

Funeral Exercises.

Funeral exercises over the remains of our fellow townsman, John A. Harris, occurred last Friday at noon in the Methodist church, the pastor, Rev. J. C. Roper, reading the services.

Every seat and all the standing room in the building was occupied, while many of those who came to pay honor or tribute to the memory of the deceased were unable to find a place inside the walls. They stood before the door. Among all classes and conditions of men in this community there was a feeling of sorrow at the death of their neighbor, who had been down at the threshold where his influence was more apparent, and when, in the nature of things, he had the promise of long years of life, in which his own greatest pleasure was realized in doing good and in giving pleasure to others.

By years of strict economy and self-denial in his young manhood, he had accumulated a comfortable estate, and at the time of his death, his hand did not withhold the gifts of a generous heart. Even while suffering from pains which were in fact a premonition of the approaching dissolution he was not forgetful of a needy neighbor.

Mr. Harris was of a cheerful disposition and made friends of those who had occasion to deal with him, and through years of suffering he presented a cheerful face to all. No man ever bound men by stronger ties of friendship.

The friendship and the affection of those who were in his employ furnished a testimonial to the world of the gentleness of the heart that prompted the cheering word and the sustaining hand. Encouraging the faint-hearted, by kindly acts and cheering words, he drew children and men to him. One of the most touching incidents at his funeral was the arrival in the church of a great company of little boys from the cotton mill, who came in their best looks and in their neatest apparel. Their presence, their conduct and their looks made a touching tribute.

A stranger, without business training, with but a limited education, and penniless, Mr. Harris came to Abbeville in his early manhood. He was employed in a store at a small salary, and as he became more competent, his salary was increased. His last work in a store, before he was elected bookkeeper in the cotton mill in 1886, was for Capt. L. W. White.

The story of the success of John Harris would make him one of the notable men of the town, and the recital of the difficulties with which he had to contend in early life should be an incentive and an inspiration for other boys who would rise to higher and to greater things than obscurity and poverty. Denying himself indulgence in extravagant methods, and restraining himself from the vices and the expensive habits into which so many worthy young men fall, he won his way to position in business circles and became a prominent factor in the activities of the community in which he lived.

From an unknown country boy in a store at a small salary, Mr. Harris rose to be president of the greatest industrial enterprise in the city of his adoption. His sagacity, his good judgment and his excellent business tact brought to that institution a phenomenal success—a success which, we believe, was not exceeded by the success of any cotton mill in the State.

So to speak, Mr. Harris rose from the lowest rung in the ladder to a height that has not been surpassed by any other in Abbeville. He rose from poverty to be one of the rich men of the city. From an unknown boy he became a factor in bringing success to his neighbors and in developing the growth of the city itself.

The cotton mill, the schools, and all the business houses in town were closed during the funeral services. The mill people formed in line by twos and preceded the corpse from the dwelling to the church.

ACTIVE PALL BEARERS. W. P. Greene, C. B. Speed, H. E. Hill, C. D. Brown, W. D. Wilson, A. B. Schroder, L. T. Hill, T. G. White.

HONORARY PALL BEARERS. G. A. Vlasnka, C. C. Gambrell, B. S. Barwell, F. E. Harrison, J. A. Simpson, J. H. DuPre, S. C. Thomson, J. L. McMillan, A. F. Lyon, Jas. Chalmers, L. W. Perrin.

Successor of Mr. Harris. The question as to who will succeed Mr. Harris as President of the cotton mill has been asked many times. Owing to the curiosity manifested along this line, this editor asked Mr. Vlasnka if he had anything to say on the subject. He replied:

"Yes, I feel like, kicking those who have no interest in the mill, when they bother me about a matter in which they have no other concern, than the fact that it is right for you as a newspaper man to ask, but I have nothing to say. I know nothing as to what course may be taken." It was then suggested by this editor that he, as Vice-President, would likely take control temporarily.

"Yes, the Vice-President in this instance naturally succeeds to the Presidency, and until some action is taken looking to a successor of Mr. Harris, I will act. The matter has been submitted to Northern stockholders, who own a majority of the stock. There will be as far as I know, no change in the office.

"I am disgusted that men should seek to talk to me about a new president before Mr. Harris was buried. Your figures last week as to the profits of the mill were all wrong. Where did you get them?" Of course a printer has a short memory, and the source of his information had been forgotten. Offer being made to give the correct figures, he declined to furnish them.

Not—Don't ask Mr. Vlasnka anything about the mill, as he is nearly worked up to the point of sending off for a kicking machine.

If Thaw was insane, should his will stand? The door of the Court that is trying the case against Thaw, has closed its doors against women. This, presumably, because of the character of the testimony. If those who go into court for justice must come with clean hands, we do not know with what right Thaw and his wife have to effect excuse for their conduct.

The Dead Dispensary. The dispensary is dead, but we still live. The bar-room or license people rejoice in the streets. Bar-room people were no doubt honest in their contention. Temperance men who stood to their colors were less honest. The action of prohibition people in going over to the bar-room crowd has not been explained. Though the State dispensary is dead, we need have no fears, but that the prohibitionists can hereafter get all the liquor they want and all they voted for.

The death of the dispensary is a distinct triumph for liquor.

Injustice to Railroads.

Our usually very level headed and fair speaking contemporary, the Anderson Daily Mail, was recently a little out of plumb in arranging the Southern Railway. That able and honest paper spoke without notes and fell into various errors. Its criticisms of the Southern were unlike the usual temper of a newspaper which is so uniformly fair and good natured.

In its arraignment of the Southern the paper says: "During the last ten years in this State the Southern has not voluntarily made any improvements or developments of any kind. It has not voluntarily reduced freight or passenger rates in a single instance. It has not built a new depot or put on a new train or improved its service to the people in one single instance, until the concession has been forced by the people."

Now as to facts, whether there has been "improvement" or "concession to the people." It will be remembered that we had but one passenger train a day each way over the road, up to about ten years ago.

As a member of the Legislature recently charged that the trains do not now run as fast as they were run in Mr. T. C. Ferris's presidency from 1885 to 1886, we make a note to include the time of his presidency:

In 1887. Trains left Columbia at 7:30 a. m., and arrived in Greenville at 5 p. m. Time, 9 hours and 30 minutes.

In 1888. Trains left Columbia at 7:30 a. m., arrived in Greenville at 4:30 p. m. Time, 9 hours.

In 1889. Trains left Columbia at 7:00 a. m., arrived in Greenville at 8:10 p. m. Time, 13 hours.

In 1890. Trains left Columbia at 7:45 a. m., arrived in Greenville at 6:10 p. m. Time, 10 hours and 30 minutes.

In 1891. Trains left Columbia at 7:00 a. m., arrived in Greenville at 4:55 p. m. Time, 9 hours and 55 minutes.

In 1892. Trains left Columbia at 7:10 a. m., and arrived in Greenville about 4 o'clock. Time from CHARLESTON 9 hours, or less than it formerly took trains to run from Columbia to Greenville.

In 1893. Trains left Columbia at 11:15 a. m., arrived in Greenville at 5:05 p. m. Time, 5 hours 50 minutes.

In 1897. Trains leave Columbia 3 p. m., arrive in Greenville 9:10 p. m. Time, 6 hours and 10 minutes.

EXPRESS PACKAGES DELAY TRAINS.

The express business is now a cause for much greater stoppage and consequent delay of trains than in former years. The express business has increased enormously within the last ten years. Only a short time ago, as the railroads ordered trains to make a note of the exact time of stoppage of the train at the different stations between Columbia and Greenville. In the aggregate the train was standing 57 minutes, to deliver express packages, and all of which time was taken from the schedule for running trains.

Before the Southern united our railroad into one management, the cars were small and poor. Freight cars are now from two to five times the capacity of the cars of forty years ago. The passenger coaches were then such that no road would put them on its track today. Fifteen years ago it took the Abbeville train about an hour to run between Abbeville and Hog's. We had for a long time only one train a day out of Abbeville. Passengers then had to wait at Hog's for the single train that came from Columbia and went up the road.

Away back in the good old days, the time and expense of a trip to Charleston in rickety coaches was about as much as it is now to New York in splendid coaches.

In the good old times if a man had business in Columbia, three days were necessary to make the trip. One to go, one to attend to business, and one to come home. We now run down to Columbia, attend to business and return the same day.

The passenger fare is now but a fraction of what it was then. In the good old days, the railroads were not hampered in the management of their business. No railroad commission required the roads to give the consignees three days in which to unload a car of lumber, or a car of guano, or a car of anything else. This requirement of the railroad commission ties up the rolling stock to such an extent that the sidetracks at the stations are scarcely sufficient to hold the cars. It has been said that freight cars have been necessarily held at Hog's for a time because of lack of sidetracks at Abbeville.

In the good old days, the railroads were not required to store goods for three days free of cost. The railroads were not then in the warehouse business.

The requirement to give storage for a load of guano for three days is no more reasonable than to require the roads to surrender their passenger coaches to be used by passengers as sleeping apartments during their stay in town.

We have seen the statement that the roads have cars and sidetracks enough, if it were not for the fact that the railroad commission arbitrarily and without reason, requires the railroads to give every consignee three days use of a box car in which to store goods, and to unload the same.

We have also seen the statement that owing to the fact of the commission requiring three days' surrender of cars, they are moving but a small part of the time. For instance: Only a few hours is required to transport a load of guano from Anderson, or a load of lumber from Columbia to Abbeville. Then where is the justice of requiring the surrender of that car for three days that ought to be unloaded in three hours?

Our good brother at Anderson seems to forget that the same bondholders or stockholders who look for dividends, will also look after those trusted servants who are expected to serve the public. The railroads pay larger salaries than any other corporation, and the large salaries may be depended upon to command the best talent and the most efficient service.

We have not seen the tracks of the Southern recently, and if we had passed over the road, we possibly would not be able to judge of their condition. We do know, however, that in the good old days, some of the track of the Greenville and Columbia railroad was laid with strap iron, or flat iron, about the size and weight of wagon tires. This flat iron was nailed to a log lying lengthwise of the track. A track-walker followed the trains to knock down the "snake heads."

Our recollection is, that in the good old days, the schedule time about Iones Path, over the strap iron, was nine miles an hour.

The Abbeville depot is as nice a structure as we could wish. It took the piece of the old one, and the new one was built on the old one to build the new depot at Abbeville, we are not aware of the fact.

The track between Abbeville and Hog's is much better than it was in the good old days, and the time required now to make the run is about half. Instead of one train a day out of Abbeville, we have several.

The fare, or cost of travel, is much less than it was in the good old days. Say not, then, that the former days were better than these.

BUT WE HAVE A GRIEVANCE.

The Press and Banner believe in letting the just come attend the true evils. While we disagree in some things with all that the Daily Mail says, we believe the public has a grievance from the railroads. This grievance does not come from the men in the passenger department, or the traffic department, but from the fact that general officers, who are themselves always polite, permit officers of the construction to treat the public, as they may see fit. It may come too near to an exhibit of lordly air over people who have business to transact with the road. We assume that this lack of civility is perhaps due to the fact that the higher officers, who are cultured, and observe the amenities and courtesies that are current among gentlemen, do not look more carefully into the conduct of their subordinates. A good track builder may become a good bridge builder and a good bridge builder may be elevated so high that he becomes inflated with some idea of his own importance in the exercise of a little brief authority.

Nobody has a right to be offended because a railroad official does not grant a favor, but every gentleman has a right to feel indignant at a lack of proper respect from anybody. The public may take up the idea that a subordinate officer sometimes feels that he owns the road, and then the public may feel that the subordinate officer is deficient in civility.

The testimony of the editor of the Press and Banner would be that the general officers of the Southern are always polite, and never really come out from lack of feeling indignant whether they grant or refuse a request. They may refuse a request so nicely that a man forgets his disappointment, but we would like to receive a postal card from those of our fellow citizens who have received the same kind of attention from subordinate officers.

The testimony of this editor would be that he believes the great opposition to the railroads comes not from lack of service, but as a result of correspondence with railroad folk on matters where civility at least should govern.

To the correspondence of subordinate officers, we believe may be attributed in a large measure, the exorbitant and unreasonable verdicts in damage suits against the railroads.

When reference is had to objectionable correspondence we refer as much to the Sea board's subordinates as to those of the Southern.

Sheep for Sale. I have forty heads of ewes and two rams of a fine grade of sheep that I will sell at a reasonable price. Jas. E. Taggart.

Charleston and Western Carolina Ry

Schedule in effect Jan. 10, 1907.

Table with columns: Lv Augusta, Lv Columbia, Lv Greenville, Lv Spartanburg, Lv Anderson, Lv Abbeville, Lv Laurens, Lv Greenwood, Lv Woodruff, Lv Spartanburg, Lv Anderson, Lv Abbeville, Lv Laurens, Lv Greenwood, Lv Woodruff.

Wanted 500 dozen eggs during the next ten days. Will pay 40c per dozen. Wanted buyers for 10 dozen fat hens, too fat to lay. Price 40c each or \$4.75 per dozen.

Wanted buyers for 4 dozen large fry, 33-35 each, or \$3.75 per dozen. Wanted buyers for 100 doz eggs per week during month of February. 50c per dozen small lots delivered. 10c per dozen in 20 dozen lots.

Wanted buyers for eggs for setting. Orpington eggs, from a pen headed by a \$1.00 male, for sale at \$2.00 per dozen. Orpington cocks per setting of 18, 50c. It is said by those who have tried it, that this cross makes better layers than in a blood Orpington.

Wanted buyer for one fat stall feed beef, weighing about 600 pounds, young and tender. B. B. Jones & Co.

A Pretty Home Wedding. Last Wednesday afternoon the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. John Nickles was a scene of loveliness. The color scheme green and white was beautifully carried out in every particular. The corners of the large parlor were filled with masses of green tapering the ceiling from which peeped hundreds of white doves. The bride wore a gown of the same hue gracefully over windows and doorways.

At three o'clock Miss Virginia Hagan and Mr. Herbert Seawright came slowly down the stair-way and took their place just in front of the altar. Next came Miss Alice McCord and Mr. Will Nickles taking their place as the first couple. Then came the bride, Miss Alice Seawright, who upon the arm of the groom, Mr. Charles Winn.

The bride was stately in a handsome white gown, a combination of wool and silk. The maid wore lovely in dainty white gown. Miss Seawright acted as best man.

Rev. Theo. D. Cartledge officiated. After the ceremony we were all ushered into the dining room where the wedding dinner was served. Shaded glasses threw soft light over the long table gleaming under its heavy burden of floral decorations. The corners of the parlor were filled with masses of green tapering the ceiling from which peeped hundreds of white doves. The bride wore a gown of the same hue gracefully over windows and doorways.

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3421. Report of the Condition of The National Bank of Abbeville

at Abbeville, in the State of South Carolina, at the close of business, January 25, 1907.

RESOURCES.

Table with columns: Loans and discounts, Overdrafts secured, U. S. Bonds to secure circulation, Bonds, securities, etc., Banking house, furniture and fixtures, Other real estate owned, Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents), Due from State Banks and Bankers, Undivided profits, Checks and other cash items, Notes of other National Banks, Fractional paper currency, bills, and cents, Legal Money Reserve in Bank, viz: Specie, Legal-tender notes, Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation).

LIABILITIES.

Table with columns: Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, less taxes paid, National Bank notes outstanding, Demand certificates of deposit, Total.

State of South Carolina, County of Abbeville, s. s. I, Ben. S. Barnwell, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. Ben. S. Barnwell, Cashier.

Directors: J. R. GINN, C. V. HAMMOND, W. JOEL SMITH.

ABBEVILLE - GREENWOOD MUTUAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

Notice to Policy Holders.

By order of Board of Directors of the Abbeville-Greenwood Mutual Insurance Association, all property insured in said Association must be revalued by the local township director. Persons holding policies in said Association are hereby directed to hand in their old policies to local directors, who will issue new policies in lieu thereof. Parties failing to comply with this request within thirty days from date hereof, will carry their own risk. The local director for Abbeville City is W. W. Bradley.

J. R. Blake, Secretary & General Agent. Jan. 28, 1907.

All headaches go When you grow wise And learn to use An "Early Riser."

DeWitts Little Early Riser, safe, sure pills.

A week's treatment for rheumatism and bladder troubles for 25 cents. That is what you get in a small box of DeWitts Kidney and Bladder Pills. Nothing else so good for all troubles caused by impure blood. Sold by—C. A. Milford.

Piles of people have Piles. Why suffer from piles when you can use DeWitts Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve and get relief. Nothing else so good. Beware of imitations. See that the name is stamped on each box. Sold by—C. A. Milford.

You ought to know what you are giving your baby. You will know if you use Cascasweet and take the trouble to look at the wrapper. Every ingredient is shown there in plain English. Cascasweet is best corrective for the stomachs of babies and children. Sold by C. A. Milford.

A liquid cold relief with a laxative principle which drives out the cold through a copious action of the bowels, and a healing principle which lingers in the throat and stops the cough—that is Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. Safe and sure in its action; pleasant to take; and conforms to National Pure Food and Drug Law. Contains no opiates. Sold by—C. A. Milford.

Nothing will relieve indigestion that is not a thorough digestant. Kodol digests what you eat and allows the stomach to rest—re-energize—grow strong again. Kodol is a solution of digestive acids and as nearly as possible approximates the digestive juices that are found in the stomach. Kodol takes the work of digestion off the digestive organs, and while performing this work itself does greatly assist the stomach to a thorough rest. In addition the ingredients of Kodol are such as to make it a corrective of the highest efficiency and by its action the stomach is restored to its normal activity and power. Kodol is manufactured in strict conformity with the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by C. A. Milford.

Nighlyers Got Fooled. "I was literally coughing myself to death, and had become too weak to leave my bed; and neighbors predicted that I would never leave it alive; but they got fooled, for thanks to God, I was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery. It took just four one dollar bottles to completely cure the cough and restore me to good sound health," writes Mrs. Eva Unceber of Grovertown, Stark Co., Ind. This King of cough and cold cures, and healer of throat and lungs, is guaranteed by P. B. Speed, Druggist, 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

A Fine Residence. Some days ago an Index representative had occasion to stop at the Graydon residence which is now nearing completion and was shown over the handsome building by Charley Stuart who has charge of the brick work of the building. It is certainly a handsome house. The exterior is plain but substantial and the colonial effect is just suited to its open surroundings. The exterior is handsomely finished and has every modern convenience. The house is one of the finest in the country. Mr. G. W. Buchanan has had general supervision of the entire work.—Greenwood Index.

Seaboard Schedule.

In effect Jan. 10, 1907. North bound due at Abbeville No. 32 Local Passenger 12:45 p. m. No. 32 Jamestown Limited 4:25 p. m. No. 38 Exposition Special 1:05 a. m. South bound due at Abbeville. No. 33 Jamestown Limited 1:05 p. m. No. 33 Local Passenger 1:28 p. m. No. 41 Exposition Special 1:28 a. m.

Wanted.

You to list your property with The Metro-Politan Loan & Trust Co., of Greenwood, S. C. Real Estate bought and sold. Send for prospectus of The Southern Securities Co., on Immigration. Money loaned long time, low rates. Write us, Greenwood, S. C.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

Take notice that the firm of W. E. Johnson & Co., consisting of W. E. Johnson, W. E. Johnson, doing business at Abbeville, S. C., is dissolved, and the business will be continued in the name of W. E. Johnson.

Change of Schedule.

The arrival and departure as well as time and connections with other companies are given only as information and are not guaranteed.

32 arrive 4:25, 33 " 1:05, 34 " 1:28, 35 " 1:28, 36 " 1:28, 37 " 1:28, 38 " 1:28.

Opera House.

One night only

Friday February 15th.

"The Sweetest Girl in Dixie"

"An Idyl of the South"

By Freda Slemson

Prices 25, 50 75c. Seats on sale at C. A. Milford.

No. 13.

NEW FIRM OF MERCHANTS.

R. B. Jones & Co., Smithville, S. C., Owners of the Sunflower Poultry and Stock Farm. Poultry and Eggs, Beef, Cattle and Fine Hogs a Specialty.

Farm Supplies, Hay and Corn, 13 Eggs to the Dozen.

The State of South Carolina.

COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE. Court of Common Pleas.

W. S. Colburn, Plaintiff, against Mary Williams and W. W. Williams, Defendants.

To the defendant is above named:

"You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1907, filed in the office of the Clerk of Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions at Abbeville, South Carolina, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office at Abbeville, South Carolina within 20 days after the service hereof exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

W. P. Greene, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Dated January 25th, A. D. 1907.

The State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE COUNTY. Probate Court.—Citation for letters of Administration.

By J. F. MILLER, Esq., Judge of Probate:

WHEREAS G. W. Gude made suit to me in regard to the Letters of Administration with will annexed and effects of Gullford Gude late of Abbeville County, deceased.

"These are therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Gullford Gude deceased, that they do appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Abbeville, S. C., on the fourth day of February, 1907, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court, this 25th day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven and in the 32nd year of American Independence. Published on the 30th day of January 1907, in the Press and Banner and on the Court House door for the time required by law.

J. F. MILLER, Judge of Probate.

DR. J. A. DICKSON, SURGEON DENTIST.

GOLD FILLINGS; CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK SPECIALLY. A GOOD PLATE \$8.00. AMALGAM FILLINGS 75c and 1.00 OFFICE OVER BARKSDALE'S STORE.

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership of L. T. & T. M. Miller has this day been dissolved, and that L. T. Miller has bought the entire interest of T. M. Miller in the business and will continue to do business at Abbeville in his own name. We desire to thank our customers for the patronage of the office and trust that they will continue to patronize our successor in the future, and we assure them that every effort will be made to give the best service possible.

L. T. MILLER, T. M. MILLER, Abbeville, S. C., Jan. 2, 1907.

Little touches of backache should not be allowed to go unnoted. Rheumatism and many other things follow. A box of Dr. Lyell's Kidney and Bladder Pills will bring relief quickly. They drive the poison from the body. Act on the liver as well as the kidneys. A 25 cent box holds a week's treatment. Sold by C. A. Milford.

Foods don't digest? Because the stomach lacks some of the essential ingredients of the digestive juice, not properly balanced. Then, too, it is this undigested food that causes sourness and painful indigestion. Kodol for Indigestion should be used for relief. Kodol is a solution of vegetable acids. It digests what you eat, and corrects the digestive juices. Kodol conforms to National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by C. A. Milford.

"I had tried everything for my baby until Dr. Lyell recommended Cascasweet. I can truthfully say it is the best medicine I ever used for her. My little baby was a mere skeleton from stomach trouble—so bad that she did not notice anything, but is now healthy, well,