BY PROF. WILLIAM H. HAND.

Poor Attendance-Even with insufficient funds, poor school houses, short school terms, and incompetent teachers, the people may still show a commendable educational purpose by sending every child to school is poisonous and ruinous to youth every day the schools are in session. Much good may be got out of a very inferior school, if the children attend it regularly and with the purpose of getting the most possible out of South Carolina attending the schools? In 1907, the white enroliment in the public schools of the State was 144,668, while the average attendance was only 103,304. The one school within two months. In federal census taken seven years before 1900, gives South Carolina 217,972 white children between the ages of 5 and 20 years, while our legal school age is between 6 and house in the mill village enquiring barely sixty per cent of the white afternoon he located twelve of them, children of the State are enrolled in every one of them unlawfully enany kind of a school, and not over gaged at work in the mill, though forty per cent are in average attendance. In 1900, thirty-six per cent on the pay-roll. of the white children between the ages of 10 and 14 years were not enrolled in any school, public or in school. The child of the ignoprivate. In the same year Massachu- rant and indifferent parent is neither setts had only six per cent of her at work nor in school; he is idling. white children of the corresponding Both children need to be educated; seven per cent, and Michigan eight the State has already decreed that

years of age, only 792 fewer white illiterates than the State had in 1870, thirty years previous. At the same date Connecticut, with nearly twice the white population of South Carolina, had but 1,958 white illiterates over 10 years of age. Again. South Carolina had 15,643 native white illiterates of the voting age; Rhode Island, with four-fifths the just 550. We had 17,839 native white illiterates between the ages of 10 and 19 years; Michigan, with twice our population, had 1,141; Connectivut had 140, and Rhode Island 100. Is it reasonable to hope for the South Carolina of tomorrow with her load of helpless illiterates. to cope successfully with those States and sections which have freed themselves from the bondage of igno-The day is forever gone from South Carolina when a few highly trained men of leisure could direct and control the destinies of the peo-This responsibility has been shifted to the shoulders of the masses, and now we are forced to con sider the training of the masses. Only yesterday Hon. O. B. Martin "Several educagave out this: tional leaders in New England frankly told us that they are spending their money and building up their schools in order to retain and maintain their industrial supremacy. They realized that we have advantages and great resources in the South, but they propose to keep thy of trained brains and trained hands' Intelligence and skill will win every challenge from New England?

white children not in school, and to store it? why are they not in school? Some try lanes-the training grouns for phers we try to be! idlers, vagrants, and enemies to law, order, and decency.

STARTED TO BURY LIVE WOMAN. lands prairie on Swan river Tues-Physician Finds that Supposed

Corpse was Not Dead. At Ellis, Kan., the timely intervention of a physican who was not told them they must accompany him satisfied with the appearance of the to Missoula. Without warning they body Tuesday prevented the burial fired on the deputy with rifles. The alive of Mrs. Thomas Chapman, fire was returned by the deputies. sixty years old, who was supposed to have died suddenly of heart diseast on Saturday. The body was prepared for burial, but was not embalmed. The funeral was to have taken place at 2:30 o'clock Tuesda, afternoon. A few minutes before the coffin was sealed, a physiciaa requested permission to see the body. An examination confirmed his suspicions that the woman's body was made rigid by suspended animation. The woman was removed from the coffin, placed in bed and revived.

SEVERAL KILLED

ed Mrs. Chapman will recover.

While her heart is weak it is believ-

In an Attempt to Make Arrests in

Indian Camp. A telephone message from Ovando,

Two of the worst enemies to child hood and youth are overwork and idleness. Close confinement at manual labor is dulling, stifling, and destructive to the childhood; idleness Attendance upon school may be used as a corrective for both evils. The State, in order to protect at least one class of children against overwork, has passed a child labor law How are the white children Barring some notable exceptions, the abortiveness of that law is a common jest. To illustrate: In 1905, one

of our city school superintendents lost more than twenty pupils from company with one of the cotton mi'l superintendent of that town (a man in favor of schools), the school superintendent went from house to 21 years. It is safe to assert that for these missing children. In one

only three of their names appeared Now, the child of the lazy, greedy, selfish parent is at work, and not

ages out of school, Connecticut had the State needs both of them; and longs with the corporation—controll- of the capital invested in the cotton the taxpayers shall establish and In 1900, South Carolina had 54,- maintain schools for both. There 177 native white illiterates over 10 remains but one logical thing to do their children to school. There is but little logic in compelling people to pay taxes to support the schools. then permitting the parents of the children who most need the schools deliberately to keep them from the benefits of the schools. The poore: the child the more is the need for compelling his parents to send him population of South Carolina, had to school. Compulsory attendance laws are aimed at the selfish and indifferent parent, not at the child. Of what advantage are good teachers, long school terms, and fine school houses, unless the children attend the schools? In a recent election to increase the local school tax in a district in North Carolina, where of local option compulsory law, a duties call him to the capital again. certain taxpayer made this declaration: "If you vote to compel the children of this district to go to school, increase my tax as you please; if you are not going to put the children into the schools, I am

Some opponent to a compulsory law says, "You have not enough school houses and teachers to take care of the thousands of children not in school." That argument is worthless, unless we are willing to admit that the white people of the State are actually unable to take care of their children. Let some philanthropist offer to aid South Carolina in matters educational, lead, if possible, through the power then you get an answer to that ques-Will the school houses ever tion. be built or the teachers employed time in every race. What is Sout', until there is a need for them? a \$500-crop waste in the fields, rath- travels, and be ready for the ap- might and manhood that they will States propose to do. Carolina doing to meet this open Would it be wise for a farmer to let Who are these South Carolina er than build \$100-house in which

opposed to any further tax." That

man's argument has no answer.

The last argument of the oppoare the sons and daughters of parents nents to compusory attendance is themselves ignorant and unable to that it can not be enforced without appreciate or to understand what truant officers, and that truant ofeducation means to their children ficers must be paid . Certainly. The and to the State; some are children present child labor law of this State of fathers and mothers, greedy and is a dead letter, because no provisselfish, who are more than willing ion is made for its enforcement. And to make wage-earners and bread- the police of Charleston, Columbia, winners out of their young untaught and other places, have to be paid offspring; a few are the children of but it pays to pay them. We are parents opposed to education, be- perfectly willing to pay an officer cause they have known some edu- of the law to arrest little negro cated scoundrels; a very few are boys in a 10-cent crap game, but it the children of parents who actually is too much to pay an officer of the need the labor of their children to law to see that a lazy selfish father eke out a living, and many are the sends his child to school. We are children of fathers engrossed in ma- paying today in actual money every terial affairs and mothers recreant year five times as much in trioute to duty. Many of these children are to the industrial supremacy of New at work on the farm, in stores and England and other sections, as it shops at a few cents a day, and in would cost us to put every white the cotton mills making good wages child in the State in school for six for children, while hundreds of oth- months in the year! What econers are roaming the streets and coun- omists we are! And what philoso-

> WILLIAM H. HAND. University of South Carolina.

day afternoon. Peyton and Rudolph were attempting to arrest the Indians for hunting without a license and killing deer in excess of the number permitted by law. Peyton went to the camp of the Indians and

THE FARCE GOES ON.

Two Revenue Collectors Reprimanded for Political Activity.

A dispatch from Washington says the civil service commission Friday announced that after thorough investigation J. H. Forlham, a deputy collector of internal revenue at Orangeburg, S. C., has been reprimanded and suspended without pay for fifteen days for participation in any rash step. Monday morning, a remunerative figure so that pros- from the markets until a much betthe depublican State Convention at however, he got hold of a razor, and perity may continue to smile on our Columbia. Robert A. Stewart, a stealing off into a nearby thicket, people. temporary deputy collector of Clar- cut his throat. Coroner Leckie held endon County, S. C., has been repri- an inquest Monday afternoon, with other year by the siren songs of meeting places, and take action. manded. R. O. Pierce, an employee Mr. Harrison Grant as foreman of the those who tell them the world will Without unity of purpose and unity of the Marine Island navy yard, who jury, the verdict being that the de- take at good prices all the cotton of action we can not hope to accomannounced his candidacy of super- ceased came to his death from solf- they can produce; but rather let plish anything. But let not the convisor in the 1st district, has been dis-Montana, says that Deputy Warden charged from the service. Clyde C. B. Peyton and four Flathead In-Knook, a letter carrier at Independians are dead as a result of a fight dence, Kansas, who became candidate between Deputy Peyton and his as- for the District Court clerkship, resistant. Herman Rudolph, and a signed from the postal service to band of Flathead Indians near Hot-Javoid dismissal.

HOME ONCE MORE

Senator and Mrs. Tillman Landed at New York Saturday.

ARCHBOLD LETTERS

Read by Hearst Are Important Factors of the Campaign—He is "Glad on the Commercial Democracy Gang" in This State.

Senator and Mrs. Tillman landed in New York on Tuesday after an absence of five months in Europe. He is greatly improved in health an I enjoyed his trip abroad very much. He did not tarry long in New York. but left for his home soon after he landed. He crossed the ocean in the hesieged by news gatherers as soon as he inded in New York.

Archbald letters that Mr. Hearst has read are the big thing of this campaign and the one subject of interest on the other side,'

"I see that he got McLaurin. I the caucus eight years ago. He beed senators and we told him so."

"I cannot but feel a little pity for Senator Foraker," continued Mr. Tillman. "He is an old man and is -compel the parents of both to send no worse than a good many of the rest of them-in Ohio, too, I might add. He, of course, deserves what punishment this expose will bring, but I hope Mr. Hearst will get the rest of them.

"No, I will take no active part in the campaign. It is too nearly over for me to bestir myself. The last session in Washington was the most trying I have ever known and I was almost prostrated at the end of it. I do not want to waste any of my regained strength.

Senator Tillman paused to engage in repartee with a Philadelphian on the tariff question, and then said that he would hurry to Washington for a few days. From there he will they have recently enactel a kind go to his home and rest until his

Tillman in Washington. The Washington correspondent of The News and Courier says Senator and Mrs. Tillman arrived in Washington Tuesday night en route home. When seen at his hotel Wednesday morning. Senator Tillman was surrounded by half a dozen or more newspaper men and other friends, who had called to welcome him home, and to get his views on the Presidential campaign and other

Senator Tillman is naturally very deeply interested in the outcome of closing will very materially affect the Presidential election, and although he has been absent, and not knowledge of the situation leads to ask, but a far more difficult one him to believe that Bryan will be to answer. the next President of the United States. He does not intend to enter the campaign, but will rest from his

To The News and Courier corresupported the 'comercial Democracy farmer to sell. gang' and publish the list so that the people could know who the ben-

eficiaries were." Continuing, he said: in 'raking up past records. Now let corn, meat, labor and other things them come forward and give the that the cotton farmer buys was seilpeople the names of the bobtail ing at but little over half the prices papers in the State that were knocking at the doors of the Standard cotton at the time multiplied mort-Oil treasury for 'lubrication.' Had gages on the cotton farms of the it not been for the unexpected death South. Notwithstanding the few of President McKinley it would be years of good prices we have had into penury and want. difficult to say just how much harm have enabled most farmers to pay off would have been done to the Demo: the mortgages then incurred, a conracy of the State by the sleuth-like tinuation of present prices and con- manufacturer and the professional editors of South Carolina so long ditions will bring about a repetition man strike hands with the farmer. as they were receiving 'substantial of those days. For that reason the for they, too, are unwilling to see

CHESTER NEGRO A SUICIDE.

Aged Plantation Darkey Cuts His Throat With Razor.

James H. Heatherington, an agel negro, living on Mr. J. B. Atkinson'. place, near Armenia, Chester county, Monday committed suicide, a thing few negroes do. Heatherington was an industrious and respected negro. and was getting along as well as usual this year, but somehow became worried about the outlook, with the result that his mind became affected.

inflicted wounds. Down at the seashore the boys say the "peach" season is about over.

A spoony lover does not always win by making stirring remarks.

FACING A CRISIS

\$150,000,000 in Gold?

That Is What She Will Do if the President Harris, of the State Farm- Possibly the Great Business of Teach-Cotton Crop is Sold at Present Prices.

The flippant way in which some people speak of the present price of cotton argues that they do not That the Light Has Been Turned fully appreciate the gravity of the situation. This is intensified when they say that the farmers have put the price of cotton too high and that it is now seeking its natural level. Such people leave the impression interested in the raising of the price that they are not looking beyond their personal interests and therefore fail to see the stream of gold that annually comes to the South from foreign countries in exchange for her cotton crop-this amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars, which is the mainspring to all business life and activity in the South. Curfine steamship Kroonsland. He was tail this inflow of gold and we at once crippel every industry in the South. Augment it and at once the electric effect is seen and felt in every line of industry.

The price of cotton is today 2 1-2 cents per pound less than it was a year ago. If this depresion of price am not surprised. We were on to is to continue throughout the season McLaurin in the Democratic wing it will mean a loss to the South on of the senate, and read him out of a 12,000,000 bale crop of \$150,000,-000, a sum equal to more than ha.f lic education.

These illustrations are given to more forcibly illustrate the enormity ural, perhaps, but with a small crop of the loss of the South, caused by at home and abroad, with no flatterthe present depression in prices, and ing outlook for a yield this year. to endeavor to arouse a determination among our people, irrespective a disgrace to the business man and of vocation, that it shall not be so.

has been enjoying an unprecedented prosperity for the cotton crop. It seems that the cotton-buying world has decreed that this age of Southern prosperity shall not longer coutinue. As evidenc of this there was during the summer a report sent to the cotton factory centers of the world stating the Southern cotton tries. crop would approximate 16,000,000 bales and the prediction made that the price would go to eight and possibly as low as 6 cents per pound. Such a report very naturally demoralized the cotton trade and every manufacturer wanting to get in on the ground floor was unwilling to was not realized last year is no realay up stock, and so curtailed production and bought cotton from hand now. It really looks as if the purto mouth , continually looking for lower prices. Another factor in depressing the price of cotton is the four years, against their masters. closing of the Lancashire mills in There is manhood and money enough once a year or oftener in the town, England. These mills are said to to stop this criminal foolishness and and anybody who did not go to hear represent half the spindle capacity or that country; consequently their

Hold for Better Prices. Such briefly is the situation. What

the price of cotton.

In my opinion, the first thing necthemselves to determine in all their proaching session of Congress in D3- not sell a bale of cotton at present prices except to satisfy existing obligations; and then first endeavor spondent the Senator said that he to store the cotton and get advances had read the Archbold and McLaurin on it to meet the necessity of the disclosures, and that the light had occasion. As long as sufficient cotbeen turned at last on to the acts ton to meet the requirements of the and doings of the "commercial De- mills is offered there will be no need mocracy gang." With unusual vigor for them to advance prices. Therethe Senator said: "What I would fore hold the cotton off the market like to know now is this, 'what until the surplus is worked off. If in the engine room of the Gaffney newspaper in the State received any the cotton mill men can not sell portion of that five thousand dol- their goods they can not be exlars from the Standard Oil, and why pected to buy cotton at its full value, is it, the different detective editors so the thing to do is to not offer any within the State have not taken the cotton for sale until the trade wants trouble to ascertain what newspaper | it at a price that will justify the

At the present prices the purely cotton farmers is making no more money on his cotton than he was ten "Certain years ago when cotton was selling newspapers have been very vigilent at 6 cents per pound. At that time they are now bringing. Six-cent manhood of the South should be the South deprived of the millions against low priced cotton. It is not of dollars so necessary for her yet time for the South to assume the growth and development. The newsrole of a philanthropist and sell cot- paper men, too, these giants of inton for a price less than the cost of fluence and molders of public opinproduction so as to furnish the world ion, can do the farmers of the South

with cheap cotton goods. crease instead of decrease? Do we encouraging the farmers to hold cotwant factories of various kinds to ton. Hold cotton! Hold cotton! multiply and enlarge in the South, for better prices. If these people Do we want to educate our children would enter into the fight for better and beautify our homes. Do we want prices for cotton with only onean air of prosperity all over this fourth the enthusiasm they are giv-Southland of ours, with new life, vigor and activity into ever line of business, vocation and profession? If so, let us without regard to vo-A few days ago he told mis daughter cation be a unit, loyal to the South good-bye, and since then in conse- and her every interest, and save to quence, his actions had been watched her this \$150,000,000 annually by so as to prevent him from taking maintaining the price of cotton at

Let not the farmers be fooled ancotton crop will no longer prove to The time is at hand to take action. be a mill stone dragging us down

CONFERENCE CALLED

MEET IN COLUMBIA.

ers' Union, Calls Meeting for Next Wednesday Night.

President Harris, of the South Carolina Farmers' Union, has issued the following call:

"In order to have a conference on the cotton situation and to devise some method for relief all members of the Framers' Union and others Court House at Columbia on Wednesday night of Fair Week. It is highly important that there be representatives from all sections of South Carolina and from all interests. This meeting will be addressed by Senator-elect Smith and others. (Signed, "B. HARRIS,

"President S. C. Farmers' Union. Tuesday and gave the following statement for publication:

"Now that the election is over and my enforced absence from any active participation in the fight for cotton at an end, I am in the work they are possible. The present price of cotton is a reflection on the South A small crop last year and a small mills of the entire South; likewise a crop this year have, or should have, much greater sum than will be discounted the effect of the panic. spent in the South this year for pul- Had 'there been a normal crop last year and prices gone off on account of the panic it would have been natpresent prices are nothing short of farmer. For the past few years the South

"Look at the price of corn, oats, wheat, lard, meat and hay, to say nothing of other commercial articles, and compare these with cotton. Why didn't the panic affect them? Besides, about two-thirds of the American crop is sold in Europe. A panic in America should not affect the buying power of foreign coun-

"It is said that goods cannot be sold at present prices, or are not being sold, because it would represent a loss to the manufacturer. By the same token cotton should not be sold, because it represents a loss to the grower. Because fifteen cents son why eight cents should be taken lack of confidence and common sense. "On Wednesday night of Fair

in the city of Columbia, at the Court liverance. He has never held a pub-House, to discuss the situation and lic office, except that he was a memof the campaign, yet his general are the remedies? An easy question join the other States in stopping the "I am on my way to Montgomery.

Alabama, where I will address the said to have called this adventure essary is for the cotton farmers farmers of that State, and will bring a piece of boys foolishness. He was a report as to what they and other never a preacher, but always only "E. · D. SMITH."

GAFFNEY ELECTRICIAN KILLED.

Young Man From Michigan Touches Live Terminal and Dies.

A young electrician named N. K. Streter, while painting a switchboard Manufacturing Company Tuesday dismissed from college for misconmorning, touched a live terminal with his brush, with the result that me, tell him that I came to Texas and 2,300 volts of electricity were sent for several years I tried my best to coursing through his system. He only lived about five minutes after that I did not succeed, because before the accident. The physicans say that he probably had a weak heart. The young man has only been in Gaffney about two months and came here from Michigan. He has relatives in Ashville and the remains were turned over to Shuford & Lamaster, undertakers, awaiting instructions from his people as to their disposition. The young man made many friends in Gaffney and his death was a shock to all who knew him.

In this endeavor for better prices let the merchant, the banker, the a world of good if they will wage Do we want farm values to in- a battle for better prices for cotton ing to the politics of the country it would be but a short while before prices would be far above those of The Farmers Alliance, the Farm-

ers' Union, the Southern Cotton Association should all join their forces in endeavoring to withhold cotton ter price is offered. Let these or ganizations suggest days for the farmers to meet at their respective them first see that their crops are ditions we are striving for be brought so diversified as to insure each farm- about by the lawless night rider, but er a sufficiency of corn, meat, and by orderly methods and by same other productions necessary for his people who have a vital interest in home consumption. Do that and the Southern life, and Southern progress. T. B. PARKER.

DR. J. H. CARLISLE

YOUNG MEN.

ing May Get Some Hint From

This Simple Store.

If you were to go to the town of Spartanburg, S. C., says Worlds Work, and spend an evening in the house of any man who lives there, the converation would be sure to turn to Dr. Carlisle; and, if you should happen to go to the home of any one who has a direct personal of cotton are urged to meet in the interest in Wofford college , which is situated at one end of the town, the chances are that most of the talk of the evening would be about Dr. Carlisle. If you happened to be at the college at a commencement time, you would hear a reverent an 1 steps were taken so far as is known affectionate allusion to Dr. Carlisle in every public address, class every vou migh see that comes back to its reunion Senator-elect Smith was in Colum- go to his house in a body to express their affectionate obli-

gation to him. And who is Dr. Carlisle? A man who went to the college as a teacher of "astronomy and moral science" in 1854, when it was founded, and to better conditions if possible, and who has been there ever since, a of the times as president and again some one to put up bail for him, so part of the time as teacher, a parc as teacher. He still meets his classes once or twice a week even at his advanced age. Doubtless neither philosophers nor astronomers regard him as a great contributor to their departments of learning. Yet it is doubtful whether there be an astronomer or philosopher at any institution or in any community in our whole land who has exerted so str. 3 an influence upon the young men who have come in contact with him. They do not say that he taught them astronomy or that he taught them

philosophy, but they do all bear testimony to his giving them in greater measure than any other man a right adjustment to life and a moral pointed, informing Postmaster Poinuplift-a kind of influence that oldest of his pupils, who are now themselves far on in middle life, remember with an affection that has grown since their youth; and, throughout the area of the college's influence, men and women say, "We must send our sons to Wofford col-

lege because Dr. Carlisle is there." He is now an old gentleman, of great dignity of character and of speech, of wide if desultory reading, but not of the modern type of scholchasing world was attempting to arship. He is not an orator, and whip the grower for revolting, after yet, until a few years ago, he had the habit of delivering a public lecture him lost standing in the community by his absence. These lectures were week every man interested in a high- lay esrmon, but everybody received er price for cotton is asked to meet them as a sort of half-inspired deber of the Secession convention in South Carolina and is the only surviving member but one, and he is a teacher, and what he taught best was neither science nor literatura,

but character. The story is told of a man in Texas who met a visitor from Spartanburg. The first question he asked was, "Do you know Dr. Carlisle?" "Yes," said the other. "Are you going back to Spartanburg?" "Well, I wish you would "Yes.' give Dr. Carlisle by most affectionate regards, remind him that I was duct in spite of his effort to save go to the devil by various roads, but I got far I always saw his finger pointed at me and heard his voice, and they restrained me. He may be glad to hear this."

Possibly the great business of teaching may get some hint from this simple story.

Deadly Work of Snowstorm. Six accidental deaths are traceable to a snowstorm that prevailed in Colorado Saturday night and Sunday. special price and terms, stating pref-Besides, seven persons sustained se- erence piano or organ. rious injuries in railroad collis-

sions and in coming in contact with

live wires.

WANT HIM TRIED

SHALL THE SOUTH SURRENDER COTTON GROWERS INVITED TO HIS MARVELOUS INFLUENCE ON NEGRO LETTER CARRIER AT SPARTANBURG OFFICE

> Likely to Cause Trouble Unless He Is Removed, Because He Wrote Letter to White Lady.

A special dispatch from Spartanburg to the Columbia Record says there is likely to be a pretty post office mess there unless J. A. Anderson, colored, who was recently appoitned substitute letter carrier in the city, is removed. Shortly after Anderson was appointed by Postmaster Poinier the Spartanburg Journal published an article to the effect that Anderson was formerly in the postal railway service and had been removed on the charge of writing an improper letter to a white woman. The officials in charge of the postoffice were informed of the charge against Anderson, but no to find out if the charge was true.

Last Friday night week a colored sporting house was raided and forteen colored gamblers were arrested, and among those taken in by the police were a colored minister and J. A. Anderson. The latter begging the police not to give out his name to the reporters, saying that if his name was published in the papers it would hurt him, as he was in the postoffice service. Anderson was to take out his route and he hustled and got that he might secure his release and deliver his mail on time; but, it is said, he failed to secure bail in time and many people received late mail.

Many patrons on Anderson's toute are said to have made the remark that they did not intend to allow him to come to their door, believing nim to be the man who was fired from the postal service for writing an improper letter to a white woman. Unless Anderson is removed, and a white man appointed, there is likely to be trouble for it is said that the clerks in the postoffice endeavored to keep Anderson from being apier of the charges against Anderson.*

Kills Two Officers.

Charlie Mitchell, colored, sho! and killed T. L. Peek, bailiff, and C. F. Argo, a young white man, Suaday morning about 10 o'clock at his home about 1 1-2 miles north of Lithonia Ga., and brutally beat C. S Elliott, deputy sheriff, over the head with his

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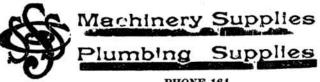
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