help his neighbor.

We need education—practical education. We need to be cultivated in the amenities, the graces, the virtues, and all the commendable qualities of the citizen.

The mere education in books, which our children get at school, falls far short of a perfect education. Because of the lack of practical and moral education, our educated youth too often join the criminal class. After a boy has been to college he too often wears specks, stands around the corners, and does nothing to help himself and his race. Some of these colored dudes with spectacles on, would sooner die than to do a day's honest hard work—they just won't work, and the first thing you know they have joined the criminal class.

Educated colored boys must find something to do, something which they will do. If a white man needs a clerk he will send off two hundreds miles for a white man to wait on his colored customers. The colored customers never seem to demand that a colored man be allowed to wait on them, and no colored man seems desirous of setting up a store, a bank, or other business houses wherein he could employ the educated youth of his own race.

The churches are full of preachers. Our people have divided up into separate congregations until we can divide no more, and can furnish to our boys no more places as preachers.

Our people seem to have no higher ambition than to establish a barber shop in which to shave white men, or to seek a place in a hotel as plate pusher.

They fall short of that higher ambition which would make of them bankers, lawyers, public officers, merchants, or other business men.

Our people therefore continue to transfer their wealth to the white people—and they have produced the wealth of the cotton states—without saving a pittance to themselves.

As long as our people are poor, and are obliged to accept degrading jobs they will be Jack and Jim, and their wives will be Nancy and Mary while their children will be only pickaninnies.

Let our people engage in the more profitable pursuit and enter the higher walks of life; and let them live in fine houses and wear fine clothes, then they will be "mister" and "misses," and our children will be just the nicest of "darlings," fit to be taken on their knees and caressed by these same people who now call them pickaninnies.

When a white man builds a fine house which is surrounded by beautiful grounds, a negro should build as fine a place in the same neighborhood, and he should make the surroundings as beautiful and attractive as that of his white neighbor.

Under the present system, however, all our wealth is transferred to the white people. When their children marry, they marry each other, and keep the money all to themselves—even the laws of the State now prevent the intermarriage of the races. If we do not change our methods we will always be poor, and always work for the upbuilding of the richer and more cultivated race while neglecting our own best interests. Because of poverty it sometimes happens that the more intelligent negro woman wheels the child of the less cultured white woman.

One reason that there has been but one political party in the South lies in the fact that the people read only Democratic newspapers. But the Republican party is now gaining a foothold in the South. President Cleveland has made Republicans in every one of the Southern States. Recently six hundred of the wealthiest sugar planters of Louisiana left the Democratic party in a body, and aligned themselves with the Republicans. This was because of the Democratic interference with the tariff.

In South Carolina we have no sugar, but we have rice. The people in the low country are greatly interested in its culture, and, while they have not done as the Louisiana sugar planters have done, yet they are doing some thinking, and it may not be surprising if some of them should go to the Republican party at an early day.

It is a significant fact, that eight thousand laboring men in Augusta recently neglected to register, and failed to become qualified voters for the elections, which are now, or soon, to take place. Two years ago they voted solidly for Black against Tom Watson. Now, they are putting in a silent protest against the Democratic rule.

Cleveland has made many Republicans in the South, and it is not unlikely that he will yet convert others to that political faith.

For twenty years we have been hearing of the glorious times that we would have as soon as we had a Democratic Congress and a Democratic administration.

We have had Democratic rule for two years. Are we not on the point of starvation? Are we not poorer than we have been since emancipation?

You often hear the negro spoken of as the African. We are in fact, Americans. While we descended from the African race, we are as much Americans as the descendants of the Irish, the German, or the Italian immigrant. I was born on the soil of South Carolina, as were many of you, and I am a Carolinian, and you are Carolinians. I love South Carolina as dearly as any man who lives within the borders of the State, and you love it as your fatherland.

South Carolina has my whole heart, and I yield to no man in patriotic zeal for the welfare of the State. While I descended from the African, I am in every sense of the word a South Carolinian—an American citizen—and it is always a great thing to be a citizen of any republic.

You hear much about the reduction of the tariff. It is true that the reduction of the tariff may reduce the price of goods, but where is the advantage in that, if your wages are reduced? The reduction of the tariff discourages American manufacturers, reduces the price of labor, and in many instances, throws the laborer out of employment. In Europe and Asia the price paid to laborers is from eight to twenty-five cents a day. You get from forty to fifty cents a day. The fact that the laborer gets work at all is due to the tariff, which enables the factories to exist. If there was no tariff, the foreign laborer would manufacture the goods for us, or else you would have to take the wages which is paid to the European laborer. Now, if you get fifty cents a day, you can earn a wool hat in two days, but if the tariff is taken off the hat, and the price is reduced from one dollar down to only seventy-five cents, and your labor is reduced to twenty-five cents a day, how many days will it take you to earn the seventy-five cents? [Great number of voices—Three days.]

A great many negroes are troubled about the color of their faces. This ought not to be so. There is nothing in the color itself which should worry or perplex the negro. It is the degradation that is associated with the negro, that brings the shame. If we conduct ourselves better; if we accumulate property; if we dress well and live in fine houses there will be no reproach because of the color of our faces. For instance: If all the poor horses in the country were white, nobody would want white horses; but if all the black horses were fat and sleek, everybody would want black horses.

If by some supernatural power, all the culture, all the virtue, and all the wealth of the white man could be transferred to the negro, and if all the degradation, vice and poverty of the negro could be transferred to the white man, then the black skin of the negro would be honored and respected, and great numbers of white men would be inquiring for lotions with which to color their faces. Under the transposed condition the white faces would be below par, and they would want something with which to blacken them.

Before the war the white man voted for all his negroes and hogs. No matter how many negroes he may have owned, he voted for them all, without consulting their wishes. Before the war, neither the poor white boys nor negro boys were educated. The rich white boys were educated, and after they were graduated they would come home to be hauled about in carriages as a kind of show, upon which common people might look with wonder and amazement. But now fine horses and fine carriages cannot be materalized out of nothing, and that particular kind of a show has been discontinued. The old slave owners have lost their property and many of them have lost their blue blood, too.

There are three kinds of aristocracy. The Northern aristocracy that comes from great wealth; the Southern aristocracy that comes of culture and refinement; and the negro's aristocracy that is educated, stands around the corner, wears spectacles, and would't work to save your life.

It is not best at this time for the negro that he or the Republican party be restored to power in this State. But he will be restored to all his rights in less than ten years.

The white people are showing a disposition to divide among themselves, and when they do divide into separate parties the negro will be best protected.

When the Straightouts and the Tillmanites divide the Democratic party, each faction will appeal to us, and each faction will concede more and more to us, until the negro, under Democratic rule, will get such protection and such a measure of the rights of citizens that we could never hope to receive from the Republican party.

A word to the preachers: You need not be trying to lead off prematurely our race to the heavenly land, while allowing the white man to occupy all the best places of this earth. It is all well enough to be good and pious and all that, but you should teach our people to follow the example of our white brethren in seeking for good places in this world, even if they should at the same time have a weather eye to the good land beyond the skies.

If you teach the people to save their money, to buy comfortable houses for their families, and encourage them to lay by something of this world's goods, they will be better prepared to aid in the good work of increasing converts to the cause of our Great Master. Three rich men in your community can do more good with their money, than can a great multitude of moneyless men by their prayers, which are without a commercial value. They can pay more money to church purposes than a whole congregation of hungry people who are dreaming of the heavenly land, while suffering from hunger, and who may be before morning, compelled to break into some man's barn or chicken coop to satisfy his hunger. Teach our people to provide things honest in the sight of God and man, and tell them to lay by something. They will be better citizens, even if they shout less, and make less fuss over their religion. As our people advance they will learn that it is not genteel to shout and cavort in a church, and they will also find out that the more true religion a man has, the less noise he will make about it.

S. V. P.—a remedy for sick cows at Harrison & Game's.

$10 reward for the best plan, to advertise Harrison & Game's Drug Business.

Harri's Lithia water Carbonated. Very Refreshin'g 15 cents bottle two for 25 cents at Harrison & Game's.

Fatten that old horse or mule and fix him for work or trade 25 cents Bags at Harrison & Game's.

There are many imitations on the market but more smokers like the Lumbardy cigar at Speeds, 5 for 10c take none but the genuine. Each cigar is wrappeb in tissue paper and marked Maryland Lombardy for sale at Speeds Drug store.

You can get a fancy hair pin at Mrs. Taggart's so cheap you can't miss what you paid for it.

THIS

FALL'S TRADE,

P. B. SPEED.

With a full and select line of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY and Specialties,

Is in the market to down competition. Call on him before making any purchases.

I am Bound to Please.

WE DON'T PROPOSE

TO BE BEHIND IN THE BIG RUSH

Which Abbeville is Now Making,

NOR do we propose to advertise goods at less than they can be bought in car lots; but we do propose to give our customers **100 cents worth of value for every dollar spent with us.**

Having erected a commodious ware-house and improved the front of our store very much, we are in better condition than ever for serving our friends and the entire public. Our stock of

SHOES, HATS, DRY-GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, WOOD-WARE, SADDLES HARNESS, TRUNKS, &c.,

Have been selected and bought at close price. We are offering bargains in low priced clothing for

MEN, BOYS and CHILDREN.

—We have received our samples for special—

TAILOR MADE GARMENTS;

which are, if possible cheaper and prettier than ever before. We give special attention to this line and guarantee a fit and satisfaction in every particular. Our object will be to make prices tally with the low price of COTTON, and we are in position to come as near to as anybody. We are noted for the good stock of HATS that that we always carry, and this department has received special attention this season. As for SHOES, we are right up to the front in assortment, styles and prices. Our **STOCK OF DRESS GOODS** is more complete than heretofore, while in domestics JEANS, &c., we can do you good. We carry, as usual, a full stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES; HARDWARE, FARMING IMRLEMENTS,

In fact everything to be found a first class General Merchandise Stock. We ask a share of your patronage and will make it to your interest to give it to us.

W. Joel Smith & Sons.

To Rent.

SEVERAL nice and comfortable bed rooms over Bell's and Speed's stores. Large windows and good fire places in each. Apply to P. B. Speed or W. A. Templeton.

JOHN A. DEVLIN.

Sept. 4, 1894, tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE, the undersigned corporators, will apply to the next General Assembly of South Carolina for a Charter for a Railroad to be known as the Abbeville, Pelzer and Piedmont Railroad, to run from Abbeville, S. C., to Piedmont in Greenville County, S. C., via Antreville and Gravity in Abbeville County, to Annie and Craytonville, and the towns of Belton, Williamston and Pelzer in Anderson County, thence to Piedmont, S. C.

J. C. Kiugh, W. C. McGowan, W. A. Templeton, J. A. Anderson, A. M. Erwin, J. E. Wakefield, R. B. A. Robinson, T. L. Clink. scales, jr., J. T. Ashley, G. W. Sullivan, E. A. Smyth, Jas. L. Orr, J. T. Rice, L. D. Harris, R. A. Lewis, Corporators.

Anderson Intelligencer and Greenville Mountaineer copy.

August 15, 1894.—3mo

MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE!

WRITE TO OR CALL on the undersigned or to the Director of your Township for any information you may desire about our plan of Insurance.

We insure your property against destruction by

FIRE, WINDSTORM OR LIGHTNING,

and do so cheaper than any Insurance Company in existence.

Remember we are prepared to prove to you that ours is the safest and cheapest plan of Insurance known.

DAVID AIKEN, Agent,
Coronaca, S. C.
J. FULLER LYON, Pres.
Abbeville, S. C.

BOARD DIRECTORS.

S. M. Anderson	Ninety-Six Township.
J. M. Major	Greenwood "
P. W. Sullivan	Cokesbury "
W. B. Acker	Donnalds "
B. M. Clinkscales	Due West "
T. L. Haddon	Long Cane "
J. W. Scott	Smithville "
E. W. Watson	White Hall "
Dr. J. D. Neel	Indian Hill "
Capt. John Lyon	Cedar Spring "
C. R. Richie	Abbeville "
J. E. Wakefield	Diamond Hill "
J. B. Franks	Lowndesville "
George M. Smith	Magnolia "

March 21, 1894.—12mo.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.

Take no Substitute.

Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

A. W. SMITH.

Dissolution.

THE firm of REESE & DUPRE has this day (Sept. 29, '94) been dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to them will make immediate payment to F. C. DuPre, at Speed's drug store.

H. D REESE.
F. C. DUPRE.

Oct. 3, 1894—3t

DENTAL NOTICE.

Dr. S. G. Thomson,

OFFICE UP-STAIRS ON McILWAIN Corner, Abbeville, S. C.

DENTAL NOTICE.

S. F. Killingsworth,

No. 4 Seal Block, Abbeville, S. C.

H. D. REESE,

JEWELER and WATCHMAKER,

ABBEVILLE, S. C.,

IS NOW IN BUSINESS ON HIS OWN ACCOUNT and will be glad to serve the public in every department of his business.

In connection with his repair work, he keeps a fine stock of JEWELRY, WATCHES, SILVERWARE, etc.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

— TO BE GIVEN AWAY AT THE —

CITY DRUG STORE

In order to advertise and bring before the public the stock of goods at the CITY DRUG STORE.

EACH PURCHASER WILL BE entitled to choose a present worth

20 CENTS

on each dollar's worth of gooods purchased

In the Drug Store Department

from this day until this notice is withdrawn. PRICES guaranteed to be as LOW as the LOWEST, and all goods as represented.

March 8, 1893. tf

The Wm. E. Bell Cash Co. have caps for men and boys.

Notice to Contractors.

BIDS are solicited for the building of a house, the plans and specifications of which can be seen on application to

Oct. 3, 1894, tf W. E. BELL.

Notice of STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

THE ANNUAL meeting of the Sockholders of the Georgia, Carolina & Northern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company in the city of Atlanta, Ga., on Friday November 9th, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m. (Central time.)

The transfer books will be closed until November 9th.

J. M. SHERWOOD, Secretary.

October 1st, 1894.

The State of South Carolina,
COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE.

PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of T. C. Turner, Deceased.

Petition for Settlement and Dicharge.

T. C. TURNER as Administrator for said Estate having applied for settlement and discharge.

IT IS ORDERED, That Tuesday the 6th day of November next be fixed for granting the relief prayed for.

J. FULLER LYON, Judge Probate Court.

Oct. 2, 1894.

The State of South Carolina,
COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE.

PROBATE COURT.

John G. Edwards, as Administrator, &c., Plaintiff,

against

Caroline Smith, et al., Defendants.

Complaint to sell Land to pay Debts, &c.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC OUTCRY AT Abbeville Court House, on SALEDAY IN NOVEMBER next, for the payment of debts the following described real estate belonging to Lee G. Smith, colored, deceased, situate in said County and State, to-wit: The balance of the Barr Place, not devised,

One Hundred and Fifty-five [155] Acres,

more or less, bounded by lands of Sarah Smith, M. Davis, Martha Weir, Mrs. E. Gilmer and others.

TERMS.—One-half cash, the balance on a credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale, the credit portion to be secured by bond of purchaser and a mortgage of the premises; or purchaser may have option of paying all cash. Purchaser to pay for papers.

Sold at risk of former purchaser.

J. FULLER LYON, Judge Probate Court.

October 3, 1894.

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