

## Are You Honest?

With your land when for the sake of saving a few dollars you use a fertilizer whose only recommendation is its analysis. It requires no special knowledge to mix materials to analyses. The value of a fertilizer lies in the materials used, so as not to over feed the plant at one time and starve at another. This is why Royster brands are so popular. Every ingredient has its particular work to do. Twenty-five years experience in making goods for Southern crops has enabled us to know what is required.

See that trade mark is on every bag



**F. S. Royster Guano Co.**  
NORFOLK, VA.

### PROF. JOSEPH F. LEE.

GENTLEMAN, SCHOLAR, CHRISTIAN.

Pure in Heart—Blameless in Life—Exalted in Death.

1822—1910.

Having known Prof. Lee for a long time it may not be amiss for one who is himself, far out on the outposts of time, to say something of a deceased friend.

Few men living today have known him longer than he who now mourns. In 1851 while Mr. Lee, was professor in Erskine, W. N. Stansell and this writer were printers. Henry Drennan and John Thompson were students, living in the same quarters.

Dr. J. O. Lindsay and Mrs. Lindsay were host and hostess. Since then, all save this writer, have passed over the River.

In 1851 Mr. Lindsay had family prayers, and when he could secure their attendance, his boarders assembled around the family altar. Mr. Lindsay always expressed his gratitude for having been born in a land of Bibles and churches where all might have a knowledge of our Redeemer. He prayed that the eye that never sleeps nor slumbers might keep watch over us during the silence and darkness of the night that He might keep all harm from our dwellings while we slept that we might rise in the morning, fitted for the duties and the responsibilities of another day.

Joseph F. Lee was born in Charleston December 11, 1822.

When a child his parents moved with him to Calhoun mills in Abbeville County. He was educated at Due West, having been graduated from Erskine College in 1843, with the first honors of the second class that was graduated from that institution.

After his graduation from the literary institution at Due West, he studied theology in New York, with the view of entering the ministry in the Episcopal church, which service he finally declined because of imperfect health.

In 1850 he was elected Professor of mathematics and science in Erskine College. Of the eminent ability and the intellectual acquirements which fitted him for the position we need not speak.

In 1859 he made the dedicatory address on the laying of the corner stone of the Due West Female College, and no man in all that assembly could have made a more thoughtful or a more polished speech on that historic occasion.

In the sixties he resigned the professorship of mathematics and science in Erskine college.

During the war he entered into the military service but was rejected because of defective vision.

In 1854 he was married to Miss Martha Brice of Fairfield County. Immediately after their marriage Mrs. Lee came to Due West to live with her husband.

They bought the home once owned by Dr. E. E. Pressly and they lived in it for nearly half a century, where six children came to them. Mrs. W. O. Cochran, now of Kentucky, and Mrs. C. M. Boyd of Anderson, S. C., survive their father.

The careers of the four other children were cut off in the midst of their fullness.

Miss Susie Lee married the Rev. B. F. Grier of the A. R. P. Church. After ten years of happiness with her husband, and after four children had been born to them, she laid down her life. Her heart is still cold. Her voice is hushed. Her home is in the garden of the slumbers.

Frank Lee, "young, hopeful and generous, whose soul panted for communion with the good and the great, while in the prospective his pathway seemed bordered with the brightest flowers," fell a victim to one of the many ills that afflict the human family, and he entered upon that sleep from which there is no waking.

Rev. Robert A. Lee, distinguished for piety, ability and force of character, was a preacher of much learning who gave great promise of usefulness in the work of the Master. All who knew him had the highest anticipations for what seemed to be a boundless usefulness. His career was cut short. While resting from his labors and enjoying mountain scenery with friends, a summer cloud over shadowed them, and he was stricken by the lightning's flash. His body rests in the Episcopal cemetery at Abbeville.

Miss Amanda Lee, the joy and the solace of aged parents, was stricken down, and she, too, crowned with the passion flowers that never die, went to her grave in that great sleep which men call death.

Prof. Lee, after having lived for eighty-seven years, yielded up his noble spirit on January 3, 1910, at the home of his son-in-law, Rev. C. M. Boyd of Anderson. Thus was ended a long and pure life, and he entered upon that great sea of which we know so little, though the eyes of faith may enable us to see and to know so much of the other shore.

"The aged patriot, bowed down with age and care, even as he looked out upon the distant hills for the coming of the angel host" bid us adieu and his body now rests in the cemetery of Due West, to which sacred spot so many of his kin and so many of his friends have preceded him.

Because of sore or grievous afflictions Prof. Lee was a man of sorrows. No man ever brought up a family which was endowed with nobler principles or which was possessed of higher instincts than were his, and daughters

few families have suffered more from the inroads of premature death.

Prof. J. F. Lee was a student all his life, his brain was clear and his mind was strong to the last. No man possessed a greater store of information.

Born of cultured and refined parents, the instincts of a noble heredity, were ever present, and the pure and cultured mind was apparent in all that he did and in all that he said.

No man ever lived a purer life and no man ever deviated less from the paths of rectitude.

Thoroughly unselfish and forgetful of himself, his modesty and his tenderness for others were distinguishing features of his life.

In non-essentials he was as gentle, as yielding and as amiable as a child. In essentials as firm and as immovable as an adamant.

Although withdrawing and retiring from society, he was as lovable, as gentle and as pure as woman.

As a man of principle he was unswerving, and as strong as Hercules. In maintaining the right he was as brave as the bravest, and we shall never see his like again. Compared to the love of warm hearts

"Cold is the peean honor sings  
And child is glory's lay breath,  
And pale the garland memory brings  
To grace the iron doors of death."

Among other things the Associate Reformed Presbyterian said:

"He was a man of unusual mental ability. There were three subjects on which he was particularly well informed and about which he delighted to talk, mathematics, chemistry and horticulture. He had also read largely in the literature concerning Episcopacy and was very familiar with the writers and their writings on that subject."

"Professor Lee was a man of most exalted character. His piety was most exemplary, and in the community where he spent his life he bore an honored name and passed away with the esteem of all who knew him."

"To all of the sorrowing friends, and especially to her who made him such a worthy companion and with whom he took sweet counsel and walked in company for more than a half century, we would extend sincere sympathy."

### What Shall I Teach My Child.

Teach him that it is better to die than to lie; that it is better to starve than to steal; that it is better to be scavenger or a wood-chopper than an idler and a deadbeat; that it is just as criminal and reprehensible to waste Monday as to desecrate Sabbath; that labor is the price of all honest possessions; that no one is exempt from the obligation to labor with head, heart, or hand; that "honesty is the noblest work of God," that knowledge is power; that labor is worship and idleness is sin; that it is better to eat the crust of independent poverty than to luxuriate amid the richest viands as a dependent. Teach him these facts till they are woven into his being and regulate his life and will insure his success—though the heavens fall. Rural Retreat Times.

### LOWNESVILLE.

Mr. Thomas Baskin with headquarters in Georgetown ended a two or three days visit to his father, Mr. T. Baskin of that family the first of last week.

Mr. St. Clair Baskin of Abbeville C. H. spent a few days from his business with the above home folks.

Mrs. W. N. Shirley of Honea-Path has been with the family of her son-in-law Mr. E. F. Lattimer for the past week or two.

Mrs. J. F. Harper of Middleton was with relatives here for several days of the past week.

Mr. John Young a native of the Fork near this place now of Elberton, Ga., was here last week looking after his interests in this section.

Mr. Will Young a brother of the above whose home has been in South East Texas for many years has been about his old home a week or two, with his relatives and old time friends.

Mrs. Ellie Ray and Miss Leona Blake of Greenwood C. H. came over Friday and have since been the guests of their brother-in-law Mr. H. A. Terment and family.

Saturday for sometime has been looked forward to as the time for holding the 1st, quarterly meeting for this charge for the year, but President Elder Rev. J. J. Cautchen failed to reach here until Saturday evening and there were no services at Smyrna Saturday.

Tenow seems and it is to be hoped that the very cold spell of weather that has been upon us for sometime is over while it caused much suffering to man and beast yet it may be a blessing in disguise in being of a great benefit to the country. The fruit men and cotton men are rejoicing over it the first as it will delay the putting forth of the fruit buds to late for them to be caught by any ordinary frost that may be looked for in the future and the cotton men have not the same fears of the boll weevil that they would have with out the cold and the lands for the almost continued freezes for more than a month will put them in better condition for preparing and cultivating than they have been for years.

### Troupe.

### EARLY FIRE MONDAY MORNING.

Just after sunrise Monday morning the home of Mrs. Dr. Dixon was discovered to be on fire. Flames were blazing from the roof when discovered. Mrs. Dixon keeps a hose in the house and to this is probably due the fact that her loss was so small.

The house caught from the chimney which was not plastered and which permitted burning soot to fall their between brick. The fire was extinguished without the aid of the city Fire Company.

### THE EDUCATED GROCER.

(From Success Magazine.)

"Say, mister, said the small boy, breathlessly, 'take down this order quick, I got to go to school. Two pounds of coffee at forty-five cents; three and one-half of sugar at seven cents; six boxes of cocoa at twenty-four; two dozen eggs at thirty-two and four pounds of butter at forty cents. How much does it come to?'"

"Four dollars and eighty-three cents, my little man," said the grocer. "What address, please?" said the schoolboy as he made his escape. "That was the only one I couldn't do!"

Be careful when you notice pains in the back, swelling of the ankles and feet, backache or urinary disorders. In such cases try Flaxseed. They fort the system and are a remedy in all cases of kidney trouble. Flaxseed is antiseptic; they assist the kidneys.

### In 2110.

Thomas A. Edison predicts that life will be made easier 200 years hence than it is now, that machinery will take the place of manual labor and that all the operators of factories will be superintendents.

In like manner, he might have added, our system of education will be changed. In two hundred years from now there will be no "long hand." Every thing printed and written will be in shorthand. Instead of the school children writing words to dictation they will write sounds to dictation, and a sixth grade boy or girl will be able to take down in short hand a long speech by a fast speaker.

Instead of the multiplication table ending at the twelfth table as it does now the sixth grade boy and girl in "2110," will be able to give the one-hundredth table—we add up single columns in addition; in 2110 school children will learn to add five, six, and seven columns at a time with as much ease as we add one.

High school boys of to-day understand linear measure, they understand square measure, they understand cubic measure, but the high school boy of "2110" will understand the "fourth dimension," something we know nothing about to-day. We have an idea that there is a fourth dimension but we do not know what it is. We know what x to the first power means, we know what x square means, we understand what x cube means, and can picture each, but we cannot picture x to the fourth power. Length, breadth, and thickness are the dimensions we know of, we can go no further. The educators of 2110 will know of it and teach it.

In 2110 there will be a universal language. We study French, German, Greek, Latin, Spanish etc. now, but the youth of "2110" will be a student of "Esperanto" or some language like it, intended for a universal tongue. So that a youth in the Abbeville schools of that day will be able to converse intelligently, and easily with a youth in the schools of Tokio, St. Petersburg, or Paris, or any other country with a different language.

It will be a great thing to have the glorious privilege of existing in the year "2110"

### At the Theatre.

The play, Parsival, at the theatre on last Tuesday night was well attended. Those who witnessed the play expressed themselves as being well pleased. It was something new, something out of the ordinary.

The play is a beautiful allegory, staged in the medieval atmosphere of mysticism, characterized by the occult, the supernatural as might be expected.

A moral lesson is taught by the play. When the character of Parsival is compared with the average man of to-day, however, it is plain to see that his character is ideal—that there is none who measures up to his spiritual status.

The play was well staged and well played. The special scenery was a treat, especially the "Pleasure garden." There is hardly any young Parsival in the city of Abbeville who could loiter about this garden and come out unscathed. Parsival turned the beauties (?) down one after the other with most amazing sang froid.

There be few Parsivals.

Don't you smell the corn stalks burning, and hear the mellow echo of "Gee" and "Haw?"

"For men may come and men may go but the big signs go on forever."

### CHAT ON THE CURB.

A thoughtful man remarked recently that the suggestion of the Press and Banner about some sort of fire alarm system is important. Our water pressure is first class and our fire-fighters are second to none, but it is very important that we have a quick sure system of alarm; and we should have a horse for the hose wheel.

An observant citizen was heard to remark that he never saw such lack of manners as the average boy who goes off to college displays these days. With one or two notable exceptions the boys who spent Christmas at home seemed to have forgotten how to speak to older citizens. This apparent rudeness is a reflection on the parents.

Three ladies were drinking soda down town a few days ago and were heard to complain bitterly because they had to wait at the Seaboard depot nearly an hour for a train in a cold waiting room with no fire and the temperature not far above zero.

A gentleman had the temerity to suggest to the Southern Ry. agent to have some lights put at the passenger station for the safety of the traveling public, and agent Switzenberg promptly had the lights placed and the improvement is wonderful. Thank you Mr. Switzenberg, you are all right.

A visitor said recently, "Abbeville is a pretty town but I never saw so many streets with side walks on only one side of the street. Our water pressure is first class side walks on both sides and wide streets where practicable; several hundred more shade trees should be put out in March, cared for properly and it would not be long before you would have the prettiest town in the County."

An old but successful farmer remarked a few days ago that "if Abbeville County had had more farmers and fewer planters before the war the lands of this grand old county would be worth 50 per cent more than they are now."

A man who keeps up with things said: "Since the Methodist Conference adjourned I have learned that our people were more than glad to entertain so distinguished a body and we hope they will come again. Almost every family in town entertained some of the delegates, and every body feeds better for their long and pleasant stay in our midst."

A business man said yesterday with reference to our banks: "If our bankers would get out and hustle like they do in some other towns not a thousand miles away their deposits would soon be doubled but sometimes our friends in the banks here seem to think they are extending a courtesy to accept deposits."

### For State Wide Prohibition.

Senator Carlisle of Spartanburg, proposes to introduce a bill at the present session of the Legislature, the purpose of which is to establish State wide prohibition.

Senator Carlisle is a man of the highest character and of sound judgment. No one can question his integrity of purpose, as he has always been an advocate of prohibition; nevertheless, the Press and Banner would respectfully dissent from his opinion and the justice of his position. As it would have been a violation of all the proprieties to have forced the dispensary or bar rooms on a dry county, after that county had declared against them, so it would be an outrage to force prohibition on those counties which by a majority vote have said that they are not yet ready to do away with the dispensary. The people in the five counties retaining the dispensary know better their frame of mind on this question than the citizen of any other county can know.

The Legislature of South Carolina solemnly agreed to leave this matter to a vote of the people and to abide their decision. The people have spoken and it would be nothing short of tyranny to attempt to over ride their decision by legislative enactment.

The Press and Banner heartily favored the retention of the Dispensary. It predicted what has actually come to pass, that the drunkard would continue to drink and the express office would do business as did the dispensary of old, except on a smaller scale. This is the fact. But the inconvenience that persons are put to in ordering does reduce drinking some which fact we are glad to acknowledge.

We favored the dispensary, but since a majority of our people voting, did not, we will respect their verdict and give every possible support to the cause of prohibition in this County. The prohibition majority should act as fairly with the dispensary counties.

We go a step further. It takes three days three days to get whiskey from Jacksonville, Florida, from the time of ordering. Some of it is vile stuff and it is being sold indiscriminately and in great quantities to our people. We believe under the management of the County Boards of Control that the dispensary whiskey is of a higher and better grade. There is no handicap on ordering from Jacksonville, Richmond, Baltimore and other sources—the United States Government does not permit interference with these orders for personal use. Then why prohibit a county of our State from exercising rights that we concede to a County of some other States. If the evil of buying liquor will be indulged in, then why prohibit a county of our own State from receiving and using its share of the wasted substance.

Columbia, Charleston, Florence and the other counties retaining dispensaries have their rights and we hope the Legislature will respect them. To undertake to force prohibition on them will result in the merest farce when the time for enforcement arrives. The American doctrine is that the consent of the governed should play some part in the policy of government.

### The Stork is Busy.

Born on last Saturday morning, the eighth to Mrs. Frank W. Wilson, of Watts a boy.

Born on last Tuesday, the 4th to Mrs. C. H. McMurry a boy.

Born on December 30th to Mrs. Dr. Milford, a girl.

Born to Mrs. Robt. S. Link, on Jan. 8th, a boy.

And now comes the time when the farmer looks over his gear, buys lap links to repair his trace chains, examines his shovels, bull tongues, and twisters, looks over his olivers and Dixie Boys, reads guano catalogues and seed lists, swaps old mules for new ones, takes out a lien and begins to pitch a crop.

While the farmer is cogitating on the above questions he should remember, before he runs a single furrow that:

Ham is 19c. per lb. F. O. B. Augusta in hundred pound lots.

Fat back is only tuppence behind ham.

Flour is as high in proportion as ham and fat back.

Corn follows suit with the deadly pelagra in the damaged article.

The present price of cotton is as unstable as nitroglycerine under pressure. The country whose imports exceed in value its exports is "returning to race," or rather wilderness.

The farm which spends more than it makes will in time land any one but a Jno. D. or a government experiment station agent on the tender mercies of the Poor House keeper.

Money cannot be made on the average farm except through a system of rigid economy.

One good mule is worth two poor ones.

The way to keep a mule in good order is to feed him in the stable at the "big house" and not in a shed at the tenants quarters. Ninety nine farmers out of a hundred say that deep ploughing is absolutely necessary to best results, ergo, plough deep.

A pumpkin seed will make pumpkins, a "cimlin" seed "cimilins," a melon seed melons, a "nubbin" seed "nubbins," and a good grain of corn will make good corn.

It is not wise to raise forage and cotton in the same rows—crab grass and cotton do not mix so well as corn and peas.

The man who has plenty of everything to eat both for himself and his stock will be the best off in the fall of 1910 even if cotton goes to 40c. a pound.

This will be a glorious old country when no lien or mortgage will be required to secure the merchant against the tender mercies of the "hop scotch" farmer and when the farmer will not be required to give a lien to the tender mercies of the 75 per cent merchant.

See our fine line of cigars put up in Xmas packages for the holiday trade. D. A. Milford is agent.

### 30 YEARS OF SUCCESS.

C. A. Milford & Co. Offer a Remedy for Catarrh—The Medicine Costs Nothing if it Fails.

When a medicine effects a successful treatment in a very large majority of cases, and when we offer that medicine on our own personal guarantee that it will cost the user nothing if it does not completely relieve catarrh, it is only reasonable that people should believe us, or at least put our claim to a practical test when we take all the risk. These are facts which we want the people to substantiate. We want them to try Rexall Mucuo-Tone, a medicine prepared from a prescription of a physician with whom catarrh was a specialty, and who has a record of thirty years of enviable success to his credit.

We receive more good reports about Rexall Mucuo-Tone than we do of all other catarrh remedies sold in our store, and if more people only knew what a thoroughly dependable remedy Rexall Mucuo-Tone is, it would be the only catarrh remedy we would have any demand for.

Rexall Mucuo-Tone is quickly absorbed and by its therapeutic effect tends to disintegrate and cleanse the entire mucous membrane tract, to destroy and remove the parasites which injure the membrane tissues, to soothe the irritation and heal the soreness, stop the mucous discharge, build up strong, healthy tissue and relieve the blood and system of diseased matter. Its influence is toward stimulating the mucous cells, aiding digestion and improving nutrition until the whole body vibrates with healthy activity. In a comparatively short time the only noticeable gain in weight, strength, good color and feeling of buoyancy.

We urge you to try Rexall Mucuo-Tone, beginning a treatment to-day. At any time you are not satisfied, simply come and tell us, and we will quickly return your money without question or quibble. We have Rexall Mucuo-Tone in two sizes 50 cents and \$1.00. Remember you can obtain Rexall Remedies in Abbeville only at our store. —The Rexall Store. C. A. Milford & Co.

### Master's Sale.

The State of South Carolina,

County of Abbeville.

Court of Common Pleas.

Angellina Henry, Plaintiff, against William Davis et al, Defendants.

By authority of a Decree of Sale by the Court of Common Pleas for Abbeville County, in said State, made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale, at public outcry, at Abbeville, C. H., S. C., on Sale day in February, A. D. 1910, within the legal hours of sale the following described land, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in Abbeville County, in the State aforesaid, being the House and Lot, located on Magazine street in the City of Abbeville, now occupied by Angellina Henry as a home.

No bid for less than nine hundred and fifty dollars will be entertained.

Terms of Sale—Cash. Purchaser to pay for papers.

R. E. HILL,

Master A. C. S. C.

### Master's Sale.

The State of South Carolina,

County of Abbeville.

Court of Common Pleas.

J. S. Stark et al, Plaintiff, against H. G. Anderson et al, Defendants.

By authority of a Decree of Sale by the Court of Common Pleas for Abbeville County, in said State, made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale, at public outcry, at Abbeville, C. H., S. C., on Sale day in February, A. D. 1910, within the legal hours of sale the following described land, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Abbeville County, in the State aforesaid, containing FIVE (5) Acres, more or less, together with the buildings thereon and including one 125 horse power Corlies engine, and a lot of other machinery—being what is known as THE ABBEVILLE FURNITURE FACTORY PLANT—bounded by lands of S. C. Cromwell, Seaboard Railway Co. and others, provided that no less than FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS will be entertained.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell a lot of about 4000 feet of first class oak lumber suitable for the manufacture of furniture.

Terms of Sale—One-half cash balance on a credit of twelve months secured by bond of purchaser and mortgage of the premises—this applies only to the plant proper, which embraces the land, buildings, engine and other machinery.

The lumber will be sold cash.

Purchaser to pay for papers and recording.

R. E. HILL,

Master A. C. S. C.

The State of South Carolina,

County of Abbeville.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

J. L. Pruitt, Plaintiff, against C. E. Pruitt, Allie L. Clinckcales and Kittle L. Rush, Defendants.

Copy Summons. For Relief. (Complaint not Served.)

To the Defendants above named:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of Common Pleas, for the said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office at Abbeville Court House, South Carolina, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of making a copy; 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.

Dated 10th day of December, 1909.

J. M. Nickles,

Plaintiff's Attorney.

To the absent defendant, Kittle L. Rush:

Take Notice, That the complaint in this action, together with the summons of which the foregoing is a copy was filed in the office of the Clerk of Court of Common Pleas for Abbeville County, South Carolina, on the 10th day of December, 1909.

J. M. Nickles,

Plaintiff's Attorney.

## NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS!

For the Purpose of Accommodating the Public in the Matter of Making their Tax Returns, I will Visit the Places Mentioned Below on the Dates Indicated in Schedule:

ALL RETURNS MUST BE MADE UNDER OATH, and ALL PROPERTY both real and personal returned at its market value.

Persons not making their returns between January 1st, 1910, and February 20th, 1910, are liable to a penalty of 50 per cent. This penalty will be enforced against delinquents; for the failure to enforce it heretofore has put a premium on neglect of the law.

The return of those who conform to the law are placed before the Townships and County Boards, while those who disregard the law come in after the meeting of the Boards and return to suit themselves. The enforcement of this 50 per cent. penalty will correct this evil.

Employers are requested to return all of their employees after notifying them and getting a statement of their property.

Returns will not be taken by mail unless they are sworn to before some proper officer. All improvements on any transfer of real estate must be reported to the Auditor.

### May Appointments are as Follows:

Mt. Carmel, Tuesday, January 11th.  
Calhoun Falls, Wednesday, January 12th.  
Lowndesville, Thursday and Friday, January 13th and 14th.  
McCormick, Tuesday and Wednesday, January 18th and 19th.  
Bordeaux, Thursday, January 20th.  
Willington, Friday, January 21st.  
Donalds, Tuesday and Wednesday, January 25th and 26th.  
Due West, Thursday and Friday, January 27th and 28th.

Parties in Long