

Avant's Open Letter.

Summerton, S. C., October 21, 1903.

To Our Customers and Friends:

The very large increase in the volume of our Wholesale Grocery business demanded us to discontinue our Retail Grocery, therefore we have closed up our retail part and have given the entire space to handle our Wholesale stock.

We are now prepared to take care of the wholesale buyers in this line.

In conclusion will say that we are strictly Jobbers and Brokers, and have right prices.

We solicit the trade of the wholesale buyers.

Very respectfully,
AVANT MERCANTILE COMPANY.
 H. T. AVANT.

HO! FOR Krasnoff's Bargain Sale!

Thursday, Friday & Saturday, Nov. 5, 6 & 7.

For three days I will retail my Furniture, Matting and Crochery at WHOLESALE PRICES. My last Bargain Sale, October 5, has proven the truth of my purpose, and its repetition on a larger scale to continue for three days, namely, NOVEMBER 5, 6 and 7, will give a chance to my friends from far and near to secure the many bargains in my store for them.

ROCKERS, ROCKERS, ROCKERS.

I will have more of them next Bargain Sale, NOVEMBER 5, 6 and 7. Twenty-five Bedroom Suits at Bargain Prices, at Krasnoff's Furniture Store for the happy people. Seventy-five Rolls of Matting at any price. My entire line of Crochery at COST. Lamps of any kind. Remember the date and don't be too late.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 5, 6 and 7.

S. L. KRASNOFF, Furniture Man.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

Conducted by Paxville W. C. T. U.

National Motto—"For God, Home and Native Land."
 State Motto—"Be Strong and of Good Courage."
 Our Watchword—"Agiatice, Educate, Organize."
 Pledge—"God helping me, I promise not to buy, drink, sell or give intoxicating liquors while I live; From bad companions I'll refrain And never take God's name in vain."

The Dispensary.

Although it is in operation to some extent in North Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, South Carolina is the only State which, as a State, has adopted this system.

The first dispensary in the United States was established at Athens, Ga., and as a temperance measure is acknowledged to be a failure; in fact, those who are connected with it are classed as liquor sellers and violators of law and are on the same plane with other licensed liquor sellers. Some of the leading churches have taken action which debar any church member from being in any way connected with the dispensary. From a reliable source we learn that the preachers of South Carolina are against the dispensary. If a member of the Baptist church is appointed and accepts the position of salesman in a dispensary, he is excluded from the church. Numbers of churches have excluded their members for renting their property for the use of the dispensary, proving that the dispensary has sown discord among the churches. Preachers and laymen say, "It is a biting curse."

Mr. T. J. LaMotte, of Columbia, S. C., a gentleman of high standing, and whom we had the pleasure of meeting when we were there a year ago, gives a carefully prepared statement, based on carefully tabulated figures, which certainly ought to be convincing proof to those who really wish to know the amount of liquor sold increases and that the evils resulting therefrom increase in like proportion. These figures plainly show that the dispensary system is even worse than the license system, for "comparing the statistics of crime under the dispensary with those of years immediately preceding the present regime, we find that crime against the person has increased over 10 per cent, homicide nearly 100 per cent, and against property more than 100 per cent for the six years; during the last two years of the dispensary rule the figures are even still greater over the last two years of the old system. These figures are taken from the reports of the Attorney General and must be correct." There is no doubt but that the "purpose of every one in any way connected with the distribution of intoxicants through two larger cities in the State than the ninety-four dispensaries and the twenty-four illegal beer dispensaries run by the State by reason of their valuable patronage; the dispensaries are screened from prosecution, as is shown by the fact that out of 2,311 cases of violation brought into court, only 550, or 24 per cent were convicted."

We might quote similar statements from sources of reformers philanthropists and educators of the South. Miss Belle Kearney, of Mississippi, who has spent much time in South Carolina, writes: "When the dispensary was first fastened upon South Carolina several restrictions hedged it in to give the people some show of hope, but by degrees these were weakened, until today, with the exception of only two or three features the dispensary is the same as an open saloon. The law regarding it is constantly violated, liquor is sold to minors and to drunkards, and in many establishments liquor is drunk on the premises."

In view of all this it is not strange that some well-meaning people who a few months ago advocated the dispensary system are changing their minds somewhat. They recognize the force of the argument of temperance people that the municipality or the State should not be profit-sharers in the liquor business, and they now advocate using the profit from the sale of liquor

for inebriates' homes, for places of recreation and amusement. This is a distinction without much of a difference. As a rule the town or the State has to care for a large share of the inebriates and in many places for their poverty-stricken families. It may sound well to some people to talk of using profit made from the sale of strong drink to provide places of amusement and recreation, but no self-respecting, well-informed man or woman would care to patronize places of amusement or recreation supported in such a way, at such a price.

One of the arguments being presented to the people of Vermont in the Battell bill in favor of a dispensary is the "financial results," stated as follows: "The profits of the sale of liquors are very great. A low estimate of these profits for Great Britain and Ireland, and also in the United States, based upon the known sales, gives about \$8 per capita. Supposing these sales to be reduced by one-third by the State control system, there remains a profit of \$1 per capita." The unreasonableness of presenting such a proposition, especially to a prohibition State, may be seen at a glance. In the State of Maine the entire revenue according to the internal revenue reports of the general government, derived from the liquor traffic in Maine is only 4 cents per capita. Could any sane person who desires the promotion of the welfare of the people propose to substitute for the prohibitory law a system which in addition to carrying on the necessary expense attending places, however economically run, where liquor would be sold, would leave a profit of \$1 per capita? The unreasonableness of such a statement is apparent, and yet, strange to say, there are some who are befogged and misled by just such statements which are being sent out in many ways, in various forms.

It may be easy for a liquor seller to make "an eight cent profit on a ten cent drink," but it will be impossible for the advocate of the State control system or for anybody else to find a way to make a one dollar profit out of four cents' income. Even as all forms of license in the past have proved ineffectual as temperance measures, so all of those now being proposed with a new setting will prove quite as unsatisfactory. To those who desire the overthrow of the liquor traffic, the prohibition of the sale for beverage purposes of that which causes so much misery and crime is the only reasonable and method of dealing with this great question.

Address, "Our National Prohibitionist's Work for the Prohibitory Law of Maine."

As the observance of our Red Letter Day, March 1st, the birthday of Mrs. Stevens, is largely one of deeds in securing new subscriptions for our official organ of which she is editor-in-chief it is fitting in connection with the commemoration of Neal Dow's birthday, during the same month, to speak of the magnificent work of our National Prohibitionist in doing for the maintenance of the prohibitory law of her native State, as well as her efforts in past years as a co-worker with Neal Dow.

For twenty six years Mrs. Stevens has been president of the Maine Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and has done incalculable service on behalf of our two great principles, total abstinence and prohibition. Gen. Neil Dow and Mrs. Stevens were close counselors, and in Mr. Dow's later years Mrs. Stevens became his chief co-adjutor, conferring with him 2 and 3 times each week in regard to State and local work. When General Dow knew that his earthly work would soon be ended he turned to Mrs. Stevens as the one on whom he could most safely depend to carry forward the agitation and education necessary for the continuance and enforcement of the prohibitory law. Mrs. Stevens' unremitting fidelity to the best interests of her own State and her wise direction of the W. C. T. U. forces there, while carrying the heavy

burden of duties as President of the National W. C. T. U., are beyond all praise.

Neal Dow said: "The Woman's Christian Temperance Union is today the largest, best organized and most influential temperance society in the country. It has attained this position by brains, conscience, true, persistent, and sympathetic work. The temperance cause in all its departments is the only field of labor, and to this it devotes all its thoughts and energy. From a very small beginning the union has been brought up in a few years to its present commanding position in this country, only by the wisdom, prudence, singular devotedness and persistent work of the women who lead in its great endeavor to protect wives, mothers, children and homes from the brutal, murderous warfare upon them by the saloons."

De Good—It Pays.

A Chicago man has observed that, "Good deeds are better than real estate deeds—some of the latter are worthless. Act kindly and gently, show sympathy and lend a helping hand. You cannot possibly lose by it." Most men appreciate a kind word and encouragement more than substantial help. There are persons in this community who might truthfully say, "My good friend, cheer up. I am suffering from Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will rid you of your cold, and there is no danger whatever from pneumonia when you use that medicine. It always cures. I know it for it has helped me out many a time." Sold by The B. Loryea Drug Store, Isaac M. Loryea, Prop.

SECOND WEEK JURORS NOVEMBER 2.

J. W. Holladay, Manning.
 W. R. Dingle, Davis Station.
 S. E. Lowder, Manning.
 J. M. Montgomery, DuRants.
 W. P. Harrington, Manning.
 J. H. Horton, Davis Station.
 I. C. Ingram, Manning.
 R. R. Tomlinson, Turbeville.
 D. C. M. Vassar, Seloc.
 R. C. Richardson, Jr., Panola.
 E. B. Tindal, Manning.
 P. C. Cochran, Manning.
 J. P. Felder, Felders.
 L. K. Howle, Manning.
 W. H. Prescott, Manning.
 W. G. Turbeville, Turbeville.
 J. P. Coleman, Davis Station.
 J. E. Hale, Manning.
 T. H. Ridgeway, Manning.
 Early Thompson, Manning.
 M. H. Lacey, Paxville.
 W. H. Muldrow, Turbeville.
 S. G. Windham, DuRants.
 J. H. Alsbrook, Jordan.
 E. A. Coker, Seloc.
 Peter Cheuning, Summerton.
 P. P. Roland, Turbeville.
 Charles M. White, Manning.
 J. L. Hurling, Summerton.
 J. S. Welch, Jr., Seloc.
 S. S. Stone, Paxville.
 Jas. H. Blackwell, Davis Station.
 A. W. Lannan, Manning.
 J. P. Turbeville, Seloc.
 J. M. Bradham, Manning.
 H. L. Barrineau, Seloc.

CASTORIA.
 Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

Perception of the Beautiful.

An instance of the Italian child's quick, poignant perception of the beautiful occurred the other day in one of the settlement libraries. A shy little maiden, with a world of dark thoughts in the depths of her dream eyes, stood by the librarian's desk waiting for Andrew Lang's "Gray Fairy Book." But when it was given into her small hands all the wealth of fairy lore between its covers was for a moment forgotten in contemplation of the cover, a dainty design in gray and silver. All thought of the story vanished. The child stood there staring at the book with a look that was a caress, her hands just touching the binding, tenderly, as something of fragile beauty. And then, very softly, as if to herself, she said: "I mustn't get it the least bit dirty. It's so pretty."—Everybody's Magazine.

Lyttou's Good Catch.

Bulwer-Lytton was once entertaining at Knobworth a young Australian when the visitor from Melbourne, shy and clumsy, took from the mantelpiece a piece of china lately given his host by a grateful colonist. It slipped out of his hands. In another moment it would have been shivered upon the hearth. The host, from his sofa, saw what had happened, was up in an instant, stretched out his hand and caught the bowl just ere it descended on the marble. "Pleased by Jove! But I save my crockery, which I would rather not have written 'Money' than have lost," cried the novelist.

A Dangerous Tem.

"I see that choice Bengal tigers have been marked down to \$1,000 each." "For goodness' sake, don't let my wife read that paragraph! Here's my knife. Cut it out. If those tigers are on the bargain counter she'd want at least two."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A PUBLIC SCOLDING.

The Way a Scotch Minister Rebuked His Wife in Church.

"I cherish a story I once heard in Scotland," said a well known author, "a story that is, I think, typical of a certain portion of the people."

"This story concerns a minister who caught a member of his congregation sleeping and rebuked him from the pulpit. 'Awake, Saunders,' he said. 'Man, it's a disgrace to sleep in the kirk.'"

"Saunders was much hurt. He spoke up and said: 'Look to yer ain pew, an' mayhap ye'll find thers sleepin' here besides mysel!'

"The minister looked, and there was his wife slumbering soundly. He awakened her, and he told Saunders that if she fell asleep again he might call attention to her by holding up his hand. Then he proceeded with his sermon."

"Some weeks went by, and one Sunday Saunders, sure enough, put his hand up. The wife was asleep again. The minister thundered out her name, bade her rise to her feet and said to her before the whole congregation: 'Mrs. MacGregor, anybody kens that when I got ye for a wife I got no beauty; yer friends ken I got no shiller; now, if I dinna get God's grace I shall have a pair bargain indeed!'"—Kansas City Journal.

King Snake and Water Moccasin.

"Two years ago," says a writer in the Scientific American, "it was my good fortune to witness a combat between a king snake and a water moccasin. I was attracted to the scene by a negro laborer. When I reached the spot I found the snakes coiled together in a pool of water, the king snake gripping his enemy with the tip of his tail just back of the head. It was clearly his intention to drown the moccasin. For the purpose of taking a photograph I lifted the two struggling, writhing serpents to a rock. Just before I took my photograph the king snake pulled the moccasin's head in the exact position he wished and quickly stretched his jaws over it. Thoughtlessly enough, I put the snakes back into the water, thinking that the king snake would also drown. Very soon, however, he left the pool, stretched his victim straight out before him and leisurely began to swallow him. In my efforts to take another photograph he was frightened away. Both snakes were nearly the same size, being about three and a half feet in length."

The Art of Listening.

There is a grace of kind listening as well as a grace of kind speaking. Some men listen with an abstracted air which shows that their thoughts are elsewhere, or they seem to listen, but by wide answers and irrelevant questions show that they have been occupied with their own thoughts as being more interesting, at least in their own estimation, than what you have been saying. Some interrupt and will not hear you to the end. Some hear you to the end, and forthwith begin to talk to you about a similar experience which has befallen themselves, making your case only an illustration of their own. Some, meaning to be kind, listen with such a determined, lively, violent attention that you are at once made uncomfortable, and the charm of conversation is at an end. Many persons whose manners will stand the test of speaking break down under the trial of listening.

Hastings and Tilden.

Hugh Hastings, when editor of the New York Commercial Advertiser, was incessant in bitter attacks upon Samuel J. Tilden. One day he received a letter from Henry F. Spaulding, then president of the Central Trust Company, to the effect that his attacks upon Mr. Tilden appeared unwarranted, and unless he could give some satisfactory explanation Mr. Spaulding would discontinue taking the Commercial Advertiser.

Mr. Hastings replied, "When I was a clerk in Albany Sam Tilden was known as the boy who sold graded turkeys for horse radish, and he has been doing it ever since."

Mr. Spaulding did not stop the Commercial Advertiser.—New York Times.

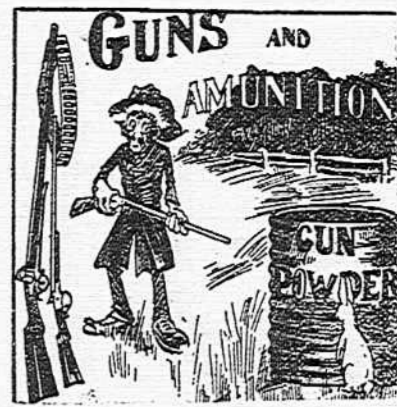
A Lot of Sick Ones.

A delegation of clergymen once called on President Lincoln to recommend one of their number as consul at the Hawaiian Islands and in addition to qualifications for fitness appealed to the president's sympathy on the ground that the candidate was in poor health and a residence in that climate would be of great benefit to him. Lincoln questioned the men closely as to his symptoms, then remarked: "I am sorry to disappoint you, but there are eight other men after this place, and every one of them is sicker than you are."—The True Abraham Lincoln.

With the Parslans the writing of poetry; and beautiful and witty sayings is described as the "threading of pearls."

It takes a mighty good speller to write with some one looking over his shoulder.—Archison Globe.

DICKSON HARDWARE COMPANY.



We can now offer you beyond a doubt the largest, best and most complete line of

GUNS, RIFLES, LOADED AND EMPTY SHELLS, PRIMERS, SHOT and POWDER

of the best quality.

HUNTING COATS, VESTS and BELTS. GAME TRAPS OF ANY SIZE.

We always have the E. C. Smokeless Powder. Also the Shells loaded with same.

We would have you understand that these goods are of a high standard and the prices are right.

Yours for business,

Dickson Hardware Comp'y.
Levi Block.

Farmers

It is not yet too late to save many tons of hay. Call and let us sell you one of our Mowing Machines. It is enough for us to tell you that we sell

THE DEERING

Every one who has used a Deering Machine for a day knows what can be done with it. We have them set up and will be glad to point out to you their many advantages. We are now offering the

Thomas Disc Harrow.

You have but to see them to appreciate what a valuable machine they are for breaking and pulverizing the soil.

We have, too, the Thomas Grain Drill and Fertilizer Distributor, which we claim and believe to be the best thing of the kind made.

Do not fail to see and get our prices on

Cane Mills and Evaporators.

We are selling the Golden Cane Mill and Cook's Pattern Evaporators. We have interesting prices in these goods.

HOUSEKEEPERS, we are getting in another lot of O. K. STOVES and RANGES. Merit tells. Come and let us show them to you.

Very truly yours,

Manning Hardware Co.

COMING!

ENGAGEMENT

A. K. HAWKES,

The Famous Atlanta Optician,



Direct from the home office of this Great Optical House, or one of his practical Opticians and will remain at the store of his Agent, DR. W. M. BROCKINGTON, Druggist.

His Engagement is for Three Days Only,

beginning November 6th. This will give the citizens of Manning and vicinity a rare opportunity of having

EYE-SIGHT TESTED FREE

by one of the most renowned and successful as well as reliable Opticians in the United States. Mr. Hawkes has all the modern appliances for the scientific adjustment of glasses to the eye. There is no Optician in the United States who enjoys the confidence of the people more than Mr. Hawkes. His name is a familiar word throughout a section of country inhabited by over twenty-five millions of people. Mr. Hawkes has probably adjusted glasses to the eyes of more people of national and international fame than any other Optician living. This firm was established in 1870.

EYE STRAIN

is often the cause of headache, dizziness, nervousness and dimness of vision. This can be cured in many cases by the correct fitting of his Crystalized lenses to the eye. Call early, he positively remains but THREE days, as he has other engagements for later dates.

CAUTION.—I would caution the public against buying spectacles from peddlers going from house to house with a lot of spectacles representing them to be Hawkes' or selling the same grade of goods. Hawkes' spectacles are NEVER peddled. Many of the inferior glasses that flood the country are positively injurious to the eye.

From Ex-President of United States, Grover Cleveland.
Executive Mansion.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2, 1895.
A. K. HAWKES, ESQ.—My Dear Sir: I and your Crystalized Lenses well suited to my eyes for far-seeing. And I shall enjoy them on my shooting trips. Yours very truly,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

The Great Warrior and Statesman.
MR. A. K. HAWKES—Dear Sir: When I require the use of glasses I wear your Pantoptic Crystalized Lenses. In respect to brilliancy and clearness of vision, they are superior to any glasses I have ever used.
Respectfully,
FITZUGH LEE,
Consul General to Cuba.

One of Our Greatest Statesmen.
MR. A. K. HAWKES—Dear Sir: The Pantoptic glasses you furnished me some time since have given excellent satisfaction. I have tested them by use, and must say they are unsurpassed in clearness and brilliancy by any that I have ever worn.
Respectfully,
GEN. JOHN B. GORDON,
Ex-Gov. of Ga. and U. S. Senator.

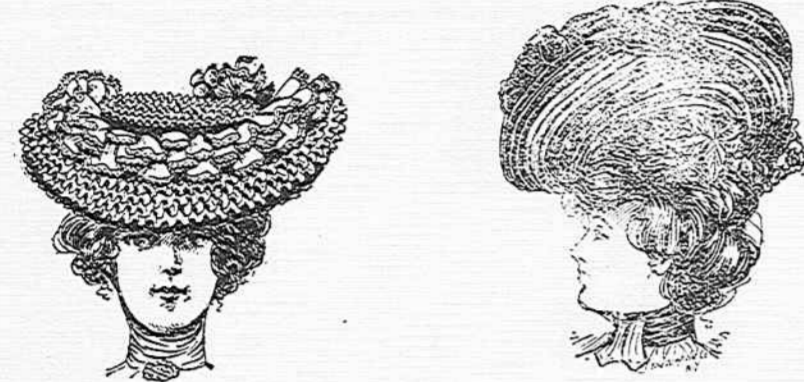
A. K. Hawkes Received Gold Medal Highest Award Diploma of Honor

For Superior Lens Grinding and Excellence in the Manufacture of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. Sold in over 5,000 Cities and Towns in the United States.

—ESTABLISHED 1870.—

CAUTION.—These Famous Glasses are never peddled. WAIT FOR HAWKES and not only get glasses scientifically adjusted to your eyes, but secure a pair of his Crystalized Lenses, the most brilliant spectacle lenses in existence.

A. K. HAWKES,
Inventor and Sole Proprietor of all the HAWKES PATENTS.
He Will Positively Remain But Three Days.



Our Autumn Millinery Display

Is announced, to which ladies are cordially invited.

We promise this to be of great interest to you as for Style, Quality and Prices. We hope we are able to satisfy you after spending three months time at Northern markets.

Our Dress Goods,

Which is up-to-date in a nice variety offers great economies. FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING for Gentlemen and Boys, the best selected styles and quality for the lowest prices ever paid.

SHOES, SHOES! No matter how small its price. Well selected and fully guaranteed. We call special attention to our LADIES' JACKETS which we have in all prices, the very latest makes. Also finest Cloaks for Misses' and Children, fully tailored; same in Skirts.

Also carry a full line of Ladies' Ready-Made Underwear at lowest prices.

D. HIRSCHMANN,

Next to Postoffice.

Special for Five Days Only!

Grand Bargain Sale

AT

THE NEW IDEA,

Commencing Monday, Nov. 2,
And Ending Friday, Nov. 6.

For these five days only we offer our entire large stock at such LOW REDUCED PRICES that something like it never came up in this place before.

We don't mean to catch a few extra customers, we have too much goods, and to reduce stock prices must be reduced, and this is what we will do.

We mean what we say and do what we promise.

Clothing Department.

\$12 Men's Suits will cut down to \$8.50; the \$9 Suits to \$7.50; the \$8 ones to \$5.50, and so on in proportion to the cheapest, as low as \$2.50 for a Men's Suit of Clothes.

The YOUTH'S SUITS proportionately cheap. The \$5 Child's Suit will go for \$3; the \$9 ones for \$2.25 and so on down to the cheapest, as low as 50c for a pretty three-piece Child's Suit.

PANTS.—We have the largest variety ever put out, at CUT PRICES. We will slash the breeches almost in half. Nice \$3 Trousers for \$2.25, and as cheap as 50c per pair.

Dry Goods Department.

Usual \$1 yard-wide Dress Goods for 75c and so on in proportion, averaging 25 per cent less than usual prices, making regular 6c goods at 4 1/2c per yard.

Shoe Department.

In this line we are leaders in Styles and Low Prices, and Quality well known.

We will reduce the line through 25 per cent under regular price (excepting the W. L. Douglas Shoes.) So the \$2 Shoes will cost you only \$1.50.

GENT'S FURNISHINGS, HATS, NOTIONS,

Men's and Ladies' Underwear

and all such articles. We have entirely too much and all these must be sold off regardless of cost, so in these five days supply yourself with all you need. Such opportunities are rare and the wise will come early.

This is the greatest Under Price Sale that has ever occurred. To miss it means not all lost to us, but many dollars of saving lost to you.

You need not believe all we say, but come in time and be convinced. Remember the time, from MONDAY, Nov. 2, to FRIDAY, Nov. 6—Five Days Only. Greatest Bargain Sale of the season, at

THE NEW IDEA.

M. M. KRASNOFF.