

### "Boiling a Dead Town."

That is the way the newspapers are stating the case when referring to the recent sale of the land at the crossing of the Seaboard Air Line and the Savannah Valley Railways in this county. Part of the 70-acre tract of burning land was divided, as they state, into small lots and sold. Enough of them were "bid off" or "bid in" to build a city, but no city was ever built. There never was anything in sight to die, and consequently the "remains" of no "dead town" is to be found there. It is simply a place where a town was wanted, but which did not materialize, as was expected.

Fifty years ago the lands thereabout were known as the Flatwoods. That whole section was owned by rich slave-owners, and was then a garden spot. The Belchers, the Norwoods, the Calhouns, the Hankells, the Duffles and others, were princes in those days.

As we understand it, the policy of the slave holders then was to buy, whenever the opportunity presented, the lands of non-slave owners which joined their lands, and slave-owners seldom sold land to "poor trash." A non-slave-owner who parted with his land was out, and thousands of such people moved "to the west." In the course of time the small farms were absorbed, or added to the great plantations.

The poor white people found it desirable to sell their land and move to other settlements where the whites were more numerous and where they were not regarded as being "poor trash" by negroes whose masters may have wanted their lands. One after another of the little settlements were abandoned, and the great plantations extended their boundaries. When slavery was abolished many of the negroes sought new homes, and there were few white people on the land. As a result the market value was but a trifle of its former worth.

At the coming of the railroads, boomers and promoters thought they saw a great opportunity to inject new life and activity into a section which had been for a long time nearly dormant. The price which they paid for the land was perhaps from two to three times the market price of land in the same vicinity, but victims of a great city were delighted. The loss in the old field was laid off, as regards the site, about evenly as would be the loss in the center of a great city. The prices at which they were sold down to bidders seemed to be high enough to enrich the company, but for reasons unknown to us, it seems that they didn't get rich. The scheme fell through. It was in a community that was sparsely settled. There were few people in the back country to give life to the city. No capital or business men were there to put up industrial enterprises. Refusal to bring people was made, and so not many of the best, and, as the Spartanburg Herald says, "it takes men to build a city."

Here is the way the Spartanburg Herald notes the sale of what it and other newspapers call a "dead town"—a town however that never had an existence:

**Selling a Dead Town.**—The career of Calhoun Falls is peculiar. This town, situated at the crossing of the Seaboard Air Line and the Charleston & Western Carolina railroads, in a fertile section of Abbeville county, on the banks of the Savannah River, within a mile of magnificent shoals, located up several years ago as a most promising investment. A syndicate bought it up for \$200,000 and to pay the expenses of sale. The syndicate great city at Calhoun Falls failed.

Later on another effort was made to start the town off. A hotel was built and a few stores put up and money was spent in advertising and booming. The plan of the syndicate to develop the syndicate in the land and the town failed.

The two new lines along the line of railroads laid off into town lots in broad streets and wide avenues, where the land was sold for \$100,000 and sold for \$100,000. This is hardly enough to pay the expenses of sale. The land was sold for \$100,000 and sold for \$100,000. This is hardly enough to pay the expenses of sale.

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Any back before the strike the Savannah side was practically Abbeville County. Its wealth and its influence lay along the Savannah river; the controlling factors. The lands were rich; many pole boats carried away the cotton and brought back the goods which were bought in foreign parts. All eyes turned to the river as the great highway. Headwaters were established along its banks, where cotton was piled to wait the passing boats, even as goods are now stored in our depots to await the passing train. It was said by some that the cotton would absorb enough moisture on the route to Augusta to pay the expense of the shipment by boat. But much cotton was carried to Hamburg by wagon. The wagons were generally loaded with the farm produce, the goods which were remote from the river, while the boats carried the cotton that was grown on the land near its course.

In those days we had no railroads. If, for no other reason than the difficulty of getting transportation, the farmers and planters produced nearly every needed thing at home. Our people had great quantities of flour, corn and meat to sell. A man who bought corn at that time was regarded as no farmer at all. When the building of the Greenville and Columbia railroad was agitated, one of the strongest arguments in favor of subscription to that enterprise was the fact that outside markets would be opened for our spare food products. When the railroad was finally built, it did carry away great quantities of flour and corn. But this argument did not last long. It was soon discovered that the railroad would bring in a great quantity of cheap flour and corn. The people turned their eyes from the river to the railroad. Those people who made money selling goods to or from Hamburg had to abandon their avocation because of a lack of business. Everybody went to Hamburg because of the coming of the railroad to sell his cotton. But now we have a market at almost every door, where prices are paid which are nearly equal to that of the New York market.

But in Abbeville County is included the site of a "dead town," which is not far distant from "Calhoun Falls." We refer to Vienna. At one time, we are told there were thirty houses there, and a small settlement of the river. At the same time there was a town in Georgia on the opposite bank, and in the town of Savannah and Broad River at the same place, there was a town called Lisbon. They have all disappeared. Not a single house remains of the Carolina town.

**Welcome.** Some gentlemen from Dayton, Ohio, have bought the lands of Mrs. E. P. Norwood in the Flatwoods. They made a good impression upon those of our people whom they met, and we hope that they may be pleased with their investment. They and their families will meet a cordial reception at the hands of the people hereabout.

A fresh lot of candy every week at Mill-ner's up to date drug store. We are selling wedding and Christmas presents right along. Select what you want before it is sold out. The Speed Drug Co. Carpets, matting and rugs can always be found at L. W. White's.

### Sunday Travel—Conscientious Conventions, or Respect for Others.

The Lantern says that "Solicitor Henry went to Lancaster Saturday to be ready for court on Monday." That speaks well for Mr. Henry. Too many would have made it convenient to run down to Lancaster on the train on Sabbath. A. R. Presbyterian.

They would have had to hire a special train. Commendation of Mr. Henry is in order nevertheless. He made an effort a few years ago to have all terms of court begin on Tuesday instead of Monday. He had the co-operation of one other solicitor, and by the way, it was the Hon. M. R. Ansel, we believe. The Christian statesman in the legislature smothered the suggestion—Chester Lantern.

We have sometimes thought the church approached too near the political line, even if it does not cross over it sometimes. Why Mr. Henry should get credit for trying to postpone Court from Monday until Tuesday is one of the things which we cannot understand. Nothing except his boardbill for a day was to be gained by the change.

Nobody requires a Solicitor to travel on a Sunday. He can go on Saturday, and if any man living can give a reason for postponing the business of the Court for a whole day, except to serve the Solicitor's board on Sunday, we should be glad to hear it. It hasn't occurred to us.

As matters now stand, the Solicitors have a fine opportunity to electioneer with the church people most effectively for a whole day, and then during the week the opportunities to make fair weather with the republicans need not be neglected. By going to their work on Saturday and paying their hotel bills on Sunday—if they don't seek a cheap place as some private boarding houses—they can do effective work by going out to church on Sunday. This scheme is about as good as making speeches at Sunday School picnics. Of course everybody, except the church people, regards such a course as that of an electioneering candidate. The ability, however, to make a speech at a Sunday School picnic is but a poor qualification for dealing with sinners. A good lawyer is what is needed for Solicitor.

Mr. Henry deserves credit for going to his work on Saturday instead of on Sunday, and we venture to suggest that he gets more credit and more votes for that act than almost anything else that he may do. It is just and right, too, that he be rewarded for the act.

If he refrained from travel on Sunday because of conscientious convictions, well and good. If he in deference to the feelings of others, respects the things which they will do, and avoids the Sunday travel, he will deserve credit. If he is not rewarded for his observance of the day, he certainly will not be punished for desertion of the day.

Even if Mr. Henry and Mr. Ansel should have no personal scruples about Sunday travel—and we presume they have not—they deserve well at the hands of the people for observing the rules. Good manners, as good principles, require that we treat with respect the things which others regard as sacred.

### Related Brethren.

The Washington Post, the Charleston News and Courier, and the Greenville News are discussing the subject on the policy of this country in taking possession of Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands. The discussion of a matter that has been settled for years, and which cannot be altered, is interesting if not exciting. Would our brethren please extend their discussion to the annexation of Texas, the cession of lands by Mexico, the Louisiana purchase, and the cession of Florida to our territory. If this government was wrong in annexing the Philippines and Porto Rico, maybe the other acquisitions of territory were wrong. And then it may be that the people of this country did wrong in driving the Indians away. And, again, we might discuss the subject of slavery in the South. And as a grand climax to all discussion we might enquire if the South had a Constitutional right to secede.

Our respective Christian contemporary arrive in it to its constituents to try to settle these questions. If the acquisitions of territory was wrong in one instance, this country must have done wrong in all the other acquisitions. Being wrong, then, we ought to give back the territory. There is nothing like being honest, and we hope to find out what is right.

The Post and the Greenville News ought not to bother our respected contemporary in discussing a subject on which it seems to have a clench. We don't think the News and Courier has repeated its expressions about Porto Rico and the Philippines more than about two thousand times. The Post and the Greenville News ought to wait until the remarks on that subject become monotonous.

We ought to know about these things if we have taken land wrongfully, we ought to give it back.

### The Cotton Mill.

The meeting of the stockholders of the Abbeville Cotton Mill has been postponed until Friday, the 21st instant. This will be an important meeting possibly in more respects than one. A new president is to be elected. At present the outlook would point to Mr. John A. Harris as the lucky man. Good luck has come to him ever since he came to Abbeville and that good luck will hardly fail him now. Ever since the organization of the mill Mr. Harris has had much to do with its management, and he is thoroughly acquainted with it in every way.

We learn that Hon. W. H. Parker will decline re-election on the board of directors. And now comes Mr. J. G. Hamilton who of this vicinity who says that a late frost does not increase the crop of cotton.

We are afraid that we will have to claim Mr. Hamilton with those scientific teachers in the experimental stations who say that there is in cotton no such thing as hollow horn or hollow tail.

Mr. Hamilton thinks that we make as much cotton with an early frost as with a late frost. He explains this on the "August crop" theory, which we do not quite understand.

### The News and Courier.

Mr. August Kohn, representing the News and Courier, was in town a few days last week. Mr. Kohn is one of the best newspaper men in the profession, and the News and Courier is one of the best newspapers in the country. This makes a strong combination, to which added strength is given because of the interest which that paper is taking in getting convenient schedules over the railroads for the up-country.

### Still in Force.

Up to the present time the excellent schedule from Charleston is in force. The News and Courier still comes here on the morning of publication. If the schedule continues it may be necessary to exclude the News and Courier from the mails until it is a day or two old.

### The Cherry Tree Swindlers.

The women of this community who were swindled by the tree business will be glad to know that Col. H. C. Cowles, Statesville, N. C., expects to be able to distribute \$10,000 among those who were duped in the cherry tree business. It might be well for them to write to him, proving their claims.


### The Greenwood Index says that the only enemy that paper has, is the man who borrows the paper. Our testimony would be the reverse of this. Those who think enough of the Press and Banner to borrow it generally pay up by subscribing for it. Our new subscribers often come from the borrowers. If our subscribers are willing to do a little missionary work for us, we shall thank them.

HALL & ANDERSON,  
Abbeville, - - S. C.

## WHY DO THE BEST DRESSED Men Deal Here?

The best dressed men throughout this locality buy their clothing at this store—every man who wishes the best comes to us sooner or later.

This is one of the reasons "why."



Here is reason No. 2.

When a man buys a Suit, Overcoat or Trousers here, he finds that it not only looks well at the start, but it keeps on looking well after ordinary garments would have been thrown aside—that quality—the true criterion of your money's worth.

Our Clothing maintains its dressy style because it is shaped by tailoring experts who make a scientific study of this particular subject—our Clothing lasts.

We will publish Reason No. 3 next week.

Schloss Bros. & Co., of Baltimore makers of the "Best Clothing in the World" are our source of supply. We brag a great deal about their Clothing, because we know it will back up all we say. Their garments all bear this bear.



Hall & Anderson  
high grade  
clothing and furnishings  
for  
GENTLEMEN AND BOYS.  
Abbeville, - - S. C.

**The Responsibility.**  
We see it stated that Senator Tillman and others think it well that the Republicans are in the majority in Congress, so that they shall be responsible for the Legislation for the next two years. The Republicans, for quite a while, have been willing to assume that responsibility. It is real good of the Democrats to turn over the whole business to the enemies of the South.

### AN ELEGANT RECEPTION.

At which Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Chestnut were the Honored Guests.  
One of the most pleasant social events of the season was a reception given by Miss Maggie Brooks on Monday night in honor of Mr. and Mrs. August Brock Chestnut. The rooms were thrown together and elaborately decorated in palms, ferns and cut flowers.

Miss Brooks, assisted by Mesdames G. A. Newell, W. P. Bullock, Miss Ellen Gamble and Miss Fanny Seal received in the front hall. Just to the rear of these stood the bride and groom, where they received the congratulations of their numerous friends.

During the evening delightful refreshments were served, consisting of salads, crackers, fruit, pies, pickles, olives, coffee and fruit punch.

### TO RENT.

Rare Opportunity Offered for Industrious Men Who Are Willing to Work this Winter.  
A two-room house and a one-horse farm. A three-room house and a two-horse farm. These villas to open part of the land will be allowed to sell the wood from the ground which they open. There are rare opportunities for men who are able and willing to work this winter. The land lies from two and a half to three miles from the city. No mules wanted for anybody. Renters must furnish their own stock. Apply to the Press or Banner.

### HOME AGAIN.

Rev. T. M. Galphin Among Old Friends in Abbeville.  
Rev. T. M. Galphin of Orangeburg, came to town last Monday and spent the night with his kinmen, Mr. A. M. Smith & Co. Mr. Galphin spent several years of his youth and young manhood in Abbeville, where he had many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Barksdale Entertained.  
On last night Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Barksdale gave most delightful reception to Mr. and Mrs. August Brock Chestnut.

The reception was a thoroughly enjoyable one, and Mrs. Barksdale proved herself a charming hostess.

General John B. Gordon.  
General John B. Gordon will make an address in the Court House on December 3rd. General Gordon has a most enviable reputation as most gifted orator. His lecture is both instructive and entertaining.

Why suffer with piles when three boxes of Tanboline is guaranteed to cure. Sold by Speed Drug Co.  
Three boxes of Tanboline is guaranteed to cure piles, or money refunded by us. The Speed Drug Co.

A COMPLETE STOCK!

### STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

In fact the most complete we have ever had.

### UP-TO-DATE.

This is the kind of establishment we keep. Below we mention some late arrival. Look them over.

New Pineapple Cheese.  
Extra Fancy Cream Cheese.  
Barrel Extra Fine Mackerel.  
New Crop New Orleans Syrup.  
Georgia Cane Syrup.  
Barrel Fine Crabberries.  
New Crop Evaporated Apples.  
Peaches and Apples.  
Some Very Choice Prunes.  
Currants, Raisins and Citron.  
For your Thanksgiving and Xmas Cakes.

### Cakes and Crackers.

Our line of Cakes and Crackers is complete. We can give them to you in packages and loose.

### Ralston Health Food.

We have a full line of these celebrated goods.

### Big Sellers.

The O. & O. Tea 75c. Lalla Rook 60c. Leggett No. 35 at 50c. and the Celebrated White Star Coffee, prices range from 15c to 50c per pound.

### Come in and See Us.

L. T. & T. M. MILLER,  
Dealers in Fancy Groceries.

Fresh Mountain buckwheat flour and the new New Crop New Orleans Syrup—good enough for kings. A. M. Smith & Co.  
It is not too late to sow Barley Rye and Oats. A. M. Smith & Co. can supply the best and purest seed.

We have a special drive in Women's shoes at \$2.00 and the George Shoes shoes for men seem to have reached perfection.

We have everything needed to make pickles: celery seed, mustard seed, quinine, vinegar, cucumbers, mace, in fact every thing wanted. L. T. & T. M. Miller.  
We handle cream tartar at 50c. per pound. L. T. & T. M. Miller.  
Two nice mackerel for 25c. at L. T. & T. M. Miller's.  
Just received a bill of pure New Orleans molasses and Georgia Syrup. Call and try them. L. T. & T. M. Miller.

MORE GOODS FOR SAME MONEY.  
SAME GOODS FOR LESS MONEY.

### Write for Prices

On this Large Gentleman's Rocker.  
Everybody knows what it is.



ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING IN FURNITURE

## The Kerr Furniture Co.

Phone 8. ABBEVILLE, S. C.

## HADDON'S

IS NOW READY for MID-WINTER TRADE

New Goods Coming in Daily.

Special Sale. 50 inch All-Wool Suitings at 75c, worth \$1. 50 inch All-Wool Plaids, 75c and \$1 grade, now offered at 50c and 75c. 52 inch All-Wool Flannel Dress Goods going freely at 50c. 52 inch Ladies Cloth, all the new winter shades, only 75c.

Winter Wraps. You should see our line of New Monte Carlo Jackets, black and tan.

LADIES' FINE SHOES. The best of foot wear can be found in our stock.

Underwear. The largest stock of Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Children's Vest and Pants. Union Suits from 25c up. Respectfully,

## R. M. Haddon & Co.

### IN THE LAND OF COTTON.

From the Frozen West to the Sunny South—From icy Hills to Flowing Fields—From Chilling Winds to Odor Laden Zephyrs—Ohioans Meet a Hearty Welcome in South Carolina.

H. T. Hersely, Esq., of Dayton, Ohio, was in town last week. He and others have bought two hundred acres of land at Calhoun Falls in this county and they propose to move down here to spy out the land, and to report back to their people their convictions of a country of which the cotton grower knows nothing. There is, perhaps, no part of Uncle Sam's domain which is so little understood abroad as this section of the South. For thirty years we have been so completely cut off from intercourse with the people outside the cotton belt, as if a Chinese wall had been built around us. Not in a quarter of a century have we seen any man from a distance come here to examine into the actual condition of the country or to learn of the inviting advantages of this section for farming.

Now and then a stranger has come into our cities, but who has seen a man in search of farming lands, or who has really proposed to move down here to spy out the land, and to report back to their people their convictions of a country of which the cotton grower knows nothing. There is, perhaps, no part of Uncle Sam's domain which is so little understood abroad as this section of the South. For thirty years we have been so completely cut off from intercourse with the people outside the cotton belt, as if a Chinese wall had been built around us. Not in a quarter of a century have we seen any man from a distance come here to examine into the actual condition of the country or to learn of the inviting advantages of this section for farming.

Mr. Hersely was much impressed with the idea that he and his associates had secured a good place, and he thought that they would plant one hundred acres of it in bayonet corn, and inquiring for two horse plows and teams to hire to plow it or break it up. This in a country where you couldn't find a two horse plow in a day's journey.

His enthusiasm on the bay question reminded this editor of his experience in planting bayonet corn on land adjoining the land which Mr. Hersely and his associates have bought. It was in 1874. We rented great fields of the Flatwoods and employed all the mules that were for hire in the neighborhood, and sent seed down there in great wagon loads. Seed were high then, possibly \$1.50 to \$2.00 a bushel. We expected when the harvest time should come to have more oats than the mythical Cart of Gulliver could hold. We were in much the frame of mind as to oats that we conceive our Ohio friends to be in the subject of bayonet corn today. We do not recall the facts as to others—there were others.

The oats came alright. After that came our troubles. The neighbors, cattle and sheep cut a taste of the young oats and everybody knows that cattle and sheep will eat bayonet corn after they get a taste of it. Then dry weather at the pitch of the game set in. That cut short what was left of the crop. When harvest time came, the rains, set in and continued for about two weeks. Some of our oats and wheat sprouted in the field, and some of it fell down before the reapers could get there. When we had gathered what there was to be gathered the price was down and it took a large part of the small crop at the low price to pay for hauling it to town.

On rounding up the figures of profit and loss we were more than \$50 out of pocket on that crop of oats. Except one other small experiment in oats, our farming has been on different lines. Some three years ago we determined to try the experiment of making money and enriching his land. A profit in the pocket would not be less than to contemplate than the enriched land. He could not get the cow peas, but paid \$5.00 for the unknown peas which had been recommended to him as being better than the cow peas. He sowed the seed. They came up all right and grew off nicely. At the end of the year we watched the pea vines but saw no pods. We then fell back on the reflection that we could gather an abundance of cow feed. We thought the time for cutting was at hand and made arrangements to move them next week. When we went there the land looked bare, and we thought somebody had gathered the crop, but the reason explained to us that the leaves of the "unknown" would drop off when ripe, and that this variety of peas sometimes failed to produce seed. Nothing was left but a few bare stems, and we didn't go to the expense of gathering them. We saved that much.

These stories are perfectly true, but the moral of these stories is, that the printer should stick to his legitimate business. Farming by farmers in this country does pay as has been demonstrated a thousand times.

We repeat the above stories to encourage our Ohio friends, but to impress upon them the necessity of going slow in blasting new paths. The time for halting is a very short time and has rapidly passed. The faith in his ability to get rich at farming, but practically he has proven that he is not a bowler.

Our Ohio friends are no doubt fully as enterprising as we are, but when they come down here they find that the way they have before them is not a new way. This people have been here for more than a hundred years, and after experiencing all the vicissitudes of the cotton crop, they have established that this is pre-eminently a cotton country, and cotton is the best money crop that works in this section of the South. It is the most certain crop that grows out of the ground, and will suffer neglect and drought better than anything. Anybody who grows it it is the cheapest crop in the world, and it is easily handled.

These facts, and when it is remembered that only a small part of the face of the earth will produce cotton, and when it is remembered that this section makes the best cotton in the world, it can be readily seen that this is a favored land.

We can buy great stretches of partially improved land at \$10 to \$15 an acre. A bale of cotton can be made to this acre, and the man who doesn't make half a bale to the acre will never take a premium at a County fair. It requires capital and intelligent culture to make corn, wheat, oats, hay, or other crops, but the latest man to the country, and the biggest fool on earth can make cotton. The successful farmer makes cotton the chief crop, with that crop as the basis. These wide crops are necessary to the success of the farm, but the money is made on cotton. Let our Ohio friends when in Home do as the South does.

When they come South they should learn of what crop to plant and then let us tell them to plant and to push our work early and late, even as they do in the warm days of their frozen land.

The way to estimate the comparative value of farming land is to estimate the cost and value of the crops which it produces. If a man of sense and hard work will bring a bale of cotton, worth \$5 and seed worth \$1.00, isn't it worth as much as a Western land that brings \$10, or 100 bushels of corn?

It takes more labor to make and market 50 or 60 bushels of corn than it does to plant and work one acre of cotton in not very different. The money realized on the same cotton acre had but little idea of the true condition. He seemed to take an interest in pecan culture. We showed him the pecan tree which grew from the seed which Mr. H. W. Lawson planted in 1845, and we told him that the present owner, Mr. R. S. Little, sold enough nuts of it to pay the taxes on his house and lot. From that tree a great number of trees have sprung, and many lots in town have pecan trees.

The Ohioans were surprised to see christianisms growing out of such a barren tree. We would state that the frost is late this year. The cotton is still blooming and the roses send the sweetest odors on the perfume of air.

Mr. Bradley Reese at Hall & Anderson.

Mr. M. Bradley Reese has accepted a position with the enterprising and successful firm of L. T. & T. M. Miller. He is a young man of splendid business qualifications and a gentleman. He will be glad to have his numerous friends throughout the county call and see him. He has great bargains for you.

Call on L. T. & T. M. Miller for your curries, raisins and citron.