

WE NEVER BEFORE SERVED

THE PEOPLE SO WELL!!

Our one aim in buying, our one thought in selling is to satisfy your needs as no one else can.

If we ourselves did not know where to get the best in style, the best variety and the lowest prices we could not offer them to you. But we ask you to remember that all men who run stores are not merchants. Stores do not make merchants but merchants do make stores. The trading public recollect how things were before MIMNAUGH came, and they all know how they are today. The old "HAS BEENS" high priced credit stores of Newberry are dead cocks in the pit. Now and then one bobs up and banks on the quality of their goods. How many times have you heard it whispered that MIMNAUGH could not last long, that a few months would end our career and our name would forever disappear from the pages of Merchantile History?

But we are still in the ring; and in a few short years have driven the writer from one of the smallest merchants in the country to one of the largest in South Carolina.

True to my Motto:

"To Sell as I Buy."

60 doz. Corsets, Long, Medium and Short, W. B., R. & C. and P. N., they are worth all over town 50c, 65c and 75c, to go as long as they last for only 38c.

About two thousand yards 36 in. Bleaching, short lengths worth 5c and 6 1-2c yd., to go as long as it lasts for only 4c the yd.

yd., as long as they last 4c yd.

15 pcs. Cottonades worth 15c and 20c yd., now only 10c.

WE NEED THE ROOM FOR FALL GOODS.

37 Ladies' Crash Skirts left, they are worth \$1 00, you can take your choice 24c each.

25 doz. Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs to go at only 4c each.

25 doz. Ladies' Drop Stitch Hose, the 10c kind, now only 5c pair.

25 doz. Ladies' Drop Stitch Hose, the 15c kind, now only 10c pair.

20 doz. Ladies' Drop Stitch Hose, the 25c kind, now only 10c pair.

Oxfords and Slippers at Less than Cost: Every pair of Men's, Ladies', Misses and Children's Low Cut Shoes 10 per cent. below cost. Now is your chance to buy a pair of Low Cut Shoes for a Little Money. Any reasonable offer on any article in our MILLINERY DEPARTMENT will be accepted this week. We need the room for our big Fall Stock now rolling in.

COME TO THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE WHERE ONE DOLLAR DOES THE WORK OF TWO.

MIMNAUGH,

The Leading Store of Newberry, S. C.

GRUESOME MURDER IN AIKEN COUNTY.

A JEW PEDDLER SHOT AND CUT TO PIECES BY WHITE MEN.

Crime was Committed on Wednesday But Not Discovered Until Friday—A Horrible Affair.

Aiken, August 1.—Abram Surasky, a Jewish peddler living in Aiken, was murdered near Hawthorne, in Aiken County, on Wednesday evening, by two white men, George Toole and Lee Green. The body was not discovered until Friday evening and Surasky's family were notified until Friday night. On last Tuesday Mr. Surasky loaded his wagon with his packs and started on his rounds. He is supposed to have stopped at Green's house to sell his wares, as it was his custom to do, and it was then that the two men carried out their plan of robbery and murder.

Surasky was shot twice in the back with a gun, one arm was almost severed from his body and his head and body were hacked horribly with an axe. When the body was discovered it was impossible to recognize any semblance of a human being in the face, as decomposition had set in. Buzzards flying over the spot attracted the attention of men passing by.

Sheriff Alderman and the Coroner went to the scene of the murder early this morning. On searching for clues the officers found a pool of blood in the yard of Lee Green's house, and other blood stains were discovered on melon rinds, and the bloody axe was found under the house.

At the Coroner's inquest it was developed by the clues found that Toole and Green shot Surasky twice in the back and then cut him up with an axe. The shots evidently did not suffice to subdue their victim and the axe was used to finish him. After their work was accomplished they loaded the corpse in the victim's own wagon and drove to a lonely spot in the woods and tied the horse to a tree and left it. The horse becoming hungry broke loose and pulled the wagon with its ghastly load away from the spot where he was tied to within a mile and a half of Hawthorne, when it was discovered. A negro man is suspected of being an accomplice in the crime, but so far the negro is free.

Lee Green is a bad character. He attempted to kill a peddler named Levi from Augusta, Ga., some time ago. Levi was wounded but escaped. Surasky only had about \$8 in money. This was taken, but his watch and pack were not disturbed by his murderers, possibly because

the chances of discovery would be greater if such goods were found in their possession. The man Toole testified at the inquest that he found the body on Wednesday night, but was afraid to say anything about it. The authorities are confident that they have the right parties.

TOOLE TAKEN TO JAIL. Aiken, Aug. 2.—George Toole, one of the supposed murderers of Abram Surasky, was brought to Aiken and put in jail last night by Coroner Plunkett. The body of Surasky, was also brought here, but was taken to Augusta this morning, where he was buried today.

Lee Green the supposed accomplice of Toole, and at whose house Surasky was killed, is still at large but will be caught. It was George Toole who told Magistrate Holley of Silverton that Surasky's body was in the woods. While leading Mr. Holley and others to the spot he stated several times, without being asked, that he could prove that he had nothing to do with it. He also asserted that he knew of the body being there on Wednesday but was afraid to mention the fact.

The scene of the murder is about 15 miles southeast of Aiken, and Sheriff Alderman and the coroner did not get there until early Saturday morning. The body was found lying in the victim's wagon with the head and shoulders over the dashboard and with the feet and legs extended under the seat. The face was blackened beyond recognition, and the remains were almost in too bad shape for the undertaker to handle.

A significant fact is that the father of George Toole was one of the jury; and the father of Lee Green says that if he can find his son he will bring him to jail himself.

GORILLAS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Two Negroes Commit the Crime Which Almost Invariably Precedes Lynching.

Charlotte, N. C., August 1.—Near Rocky Mount today Mrs. Pass Long was assaulted in her home by an unknown negro. She was alone at the time, her husband being absent. She was found unconscious, after the negro had fled. The people of the community are doing their utmost to capture the criminal.

When Adolphus Beaver, a young farmer of Iredell County, returned to his home from a trip to Statesville yesterday, he could not find his wife. The neighbors were alarmed and the body of the woman was found in a well. The coroner's investigation showed that she had been assaulted and murdered. Suspicion points to a negro named Welford Roseboro, who has not been caught.

VOTING FOR A POPE.

Thin Line of Smokes From Burning Ballots Announces No Election Yet—42 Elects.

Rome, August 1.—The first day of the Conclave has ended and no Pope has been elected. Both this morning and this afternoon all the members of the Sacred College, except Cardinals Herrera Y. Espinosa, Crettoni, Langenieux and Coultie, who were confined to their cells by illness, entered the Sistine Chapel, where, after the solemn ritual appointed for the occasion, they dropped their ballots in the chalice. That these gave to no candidate the necessary forty two votes was made known to Rome and to the world by the smoke of burning ballots which issued from the Sistine Chapel. Tomorrow the Cardinals will vote again, both in the morning and afternoon, but what the chances are of their arriving at a decision before Monday no one can tell.

It was reported this evening that the Rampolla party was in the ascendant, but this cannot be taken as any indication of the final result, as the vote of Pope Leo's secretary of State may be split up or given in its entirety to some other Cardinal. Apparently reliable information, which, however, it is impossible to verify, is to the effect that Cardinal Rampolla received at the first ballot this morning 20 votes, Serafino Vannutelli 12, Gotti 7, Oreglia 5, Di Pietro 4, Capoccolaro 4 and Agliardi 3, the remainder being scattered.

THE ELECTION DAY.

Rome, August 2.—No successor to Leo XIII has yet been chosen. From the smoke which issued from the little chimney on the Sistine Chapel tonight a vast multitude gathered around St. Peter's learned that the second day of the Conclave had been fruitless. The conclusion is drawn that the strength of the leading candidate remains unbroken, and that no compromise candidate has yet appeared. And there is no indication of how long this condition of affairs will continue. The prolongation of the contest has aroused tremendous public interest, if indeed it cannot be called excitement. Every trace of that apathy which followed the death of the late Pope has vanished, and instead there now exists a burning interest in everything pertaining to the election of his successor.

Children's Day at New Hope.

Children's day will be observed at New Hope Saturday, August 8th. The public is cordially invited to attend and bring with them well filled baskets, and let us make this a pleasant occasion for the children. Exercises to commence at 10:30 a. m.

C. L. Graham, Supt.

GOOD ROADS FOR YORK.

The People, in Convention Assembled, Adopt Some Very Good and Stroung Resolutions.

The State. Yorkville, July 29.—The York County good roads convention met here today. There was a full representation of the different townships present. Mr. John G. Anderson of Rock Hill was chosen as chairman and Mr. W. D. Grist elected as secretary. Maj. Jas. F. Hart made a statement as to what the executive committee had done. The general feeling of the convention was opposition to the issuing of bonds, either county or township, but favoring a per capita tax and special levy.

A committee of nine, one from each township, was appointed to get up a set of resolutions to put before the meeting, which was done during a recess of a couple of hours. The following was the result of the deliberations of the committee, which was freely and intelligently discussed in a most harmonious manner.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

We as representatives of the people of York County, assembled in convention to deliberate on economical and practical methods of improving the public highways, and recognizing that this subject merits earnest and effective action by the law-making power of the State, as well as the encouragement of all its citizens, do set forth and recommend legislative action as follows:

First. That the county boards of commissioners be authorized and empowered to appoint an engineer, whose duty it shall be to make surveys of such highways as the board may direct and to furnish estimates of the cost of any relocating, and the expense of permanently improving the same.

Second. That the general assembly be memorialized to amend the road law so as to provide for competent, practical township supervisors of roads, for each township, who shall receive \$2 per day, not exceeding 40 days per annum, and two commissioners who shall receive \$1 per day while in actual service, who shall have special supervision over all of the public roads in their respective townships, appoint all overseers, prosecute each and every overseer who fails to put the required number of days' work on his section, and that overseers be allowed compensation to the amount of \$1 per day, and who shall give bond in the sum of \$200 and shall be liable to the county on their official bond for neglect of duty.

Third. That the commutation tax be fixed at \$2.

Fourth. That if deemed necessary a special levy be made for road pur-

poses, not less than one nor more than three mills.

Fifth. That the office of county commissioners be abolished and the township supervisors sit with the county supervisor as the board of county commissioners.

Sixth. That said board shall apply the monies raised to those highways in the townships from which the tax levies are made.

Seventh. Resolved, That we memorialize the legislature to amend the constitution affecting road work so as to allow townships or counties to tax themselves to build or repair roads. Also to change the poll tax to \$3 instead of \$1 as heretofore, allowing \$2 for road purposes. And should this section become a law, then the \$2 for road purposes as above mentioned, be in lieu of the \$2 commutation tax mentioned in section third.

The foregoing resolutions were acted upon by sections and after considerable discussion upon some of them, especially the second, fourth and fifth sections, they were adopted. Capt. J. W. Ardrey of Fort Mill then moved as an addition to the foregoing resolutions, that our representatives in the general assembly be requested to use their endeavors to have the State farms done away with and the money expended upon them be applied to the improvement of the highways of the State. This was adopted.

FIFTEEN CENTS ON JULY COTTON

Bull Leader in New Orleans Bids This In Vain—New York Market Nervous.

New York, July 30.—This being the last notice day for July delivery it had been looked forward to as a critical time in cotton and while not particularly active the market this morning displayed considerable nervousness.

July opened 20 points higher at 13.20 and in five sales reached 13.60, a net advance of forty points while in New Orleans the bull leader was reported to be bidding for July in blocks of 5,000 bales at 15 cents without finding sellers. The rest of the list opened easier but immediately firmed up with July under covering on high cables, the strength of New Orleans and the talk of too much rain in the western belt.

15 CENTS OFFERED.

New Orleans, July 30.—In the cotton market this morning the bull leader hoisted July options to 15 cents, buying all that was offered from 13.25 to 14 cents when offerings stopped. He then bid 15 cents for 5,000 bales but nothing was offered. Other options were quiet at a moderate advance above the close of yesterday.

NOT PLEASED WITH THEIR CELLS.

Cardinals Find Them Without Running Water and Ventilation—A Wealthy Cardinal's Protest.

Rome, July 29. The cardinals today visited the cells which they are to occupy during the conclave, and it cannot be said that they are very enthusiastic over the idea of being confined, perhaps for some time, in what are rightly termed "cells," which are without running water and necessary ventilation. It was feared that some of the older and more feeble cardinals might suffer. Perhaps the most dissatisfied was Cardinal Mazzary, who as primate of Hungary, is the wealthiest of the cardinals. He is credited with an income of \$100,000 annually. He insists that he cannot eat with the others and must have his meals outside.

During the meeting of the congregation of the cardinals today the earl of Argyll read an autograph letter from Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria which added renewed condolences on the death of Leo and expressed the hope that the sacred college would be inspired by the great interests of the church in choosing his successor. The letter produced a strong impression and it was decided to answer it with a special message. Subsequently Cardinal d'Oleggia explained how the work of the conclave was to be carried on, recalling the principal rules which were to govern the body and recommending their strict observance. Cardinals Sanninelli, Macchi and Della Volpe were charged with the duty of visiting the apartments of the conclave and Cardinals Tripoli and Baschi with visiting the precincts of the conclave for the purpose of making sure that there will be no possibility of communication with the outside world.

The question of compensation to be given the physicians who treated the late pontiff during his last illness was also discussed in the congregation. The executors of the will said that the money remaining after the charitable bequests left by Leo are paid would be only about \$1,000. This sum was considered insufficient and a commission of cardinals was instructed to augment it to such an amount as might seem appropriate.

BEER CONSUMPTION.

It Is Increasing all the Time, and so is Sobriety.

Boston Globe.

Statistics are apt to be dull in hot weather, except such as pertain to the consumption of "wet goods" among us. In the statistical abstract of the United States for 1903, which has just been issued by the treasury

department, will be found some very interesting data, however.

Half a century ago the American of the times was satisfied with a per capita consumption of 4.68 gallons of wines and liquors per year. Today he demands 12.18 gallons. But, lest our temperance friends should be too much shocked, let it be said that fifty years ago the average citizen put away 3.28 gallons of hard distilled liquor. Now he is satisfied with 1.36

The fact is that in malt liquors, such as beer, the American nowadays has far outdistanced the American of 1850, raising the average from an insignificant 1.58 gallons to 17.40 gallons. In the matter of wines the American has never been a heavy drinker. What makes up the heavy figure of his consumption is mostly beer, and even this is not the heaviest kind of beer.

To say, then, that the American people are more temperate now than they were fifty years ago would be a very rash statement. We know on the contrary, that sobriety has been constantly on the increase.

Last year Illinois produced 39,722,876 gallons of distilled spirits and Kentucky, which ranked second, 26,019,196. But among 70,000,000 people these figures are not so very heavy. When our ancestors took something for the stomach's sake it was the real "hard stuff." On the whole our people are now much more moderate.

A True Socialist.

Chicago Evening Post.

"Johnnie," quoth the socialist agitator to his ten-year-old, "did you sell that old iron today?"

"Yes, pa."

"Well, what did you get for it?"

"Five dollars."

"That's good."

And the silver-tongued orator of the hoodlums rubbed his hands joyfully.

"Give it to me."

"Give it to you, pa! Why, I haven't got it all. Here's your share—see dollar."

"My share, you young rascal! What do you mean?" roared the advocate of plunder.

"Well, I'll tell you, pa. Me an' Jimmie an' some other fellows formed a society, you know, for making things equal. You see, we heard you speak once, and ever since we've believed in dividing things equally, so we just divided up that five dollars."

As the two returned from the woodshed Johnnie was very thoughtful and he walked with a painful limp.

"Pa," he said at last, "these here ideas ain't no more to apply to us, I guess. They're only for other people who have money, ain't they?"

And then the father's heart was glad, for he knew his son would make a true socialist.