

# A GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE OF THE MUTUAL DRY GOODS COMPANY.

**Next Thursday, Jan. 25th,** we will begin and continue for 30 days or until everything is sold, a great Clearing out Sale of everything in the store. We bought this entire stock at a RI-DIC-U-LOUS-LY low price and we propose to get our money out of it, and in order to do so we will have this **BIG CLOSING OUT SALE.**

This sale is not on one special line, but on everything EXCEPT QUEEN QUALITY SHOES. Nothing will be held back, but everything must be sold, and you cannot afford to miss this grand opportunity. Think of it, A TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR STOCK OF GOODS to be sold in Manning in 30 days. We mean to sell them. The goods are ours and we want to turn them into cash. Never before in the history of Manning has there been such a sale as we propose to have.

**Remember** there is no old, shelf-worn, auction or trashy goods in this store; none of this kind was ever allowed to enter our door, but it is all nice, clean, new, stylish MERCHANDISE. Have you ever thought about what a nice, clean stock of goods the MUTUAL had? Now you have a chance to wade into it as far as your money will let you.

We name no prices, as everything must be sold and everything you buy will be a leader. Go where you want to get prices on anything and if we don't beat it we will close our doors. This is positively a chance where high grade goods are within the reach of everybody. The poor can buy as well as the rich.

Very respectfully.

## Mutual Dry Goods Co., S. I. TILL, Manager.

Thursday, January 25th, and for thirty days.

### Tax Returns.

Office of  
County Auditor Clarendon County,  
Manning, S. C., Dec. 27, 1905.

The Auditor's office will be open from the 1st day of January, 1906, to the 20th day of February, 1906, to receive returns of real estate and personal property in Clarendon County for the year 1905.

Taxpayers return what they own on the first day of January, 1906. In the reassessment of property commencing January 1st, the County Auditor will require of all property subject to taxation "at its true value in money," which is construed to mean "the sum for which said property under ordinary circumstances would sell for cash."

All returns must be sworn to and no return will be considered either by the County Auditor or boards of assessors unless sworn to. A penalty of fifty per cent. will be added after the 20th day of February.

The Auditor will be at the following places in person, or by proxy, to receive returns:

Duffie's Old Store, Thursday, January 25, 1906.  
Foreston, Friday, January 26, 1906.  
Wilson's Mill, Saturday, January 27, 1906.  
Acolu, Monday, January 29, 1906.  
Younts, Tuesday, January 30, 1906.  
New Zion (Dorsett's), Wednesday, January 31, 1906.  
Turbeville, Thursday, February 1, 1906.  
Gowdy's Store, Friday, February 2, 1906.  
Workman, Saturday, February 3, 1906.

E. C. DICKSON,  
Auditor.

### NORTHWESTERN R. R. OF S. C.

TIME TABLE No. 6.

In Effect Sunday, June 5, 1904.

BETWEEN SUMTER AND CAMDEN.

Mixed. Daily except Sunday.

Southbound	No. 74	Northbound	No. 75
6:30 P.M.	Sumter	6:30 A.M.	Camden
6:45 P.M.	Sumter	6:45 A.M.	Camden
7:00 P.M.	Sumter	7:00 A.M.	Camden
7:15 P.M.	Sumter	7:15 A.M.	Camden
7:30 P.M.	Sumter	7:30 A.M.	Camden
7:45 P.M.	Sumter	7:45 A.M.	Camden
8:00 P.M.	Sumter	8:00 A.M.	Camden
8:15 P.M.	Sumter	8:15 A.M.	Camden
8:30 P.M.	Sumter	8:30 A.M.	Camden
8:45 P.M.	Sumter	8:45 A.M.	Camden
9:00 P.M.	Sumter	9:00 A.M.	Camden

BETWEEN WILSON'S MILL AND SUMTER.

Southbound. Daily except Sunday.

Southbound	No. 73	Northbound	No. 74
6:30 P.M.	Sumter	6:30 A.M.	Wilson's Mill
6:45 P.M.	Sumter	6:45 A.M.	Wilson's Mill
7:00 P.M.	Sumter	7:00 A.M.	Wilson's Mill
7:15 P.M.	Sumter	7:15 A.M.	Wilson's Mill
7:30 P.M.	Sumter	7:30 A.M.	Wilson's Mill
7:45 P.M.	Sumter	7:45 A.M.	Wilson's Mill
8:00 P.M.	Sumter	8:00 A.M.	Wilson's Mill
8:15 P.M.	Sumter	8:15 A.M.	Wilson's Mill
8:30 P.M.	Sumter	8:30 A.M.	Wilson's Mill
8:45 P.M.	Sumter	8:45 A.M.	Wilson's Mill
9:00 P.M.	Sumter	9:00 A.M.	Wilson's Mill

BETWEEN MILLARD AND ST. PAUL.

Daily except Sunday.

Southbound	No. 73	Northbound	No. 74
6:30 P.M.	Sumter	6:30 A.M.	St. Paul
6:45 P.M.	Sumter	6:45 A.M.	St. Paul
7:00 P.M.	Sumter	7:00 A.M.	St. Paul
7:15 P.M.	Sumter	7:15 A.M.	St. Paul
7:30 P.M.	Sumter	7:30 A.M.	St. Paul
7:45 P.M.	Sumter	7:45 A.M.	St. Paul
8:00 P.M.	Sumter	8:00 A.M.	St. Paul
8:15 P.M.	Sumter	8:15 A.M.	St. Paul
8:30 P.M.	Sumter	8:30 A.M.	St. Paul
8:45 P.M.	Sumter	8:45 A.M.	St. Paul
9:00 P.M.	Sumter	9:00 A.M.	St. Paul

PHOS. WILSON, President.

### REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

Residence of  
Sullivan  
and  
Sullivan

Insurance

Insurance

Insurance

Insurance

Insurance

Insurance

### A Kind Voice.

There is no power of love so hard to get and to keep as a kind voice. A kind hand is deaf and dumb. It may be rough in flesh and blood, yet do the work of a soft heart and do it with a soft touch. But there is no one thing that love so much needs as a sweet voice to tell what it means and feels, and it is hard to get and keep it in the right tone. One must start in youth and be on the watch night and day, at work and at play, to get and keep a voice that shall speak at all times the thoughts of a kind heart. It is often in youth that one gets a voice or a tone that is sharp, and it sticks to him through life and stirs up ill will and grief and falls like a drop of gall on the sweets of home. Watch it day by day as a pearl of great price, for it will be worth more to you in days to come than the best pearl hid in the seas. A kind voice is to the heart what light is to the eye. It is a light that sings as well as shines.—Elihu Burritt.

### Students Must Have High Ideals.

Whatever the student's bent, whatever his ultimate intention in the way of practice may be, the same simple rules will hold good. He must be never be contented with partially understanding. He must be methodical, working according to a plan and ready to sacrifice his personal pleasures and comforts to carry out that plan. And he must keep before him a high ideal of his professional duties, ever remembering that his mission is to prevent disease and heal the sick. He has joined an altruistic profession, one where the rewards are often incommensurate with the labor, but one where his power of doing good is felt thoroughly and intelligently exerted will be greater than it would be in any other walk of life.—London Lancet.

### Zangwill's Revenge.

While yet an obscure writer Israel Zangwill submitted to an American magazine a poem, which he received back in due course with the customary slip expressing the editor's great sorrow at his inability to make use of the contribution. The manuscript found its way into a pigeonhole, to be resurrected some time later when fame had found him out. The poem was sold to the same magazine to which it had originally been sent, but this time the editor cabled a request to the author and paid a fancy price for it.

### Experimented With Poisons.

When Antony and Cleopatra were contemplating suicide they made a collection of a great variety of poisons and tried each of them on two or more slaves in order to ascertain whether death was accompanied with much apparent suffering. One historian declares that over 200 persons lost their lives in order that the information might be obtained. The result was that Antony killed himself with a dagger and Cleopatra either with one of her selected poisons or by a serpent's bite.

### St. Nicholas of Myra.

All that is known with any certainty of Nicholas is the bare fact that he lived in Asia Minor somewhere about the beginning of the fourth century. He was bishop of Myra, a Lycian seacoast town, venerable, of course, for his piety and benevolence, and he was revered in the east at least as early as the sixth century. In the Greek church he takes rank immediately after the five great fathers, and under the name of St. Nicholas of Myra he is esteemed as patron saint of by far the largest body of Orthodox Greeks, the Russian empire. As early as the year 500 Justinian dedicated a church in Constantinople to the renowned bishop. In the west, where for a reason he is more commonly known as St. Nicholas of Bari, he was acclimated for good in the eleventh century. His vogue in the north began with the twelfth, but extended so rapidly that by the reformation he was probably possessed in England alone more churches and chapels dedicated in his honor than any other holy personage.—Cornhill Magazine.

### Don't Talk of Your Health.

If you are not well don't talk about it.

To do so only exaggerates your consciousness of physical discomfort; also it casts a shadow of gloom over other people. They grow hesitant about asking you how you feel. It gives them cold chills to be continually told that you are "not very well" or "not so well" or "about the same."

Do you know that a good deal of this is imagination? If you braced up and told people cheerily that you felt tip-top nine chances in ten you would feel tip-top pretty soon. You'd forget the ailing habit.

Don't let yourself become a slave to such a miserable little absorber of health and happiness as the perpetual habit of "not feeling well."—Boston Traveler.

### A Thousand Dollars Worth of Good.

A. H. Thurman, a well known coal operator of Buffalo, O., writes: "I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble for years, passing gravel and stones with excruciating pain. I got no relief from medicine until I began taking Foley's Kidney Cure, then the result was surprising. A few doses started the brick dust like fine stones and now I have no pain across my kidneys and I feel like a new man. It has done me \$1,000 worth of good. The R. B. Loryea Drug Store, Isaac M. Loryea, Prop."

### Wonders of the Eye.

Viewed as an optical instrument, the human eye may well be called perfect, for it is an apparatus contained in a globe less than an inch in diameter, in which is produced an image practically perfect in form and color and which can be accurately adjusted almost instantly for every distance from five inches to infinity, which is movable in every direction, has an area small enough for the detection of the most minute details and at the same time large enough for the appreciation of large objects, and which possesses in

### SUSPENSION BRIDGES.

Used by Man Hundreds of Years Ago For Crossing Streams.

The towline is doubtless the earliest, as it is still the simplest, application of a rope for the removal of material. Hitched to a floating log, the genesis of all water craft, canoe or sledge, it was used before history learned the art of writing or mankind the art of reading.

The towline was combined with the suspension cable as a means of crossing streams in the mountains of Hindustan at a very remote period. The suspension cable, often several hundred feet in length, was made of twisted fibers or slender stalks of climbing vines. This was solidly secured to large trees or masses of rocks on the banks of the chasms to be crossed. On this cable a wooden block, grooved underneath, was placed, suspended from a small rude platform or at times a simple loop of rope for the passenger or baggage. The wooden block, with its attached load, was pulled across the chasm in either direction by a towline attached to the block. This rude contrivance is the genesis of the most refined aerial ropeways of the present day, and of the suspension bridge also, which is, of a crude form, of very great antiquity.

When the Spaniards first visited Peru they found suspension bridges which could be traversed by men and burdened animals. Some of these bridges were of over 200 feet span and were formed of half a dozen cables of twisted osiers stretched from bank to bank and passed over wooden supports. These cables were bound together by smaller ropes and were covered with a layer of bamboo, which formed a support for the roadway.

### Habit Is Appetite.

The so-called cravings of appetite are purely the result of habit. A habit once acquired and persistently followed soon has us in its grasp, and then any deviation therefrom temporarily disturbs our physiological equilibrium. The system makes complaint, and we experience a craving, it may be, for that to which the body has become accustomed, even though this something be in the long run distinctly injurious to the welfare of the body. There has thus come about a sentiment that the craving of the appetite for food are to be satisfied, that this is merely obedience to nature's laws. This idea, however, is fundamentally wrong. Any one with a little persistence can change his or her habits of life, change the whole order of cravings, thus demonstrating that the latter are purely artificial and that they have no necessary connection with the welfare or needs of the body. In other words, dietetic requirements are to be founded not upon so-called instinct and craving, but upon reason and intelligence.—Russell H. Chittenden in Century.

### Safe With a Dead Wren.

The fishermen of the Isle of Man always feel safe from storm and disaster.

### THE CINNAMON TREE.

How the Bark Is Gathered and Prepared For Use.

The cinnamon tree grows to a height of from twenty to thirty feet and is sometimes eighteen inches in thickness. The leaves are from four to six inches in length, oval shaped and marked with three principal nerves. They taste very much like cloves. Cinnamon flowers are of a beautiful silky gray on the outside and a light yellow on the inside. The fruit is a small acorn shaped drupe, and when ripe it is quite brown. It is, however, the bark of the cinnamon tree that makes it valuable. The finest comes from the island of Ceylon, where they have two seasons of cinnamon harvest. The first season begins in April and the last in November. The branches of three to five years' growth are cut down, and the epidermis is carefully scraped away. Then the bark is ripped up lengthwise with a knife and gradually loosened until it may be easily removed.

The slices of bark are then placed in the sun to dry, and as they dry they curl up into quills. The next thing is to examine and arrange the cinnamon according to its quality. The persons whose work it is to examine the cinnamon are obliged for this purpose to taste and chew it, although in a short time it produces a very painful effect on their mouths and tongues.

As the cinnamon quills are examined the smaller ones are inserted into the larger, and the whole is then tied up in bundles weighing about eighty-eight pounds each.

In Ceylon the oil of cinnamon is usually prepared by grinding the coarsest pieces of bark, soaking this powder in sea water for two or three days and then distilling. Two oils pass over, one lighter the other heavier than water.

### The Diamond Cure.

The latest news from Paris is that they have discovered a diamond cure for consumption. If you fear consumption or pneumonia, it will, however, be best for you to take that great remedy recommended by W. T. McGee, of Vanleer, Tenn. "I had a cough for fourteen years. Nothing helped me, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which gave instant relief, and affected a permanent cure." Unequalled quick cure for Throat and Lung Troubles. At The R. B. Loryea Drug Store. Price 50c and \$1, guaranteed. Trial bottles free.

### The Practical Joker.

See the practical joker. He is not much of a sight, but still he is worth looking at as a curiosity, as a study in uncommonness, as a study in the offspring of insanity run to seed. He is what was left over after the rest of the world was created. There was a slight surplus, a mere fraction, not enough to make a complete man, so the scraps were scrapped up, pressed together and molded into a practical joker. The job was not patented. Nobody thinks enough of the invention to patent it. You couldn't sell practical jokes for 3 cents a bunch, if you should stand out on the corner

### MOVED UPSTAIRS.

A Flat Dweller's Change That Was Not Born of Economy.

Within two days after the second floor family moved to the fourth floor their acquaintances were circulating the report that the head of the family had his salary reduced and he moved up two flights to cut down expenses. After that it didn't take long for the man's wife to hear what other people had heard. She indignantly denied the rumor.

"John is all right," she said. "It isn't his fault that we moved upstairs; it's mine. My motive was not at all creditable. I hadn't intended to tell anybody about it, but since John's reputation as a business man is at stake I see I've got to own up. We moved to get even with the family on the third floor. During all those months that we lived below them they tormented the life out of me and my girls by cleaning house on my wash day. They took particular pains with their rugs. The appearance of my newly washed clothes on the line was the signal for them to hang their rugs out of their own back windows and give them a good beating. By the time those rugs were renovated my clothes were ready for the tubs again. Week after week I protested. The janitor's sympathy was finally enlisted in my behalf, but not even he could change the programme for beating those rugs. After suffering at the hands of my enemies for a whole year I determined upon revenge. The only way to get it was to move upstairs. We moved, and now I have the satisfaction of giving their clothes a case of spotted measles by shaking my rugs over them."—New York Press.

### A WAGNER ANECDOTE.

How He Showed His Joy at a "Parsifal" Rehearsal.

The following anecdote of Wagner is told by Alfred Reisenauer, the pianist, who, as a pupil of Liszt, knew the composer of "Parsifal" personally. "Wagner was always more or less self-conscious," says Reisenauer, "and only at rare intervals did his friends see him in moods that could be called anything but premeditated. In Balnearium I saw him in a highly characteristic situation, and I never shall forget it. It was at a rehearsal of 'Parsifal.' The garden scene had just been admirably sung and danced, whereupon Wagner, in his exuberant joy, hugged and kissed the artists, and then, beside himself, got down on all fours and barked like a dog, concluding his exhibition by throwing his legs in the air and balancing himself on his head.

"At this interesting moment Liszt and several of his pupils, including myself, walked on the stage. Quick as a flash, Liszt, who always played the role of Wagner's self-constituted defender, said grinningly, 'Well, if that's a pose, it's the handsomest one in the world the master we tried to restrain our mirth, but the effort was not wholly successful. I firmly believe, however, that Wagner himself was secretly

### THE ARGYLE HOTEL.

Open for Theatre Parties and Special Dinners.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

OPEN FROM 7 A. M. TO 12 P. M. THE RESTAURANT. MR. C. A. MERRITT.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

ROOMS EN SUITE, WITH AND WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS.

NEW ENTRANCE ON HASSELL STREET.

Charleston's First and Only Modern European Plan Hotel.

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### Presents—Presents

If looking for a Present we invite you to call and see our line of goods suitable before buying. Prices are right and everything guaranteed.

Sterling and Plated Flat and Hollow Ware, Rich Cut Glass, Hand-

Painted China, Art Pottery, Clocks, Everything New in Jewelry.

Edison Phonographs and Records, Gillette Safety Razors and Blades.

Fine Clock, Watch and Jewelry Repairing done by H. A. HOYT.

W. A. THOMPSON, Jeweler and Optician.

Successor to R. F. Hoyt.

No. 6 South Main Street, SUMTER, S. C.

### CATARRH FIRST A COLD THEN CATARRH THEN CONSUMPTION

A cold in the head is a common ailment, but it rarely ever stops there. It often grows stubborn and protracted, the mucous membranes, or inner lining of the body, become inflamed and secrete a filthy, unhealthy matter which is absorbed by the blood and soon produces that disgusting disease, Catarrh. Then follow the unpleasant symptoms of "hawking" and "spitting."

I had Catarrh for twelve years and suffered agony with headaches, nose stopped up, appetite poor, felt tired and run-down and unfit for work. I read of S. S. S. and commenced its use, and after taking eleven bottles I found myself a well man. I have never had any return of the disease and I consider S. S. S. the best treatment in the world for Catarrh. EDWARD HEGAL, No. 1304 Main St., Evansville, Ind.

remedy for this purpose. It soon clears the system of all impurities, purges the blood of all Catarrhal matter and poisons, and effectually checks the progress of this dangerous and far-reaching disease. S. S. S. keeps the blood in perfect order so that Catarrh cannot remain; and as this pure, healthy blood goes to every nook and corner of the body, the entire system is strengthened and invigorated, and the symptoms all pass away. Book with information about Catarrh and medical advice free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

### S.S.S. PURELY VEGETABLE.

ALDERMAN Stock Farm.

For sale at all times, at prices to suit the farmer and of breeding and qualifications to suit the fancier.

SHORTHORN AND JERSEY CATTLE,

AND BERKSHIRE HOGS

of either sex and all ages. Correspondence solicited. Come and see our stock whether you intend to buy or not.

ALCOLU, S. C.

ALDERMAN, Prop. SAML G. BRYAN, Supt.

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JOBS WORK

TO THE TIMES OFFICE.