

BANDED FOR BLOOD SHED.

A HORRIBLE ORGANIZATION THAT HAS TAKEN ROOT HERE.

Murder Its Purpose and Cardinal Principle—Its Awful Power at Home—Some Facts of its Origin, Composition and Methods—How it Has Worked in this County.

The Cincinnati Enquirer of Sunday last gives the following interesting sketch of the dread Mafia organization, to which the assassination of Superintendent Hennessy is attributed: The La Mafia is a secret organization composed almost entirely of Sicilians, and was founded by an Italian cut-throat named Mafia at Palermo a hundred years ago. The members are for the most part criminals and counterfeiters, and beset with no atrocity, Mafia agents is almost beyond human credence, and savors of the brutal barbarity of the middle ages. Vincenzo Arditì burned a victim's house in New Orleans, hoping to burn the owner at the same time. He was sent to the penitentiary, organized a branch of the Mafia for house-breaking purposes only—among his fellow prisoners, got out, went to St. Louis and murdered a foe of the Mafia there.

He went to Chicago, opened a saloon, enticed an obnoxious fellow countryman in it and stabbed him in the back with a knife so long that it stuck out on both sides of the dying man as he fell to the floor. He came to New York, opened a store, fired it to get the insurance and was unsuccessful. He vowed vengeance and La Mafia order followed. He was instrumental in causing his defeat. He invited his victim to a private apartment to have a glass of beer, offered a beaker with one hand, and with the other, by one stroke of the razor, laid the victim's face open from his forehead to the point of his chin. When the wounded man, almost by a miracle, recovered, and was able to leave the Chambers Street Hospital, he was afraid to complain against Arditì, who went scot free.

In October, 1888, Antonio Flacomio was assassinated in the shadow of the Cooper Union building, in New York City. Flacomio had been adjudged a traitor to the organization, of which at one time he was a prominent member, and it was said that Carmine, another member, was murdered in the States Island woods four years before, had been enrolled in the same society. The unjustifiable killing of Farach was one of the causes that led to Flacomio's removal, but the cause of his assassination was the testimony he gave shortly before his assassination against some of his countrymen, who were counterfeiters, as well as brother members of La Mafia. Flacomio was sentenced to death, and two brothers, Carlo and Vincenzo Quarrara, were selected to execute the sentence. They plunged the stiletto into the doomed man's heart.

Signor Ruffo, of New York City, the Italian consul, is authority for the statement that the first that was really known of the order was at the beginning of the present century, in the city of Sicily. There was a family of nine, named Giavanni, of considerable social position, were murdered in as many weeks. The father went first, being found at his very doorstep. Seven days later the mother followed. Her dead body was found in almost the same location as that of her husband. The authorities were unsuccessful in tracing the murderers, and several days afterward the bodies of the two eldest children were found dead in bed. The others followed in regular order, until the family was completely annihilated. A tough character of the town, named Sipoli, was arrested on suspicion and confessed. He revealed the existence of the order, and said that Giavanni and his family had incurred the anger of the Mafia by betraying a criminal, who was a Mafia, to the authorities. Sipoli had been instructed, among others, to commit the murder. He was employed to defend him on a plea of insanity by the Mafia he was convicted and sent to prison for life.

Several witnesses for the prosecution were afterward murdered by the Mafia. The government becoming aware of the lawless nature of the organization, at once took measures to have it suppressed, but the effort proved futile. La Mafia continued to grow. A police officer in 1863, in Milan, discovered a mark by which a member of La Mafia could be known. It consisted of a small scar immediately under the ear, caused by burning. In this way a great number of criminals were afterward run down and brought to justice. The society then gave up the mark, and the police officer one year after was found dead, stabbed to the heart.

La Mafia is a modern organization based on medieval sentiment. It is related to the Camorra, of Naples. It is a society confined not to Italians, but to Sicilians, the baser kind of Greeks, who bring their national customs, their secret societies and traditions of murder with them. A Sicilian believes that he can provide for the protection of his person and property without having recourse to law that person is a Mafia. He may be a bully, a blackmailer, a murderer, but in whatever he does the public opinion of Sicily supports him. The code of the Mafia, which maintains him is called "omertà," or manliness.

Not long ago a wealthy proprietor was driving to his home in the neighborhood of Palermo. Six bullets whizzed by him. None of them hit him. No complaint was made by the police. A few weeks within a few months everybody who had taken part in the attempted assassination was himself assassinated. A Mafia had attacked a Mafia. He was more powerful than his assailant. Sicilians justify these crimes. Everybody knows the authors, yet nobody interferes. Said a guide of a recent traveler in Sicily: "I wonder how belongs to so respectable man—a highly respectable man, sir. The other day he killed his cook. One of the most respectable men in these parts, sir."

Murder is the corner-stone of the social fabric of Sicily. A Sicilian wishes to sell a farm. A Copo Mafia wishes to buy it. Nobody dares to bid against him. If anybody is so cowardly he would be shot dead on the spot, behind a wall or the corner of a house.

If a Copo Mafia runs for the may orality of a village nobody runs against him. He invariably has a unanimous election. His hands may be red with a dozen murders, and his pockets filled with blackmail. Not a servant can be discharged without reference to the unseen Mafia. The Mafia rule their districts as despots. If they have rivalries the knife decides it. The Camorrista of Naples live in Italy and thrive, just as the Mafia of Sicily.

A Cotton Seed War.

The Charlotte News says: A report comes from along the line of the oil seeds South of us, that the old cotton seed war has broken out again and promises to be worse than ever—the farmers against the oil mills. The cotton seed oil manufacturers lost money last year. They attribute this largely to the Conger Compound Land Bill, which, although it did not pass Congress, yet caused such agitation against cotton seed oil that it depressed prices. A still more important cause of the losses of the mills, however, was the high price paid for seed, some \$14 to \$16 a ton. The competition between the American Oil Trust mills and the independent mills sent up the price of seed higher than was ever known before, and the result was that, although the production was greater than ever, there were heavy losses all along the line; indeed, the more oil made, the greater the loss.

With this experience the cotton seed oil men resolved to avoid a similar loss this year, and early last month met and resolved to act together. The trust and the independents combined so as to reduce the price of the seed. They decided on 88 or 89 a ton for the seed, a little more than half the amount paid last year. The basis of the agreement was most opposition, and has brought on the same old war waged between the farmers and the mills three years ago. The low price offered has naturally cut down the supply of seed for the mills. Not half as much has been received as at this time last year, although the cotton is in putting in very best. The chances are that the war will grow even warmer, and the cotton seed oil product of the country be materially reduced in consequence.

In many of the parish farmers' organizations have been formed to fight the oil mill planters are pledging themselves to hold their cotton seed and use it as fertilizers rather than sell it at present prices. They also propose to adopt the plan successfully pursued in South Carolina of putting up and working their own oil mills. They are determined not to sacrifice their seed, and have already greatly reduced the supply for the New Orleans and other mills.

Manager Against Editor. ATLANTA, Oct. 23.—The Hon. W. A. Hemphill, the well-known business manager of the Constitution, in a speech before the Confederate Veterans' Association a night or two ago, alluded to the fight being made on Governor Gordon as a blow at the Confederate cause. He said he endorsed everything the farmers had done except the work today in the organization of the Constitution—the Livingston end—took issue in an extremely long editorial, in which it was claimed that the alliance was making no fight on Gordon and that to fight him politically did not mean to fight him as a Confederate soldier.

When Mr. Hemphill saw the editorial, his first idea was, he says, to publish a card in answer to it, but this plan he abandoned. But without receding from his position in the slightest, to-day he said: "I think that the old Confederate soldiers are with me, and they certainly endorsed my views at the meeting the other night. I stand by what I said, and believe that a fight is being made on General Gordon, and without a just good will toward me, that a blow at John B. Gordon is a blow at the sacred cause of which he is to-day the greatest living representative. To strike at Gordon means to strike at every Confederate soldier."

So the political parties on the Constitution and the Livingston end seem to be just as far from reaching an understanding as ever.

Exciting Adventure. PARIS, Oct. 26.—The Aeronauts, Valies, Lelice, Frulle met with an exciting adventure, which nearly terminated fatally. They left the gas works at La Villette at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the balloon Mozart intending to make a brief tour of the city. When in an altitude of three thousand yards, a hurricane drove the balloon northeast, the wind violently rocking the car, and the occupants clinging to the sides. When over the village of Bourey, one hundred and fifty miles from Paris, grappling irons were thrown out to broken. The wind tore the covering off the balloon, and sank the car, which struck the ground so forcibly that it rebounded, throwing Lelice on the telegraph wires and companions on the ground. All were injured.

She Remembered the Revolution. BALTIMORE, Oct. 24.—Mrs. Mary Jane Mills died at snow Hill, Md., early in the morning of the 24th. Mrs. Mills was born in Delaware June 15th, 1788, and lived to the greater portion of her life in that State. Her father was noted for their longevity, her mother living to the age of 104, and an aunt died at the age of 102. Her father was killed during one of the engagements with the British in the war of 1812, while serving as a private soldier in one of the Delaware militia companies. Mrs. Mills distinctly remembered the battle of North Point, being represented in the army at that time she was living near Baltimore.

An Awful Death. MAON GA., Oct. 29.—There was a balloon ascension at the State fair here this afternoon. An immense crowd had gathered to witness the performance, and in the vicinity of the gas bag was a mass of people. When the aeronaut was ready to start, the order was given to close the ropes. The balloon was a hot air vessel, and was upheld during the inflation process by tall poles. As the air ship was released everybody shouted "Look out!" as the great poles, having released the balloon, fell to the earth.

Among those who cried "Look out," were N. Y. Wherters, former senator from Talbot county, but while giving the warning to others the old man failed to look out for himself, and as one of the tall timbers descended, to the horror of the gazing thousands, it struck him full on the head, crushing him to the ground and crushing his body into a shapeless mass. The affair threw a gloom over the whole day's program.

HE KILLED SEVENTY MEN.

Death of One of the Wild West's Most Desperate Outlaws. MISSOURI, I. T. Oct. 26.—"Old Tom Starr," one of the most remarkable desperadoes in this country, is dead. He was a Cherokee Indian, six feet four inches in height, straight as an arrow, and at the time of his death nearly eighty years of age.

This remarkable man came West with his father, when the Cherokees were removed to this part of the country. A bitter feud arose over the sale of the lands of the red man, East of the Mississippi, but the feud was known as the Ridge and Ross parties. "Old Tom's" father belonged to the Ridges. He was shot down in his own door by a party of the enemy. Tom killed three of the party on the spot, and then he began a war on the enemy in which several people, as estimated by the Cherokee Council, were slain by him. About fifteen years ago the Cherokee Council entered into a treaty with Tom, since with compromise he has lived a quiet and exemplary life.

During the days of his warfare against his Indian foe there were many deeds of desperate daring placed to his credit. By him a tax collector in Crawford County, Ark., was overtaken in the mountains, murdered and robbed of \$10,000. Watt Grayson, a Cherokee, was robbed of \$20,000, and subsequently sued against the government to recover the money developed "Old Tom" as the brains of the gang who did the deed in a most romantic way, aided by the cunning of Bill Reed. After the robbery Reed went to Texas, where he was shot dead, and the body of Tom quarrelled over the Grayson booty. Belle married Sam, Tom's pet son, to spite "Old Tom" and his wife. Three years ago Sam Starr and Bill West, cousins, killed each other in a duel over family matters, and a little later Belle Starr was shot while on horseback, near her home in "Younger's Bend," presumably by friends of her husband, who believed she conspired with West to kill Sam. Old Tom would talk freely of his deeds in revenge of his father's death, but he rarely spoke of his other exploits.

Work of the Alliance. An "Alliance man" in the Southern Cultivator says "the character of the purposes of the Alliance was fully emphasized in the fundamental organism of the organization. The honor and integrity of the order was pledged to each member that there should be no conflict with their political or religious views. The base of the organization was to render the lives of farmers and laborers more attractive, country life less lonely and more social, and to better their financial condition.

There are two theories as to the cause of agricultural depression. One theory held by politicians largely is that the depression is due solely to legislation, and to remedy the evil legislation must be controlled, and to control legislation the farmers must form a political party. The other theory is that the depression is caused jointly by bad legislation and the political parties on one side and want of economy on the part of the farmers on the other, and that the remedy lies in reform on both sides moving in parallel lines. The last theory is the foundation stone of the Alliance movement. The work of the Alliance is to reform the economic conduct of their own affairs, in the proper understanding of the science of government, and in bringing all classes together in harmony and good will. Not theirs to inculcate the spirit of hostility to any class, not theirs to impute dishonor to any class; not theirs to breed dissension and sow discord among the people; not theirs to enter the political arena and disrupt all parties that were not parties may be created.

Removal of the Alliance Exchange. COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 30.—The stockholders of the State Alliance Exchange met yesterday in Agricultural Hall and, after some discussions, decided to move the State Exchange from Greenville to Columbia January 1st. It was also concluded to establish a farmers' bank in this city. A committee was appointed to memorialize the Legislature, and the Farmers' Bank of the State of Agricultural Hall for the bank. This move was taken as the result of a meeting of the County trustees of the shareholders of the State Alliance Exchange held in this city Tuesday evening, twenty-three of them being represented. It was suggested that the exchange be located at Greenville, Blackville, Charleston and Columbia, but the latter place was finally decided on yesterday. It was voted as the sense of the meeting that the stock of \$100,000 subscribed to the State Exchange be used as the capital stock of an Alliance bank, and this bank, it is proposed, will do the business of the Alliance of the State. The arrangements for the bank will be perfected at a meeting to be held the second Tuesday in December.—Register.

A Cat and Diphtheria. DODGEVILLE, Wis., Oct. 29.—The family of Robert Paul at Middleton have been afflicted by diphtheria, which was brought into the house in a singular manner. About four weeks ago a stray cat came to their home and one of the children handled and played with it. Although it was noticed at the time that it discharged a foetid odor, and nothing was thought of it until soon after, when the little boy came down with black diphtheria—one of the most malignant kind—that the doctor said he had caught from the cat. The boy died. Then the second took the disease and died. The father, mother and daughter were also stricken down and recovered. Albert, the only remaining son and support of his parents, cared for them all through their terrible sickness, holding one of the boys while dying and preparing the other for their last resting place with his own hands. When the others were recovering he was taken down and died.

Hard Times in Western Kansas. The exodus of people from the West—ern part of the State, where the corn crop was a total failure, continues. The exodus of the inhabitants are poor, and all who can are leaving the country. In addition, many are going who have property, although they must sacrifice their possession to get away. An Atchison railroad agent, who is just from the country which includes the Fifth Congressional District, says people are leaving by train and wagon, and so many are getting ready to leave before winter sets in that the railroads have agents working among them to carry them. One man who lives about twenty miles South of Superior told the Globe's informant that he was offering for \$3,000 a fine farm which he had lived upon and improved for twenty years, and if he could not dispose of it he would put it in the hands of an agent and leave. He has not had complete crops for five years, and he will go to Louisiana where he can raise two crops of rice a year. Louisiana is the land of promise of most of the people, but a great many are going to Oregon.—Atchison Globe.

It is a pity for a man like Judge Haskell to read himself out of the Democratic party, but that is just what he has done.

PEOPLE OF CLARENDON.

I have just returned from the North with the largest and best assorted stock of **General Merchandise** that has ever been offered by me since I have been in the business. I am prepared to compete with the largest merchants in the town. My stock consists of DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS, HOME-SPUNS, PANTS GOODS of all kinds, and in fact everything that is kept in a

Dry Goods Store. I also have the best assortment of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS in town, and my

Clothing and Hats I can sell cheaper than any one else. If you want first class family and plantation

GROCERIES, give me a trial, and I will convince you that it is to your interest to buy from me.

C. KARESH, Manning, S. C.

BRUNSON HOUSE, SUMTER, S. C. First class accommodations and excellent table. Convenient to the business portion of the town. 25 cents for dinner. J. H. DIXON, Proprietor.

C. WULBERN & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS. Flour a Specialty. Nos. 171 and 173 East Bay Street, CHARLESTON, S. C.

M. Drake & Son, WHOLESALE—BOOTS, SHOES, & TRUNKS. 235 Meeting St., CHARLESTON, S. C. Largest stock, best assortment, lowest prices. R. T. MCGAHAN, A. S. DEWYN, ROBT. P. EVANS.

McGAHAN, BROWN & EVANS, JOBBERS OF Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes and Clothing, Nos. 226, 228 & 230 Meeting Street, CHARLESTON, S. C. S. THOMAS, JR. J. M. THOMAS.

Stephen Thomas, Jr. & Bro. WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER & PLATED WARE, Spectacles, Eye Glasses & Fancy Goods. Watches and Jewelry repaired by competent workmen. 257 KING STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C. ESTABLISHED 1836.

Carrington, Thomas & Co., DEALERS IN—WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE AND FANCY GOODS, No. 251 King Street, CHARLESTON, S. C.

A. McCOBB, Jr. General Commission Merchant, AND DEALER IN LIME, GEMENT, PLASTER PARIS, HAIR, FIRE BRICKS, AND FIRE CLAY, LAND PLASTER, AND EASTERN HAY. Agents for White's English Portland Cement. 194 & 196 East Bay, Charleston, S. C. JOHN F. WERNER, L. H. QUIBOLLO.

JOHN F. WERNER & CO., Wholesale Grocers AND Provision Dealers. 164 & 166 East Bay and 29 & 31 Vendue Range, CHARLESTON, S. C.

BOLLMANN BROTHERS, Wholesale Grocers, 157 and 169, East Bay, CHARLESTON, S. C.

John T. Connor, Cotton Factor AND COMMISSION MERCHANT—KERN'S WHARF, CHARLESTON, S. C. Solicits consignments of cotton on which liberal advances will be made.

"AROUND THE CORNER" SALOON. Opposite J. Rytenberg & Sons' Grocery on LIBERTY STREET.

CHARLES C. LESLIE Wholesale & Retail Commission Dealer in FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, AND POULTRY. Consignments of poultry, eggs, and all kinds of country produce are respectfully solicited. Office Nos. 18 & 20 Market St., E. of East Bay CHARLESTON, S. C.

F. N. WILSON, AGENT EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, MANNING, S. C.

JOSEPH P. RHAME, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MANNING, S. C.

JOHN S. WILSON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, MANNING, S. C.

A. LEVI, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MANNING, S. C. Notary Public and with a professional.

G. ALLEN HUGGINS, D. D. S., CHERAW, S. C. Visits Manning every month or two professionally.

FORESTON DRUG STORE, FORESTON, S. C. I keep always on hand a full line of Pure Drugs and Medicines, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES, TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMERY, STATIONERY, CIGARS, GARDEN SEEDS, and such articles as are usually kept in a first class drug store. I have just added to my stock a line of PAINTS AND OILS, and am prepared to sell PAINTS, OILS, LEAD, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, in quantities to suit purchasers. L. W. NETTLES, M. D., Foreston, S. C.

Johnston, Crews & Co., WHOLESALE—JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS, Notions and Small Wares, Nos. 49 Hayne & 112 Market Streets, CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK. R. A. McCURDY, Prest. Assets, \$136,401,328.02. Surplus, \$9,657,248.44. The oldest, strongest, largest, best company in the world. It makes assurance doubly sure. E. B. Canley, Agent for Kershaw and Clarendon, Camden, S. C. ED. L. GERAND, GENERAL AGENT, Columbia, S. C.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL, COLUMBIA, S. C. Is the largest hotel in the city, and has, during the past year, been thoroughly renovated, remodeled, and refitted with all modern improvements. Centrally located, and offers inducements for the accommodation of its patrons. Has 6 spacious light, and airy sample rooms. Hot and cold baths, elevator, etc. Cuisine under supervision of Mr. E. E. Post, late of Lookout Point Hotel, Lookout Mountain, Tenn. The proprietor hopes by strict attention to the wants of his patrons to merit a share of patronage. F. W. SEEGERS, E. E. POST, Proprietor, Manager.

PHILADELPHIA SINGER, High Arm, \$28. Low Arm, \$20. Warranted 5 Years.

FIFTEEN DAYS' TRIAL IN YOUR OWN HOUSE BEFORE YOU PAY ONE CENT. Don't pay an agent \$50 or \$60, but send for circular. THE C. A. WOOD CO., 17 North Tenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Shot Guns Revolvers, Rifles, Etc. SEINES, NETS, TENTS, AND SPORTING GOODS. Double Barrel Breech Loading Shot Guns, choke bore, \$8 to \$100. Single Breech Loading Shot Guns, \$4 to \$25. Every kind of Breech Loading and Repeating Rifles, \$3 to \$40. Muzzle Loading Double Shot Guns, \$5 to \$35. Single Shot Guns, \$2.50 to \$12. Revolvers, \$1 to \$20. Double Action Self Cockers, \$2.50 to \$10. All kinds of Cartridges, Shot, Caps, Wads, Tools, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Primers. Send 2 cents for Illustrated Catalogue. Address J. H. JOHNSON, GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Hair Cutting ARTISTICALLY EXPERT, and shaving done with best razors. Special attention paid to shampooing ladies' heads. I have had considerable experience in several large cities, and guarantee satisfaction to my customers. Parlor next door to Manning Times. E. D. HAMILTON.

J. ADGER SMYTH, F. J. PELZER, Special Partner.

SMYTH & ADGER, Factors and Commission Merchants, North Atlantic Wharf, CHARLESTON, S. C.

OTTO F. WIETERS, WHOLESALE GROCER, Wholesale Dealer in Wines, Liquors and Cigars, No. 121 East Bay, Charleston, S. C.

OTTO TIEDEMAN & SONS, Wholesale Grocers and Provision Dealers, 172, 174, and 176 East Bay Street, CHARLESTON, S. C. F. J. PELZER, President. F. S. RODGERS, Treasurer.

Atlantic Phosphate Company, CHARLESTON, S. C. MANUFACTURERS OF STANDARD FERTILIZERS, AND IMPORTERS OF Pure German Kainit. PELZER, RODGERS, & CO., General Agts., BROWN'S WHARF, CHARLESTON, S. C. Mr. M. Levy, of Manning, will be pleased to supply his friends and the public generally, with any of the above brands of Fertilizers.

Charleston Mattress M'g Company, INCORPORATED 1880. MANUFACTURERS OF High Grade Moss, Hair, and Wool Mattresses. Wholesale Jobbers and Manufacturers in all kinds of FURNITURE, ETC. Capacity, 250 mattresses per day. Capacity, 500 pillows per day. Write for price list. Will pay highest prices for corn shucks. Office and Sales Room 552 and 554 King St., CHARLESTON, S. C.

MOLONY & CARTER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Dealers in Corn, Oats, Bran, Hay, Flour, Feed. 244 & 246 Meeting St., Opp. Pavilion Hotel, CHARLESTON, S. C. Contracts made for car load lots or less. W. E. HOLMES, LELAND MOORE.

W. E. HOLMES & CO., DEALERS IN—White Lead and Colors, Oils and Varnishes, Glass and Brushes, Mill and Naval Store Supplies. STREET LAMPS and LANTERNS of ALL KINDS. OFFICE, 207 EAST BAY, CHARLESTON, S. C.

EVERYTHING IN THE PAINT, OIL, AND GLASS LINE. WM. M. BIRD & CO., CHARLESTON, S. C. STATE AGENTS FOR MARVIN'S SAFES AND HOWE SCALES. ESTABLISHED 1844.

Charleston Iron Works, Manufacturers and Dealers in Marine Stationary and Portable Engines and Boilers, Saw Mill Machinery, Cotton Presses, Gins, Railroad, Steam Boat, Machinists', Engineers' and Mill Supplies. Repairs executed with promptness and Dispatch. Send for price lists. East Bay, Cor. Pritchard St., Charleston, S. C.

PUCKHABER BROS., Wholesale Bakery and Candy Factory. AGENTS FOR HOLMES & CUTTS' SEAFOOD WAFERS AND ENGLISH BISCUITS. 464 and 466 King St., CHARLESTON, S. C.

PERCIVAL MFG. CO. DASH, DOORS, AND BLINDS. 247 & 249 Meeting St., CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST. All goods guaranteed. Estimates furnished by return mail. Large stock, prompt shipments. Our goods do not shrink or warp.

Geo. E. Toale & Company, MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Doors, Sash, Blinds, Moulding, and General Building Material. Office and Salesrooms, 10 and 12 Hayne St., CHARLESTON, S. C.

OLD CLOTHES MADE NEW. SEND YOUR DYING TO THE CHARLESTON STEAM DYE WORKS, All work guaranteed. 310 King St., CHARLESTON, S. C.

SMOKE HENO CIGAR, THE BEST NICKLE CIGAR SOLD. B. A. JOHNSON, Sole Agent, Manning, S. C. SOL ISEMAN, Wholesale Grocer, State Agent, 158 East Bay, Charleston, S. C.

Lilienthal & Blohme, Successors to F. J. Lilienthal & S. Blohme, Proprietors of CAROLINA MILLS, and dealers in Prepared Lard, Grist and Meal, also Hay, Grain, Flour, Mill Feed, etc. Send for prices. 30, 32, 34, and 36 Beaufort St., CHARLESTON, S. C.