

The Manning Times.

LOUIS APPELT, Editor.

MANNING, S. C., MAY 20, 1908.

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Communications must be accompanied by the real name and address of the writer in order to receive attention.

No communication of a personal character will be published except as an advertisement. Entered as the Postoffice at Manning as Second Class Matter.

IS THE PETITION A LEGAL ONE?

Editor The Manning Times

In order that your readers who have not seen one of the petitions circulated lately, that the matter of retaining or closing the dispensary be left to a vote of the people, we give the petition verbatim:

"To The County Supervisor of Clarendon County—

The undersigned qualified electors of Clarendon County respectfully petition that you order a special election to be held on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November of the year 1908, at which there shall be submitted to the voters of Clarendon County the question whether alcoholic liquors and beverages shall be sold in Clarendon County hereafter or the dispensary be closed.

And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

This petition embodies the very platform which you proclaimed from one end to the other of this county two years ago, and the especial and earnest advocacy of this right for the people—local option—swept you into office. A local option law was enacted for which you voted, requiring a petition from one-fourth the qualified voters of a county before the people could have the privilege of local option—local choice. No local option privilege has yet been granted the people of Clarendon County as, until recently, no effort had been made of submitting this matter to the people and allowing them to exercise their choice for or against the dispensary.

But recently a petition was circulated in many sections of this county in accordance with the law made by you and others naming the time provided for in that law and about the privilege of voting on the liquor question, and that man holds the office of Senator from Clarendon County, having received the votes and earnest support and influence of lots of men because he advocated leaving the matter to a vote of the people. I know this to be a fact, not only in regard to myself, but many others. Any one who reads the petition referred to must acknowledge that it is not a petition to grant or to refuse local choice. When the majority of a ballot is granted to us expect you to do all you can for the dispensary, for you advocated during the primary campaign leaving the matter to a vote of the people, but you said to me when it came to a vote you would advocate the county dispensary.

It does not argue, because Clarendon's Senator voted to give the people the right to vote, in or out of the dispensary, it debarred him from arguing against the time some want the vote to be taken. If in his judgment that time is inopportune, and this is his contention: not against having an election, but against having one this year, before it is ascertained what action the adjoining counties will take.

Should Mr. Sprout attempt to count 'the votes and earnest support of an influence of lots of men' that chose between the present Senator and his opponent, because of the Senator 'having advocated leaving the matter to a vote of the people,' and compare them with votes cast for Major Richardson, by voters who in words also 'advocated leaving the matter to a vote of the people,' he will be surprised at the smallness of the number that were prompted by the issue. There were plenty of voters who wanted the State dispensary destroyed, but voted for Major Richardson, the defender of that institution, and it was not personal antipathy to the present Senator either. Major Richardson had many personal friends. State dispensary votes voted for the present Senator, not after all the issue had but little weight, except possibly with a very few.

The court house petition referred to was not required by law, as is necessary for an election on the liquor question, nor did it have any weight in determining the Senator's course. The mass meeting called for the purpose furnished the Senator with the necessary to act, but for other reasons which are not necessary to detail here, he desired the petitions.

inconsistent did he oppose it oppose it without a sufficient reason, but he does not oppose the law granting such elections, he is simply, under present conditions opposed to the time. If the question was, shall the law giving the people the right to vote in or out of the dispensary be repealed? He would vote for, and earnestly work for the retention of the law. Because it is Right. He believes, the people should have a voice in such matters. Local self government is democracy, it gives every voter a right to advocate or oppose any question submitted, and it is that very principle which is being acted upon. The law which is now on the books requires when a sufficient number of qualified voters petition for an election, the Supervisor shall comply with the request, and the only question for his decision is whether the law has been complied with.

The 'special effort to prevent the people of Clarendon County getting the privilege of voting on the Liquor Question' by 'that man' who 'holds the office of Senator from Clarendon County,' consisted principally in his opposition being openly, but covertly, expressed in the public prints, after he had learned of petitions having already been in circulation. In that opposition he conceded the right to have such an election, but endeavored to argue the time was inopportune, giving as one reason a strong probability of State-wide prohibition, and unless such was the case to have Clarendon without the revenue from the legal sale, while the adjoining counties were selling liquor, there would be but scant prohibition in Clarendon, and our revenue would go to enrich the counties nearby that remain wet.

THE TIMES editor also said, while he was not a prohibitionist, if the question was submitted in the county Democratic primary, and although he has two more years to serve, and vote as he pleases, the vote recorded in that primary would be regarded by him in the nature of an instruction, and he would be governed by it. This he did several times, together with his reasons. He contends it is the only way to get a full expression of the white Democratic voters, and which the election provided by the law will not bring out. If that man who 'holds the office of Senator from Clarendon County' could believe his only qualification for the Senatorship are his views on the liquor question, he would resign, to make room for some other who may be content with such a qualification, that such an one may sacrifice his private affairs and serve his country for a pittance. He finds, however, there are very few men but who prefer sacrifices to be made by others. The present occupant of that office proposes to look at conditions as they exist, and take his constituents into his confidence in public matters, giving to them his judgment as he understands the situation. He being of the opinion, the people should not ask for such a ballot at this time, does not make him inconsistent, because conditions may change, and the changed conditions may appeal to his mind as the proper time to vote on the liquor question.

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sons why Clarendon should not, under present conditions, vote her revenue out that it might go to the adjoining counties. The writer has visited in the county but the subject was not mentioned but once, and that by an individual prohibitionist who expressed himself in favor of State-wide prohibition, but was doubtful of the wisdom of county prohibition. This is the extent of the exertion.

Mr. Sprout is an ardent Prohibitionist, an exemplary man and there is no gain-saying it, he wants the law strictly complied with. Therefore he has no objection, but rather invites a careful scrutiny of the petitions; if there be names which are not actually written by the party the name represents, there would be no objection for the Supervisor to get a written opinion from the Attorney General. If there be any duplications Mr. Sprout would ask them to be stricken off. Should it develop there are names of persons who were under age at the time of signing, they not being qualified voters, as well as names of citizens of other counties, would also come off at Mr. Sprout's request.

THE TIMES editor has never seen one of these petitions, nor does he care to see them unless invited to do so for the purpose of inspection, and not even then unless it was in the presence of an interested Prohibitionist. Then if enough properly signed names have been secured, the very Act 'that man' who 'holds the office of Senator from Clarendon County' supported and voted for, and by his act placed upon record his willingness for the people to select a time, under the law, to vote on this pesky liquor question, will be put into operation, and those who favor voting the dispensary out, regardless of conditions, can do so, and those who oppose voting it out while adjoining counties retain it, can also have the privilege, and be as truly pious and sincere in their religious and temperance views as the most ardent Prohibitionist.

There are good, sincere men, who would gladly vote for State prohibition in the primary: having confidence in the word of Clarendon's Senator that he will be governed by the majority so expressed, in his vote, where prohibition votes are needed in the next session of the Senate, but who will not vote solely to drive out the county dispensary this year.

The Prohibitionists have an opportunity of securing another vote in the State Senate if they will, or if they prefer to take chances of carrying Clarendon this year they can wait for two years, leaving the State-at-large to care for itself for State prohibition. A change of two or three votes in the Senate means State-wide prohibition. It is up to them.

WILL THE COMMITTEE DO IT?

In this issue there is a communication relating to the recent action of the Democratic convention with regard to elimination of the office of magistrate from the primary. We do not agree with correspondent's reasons for the change, not at all, because we believe the majority in the convention voted to eliminate from the primary the office of magistrate to secure better service, and not to give advantage to the towns. The writer was a member of that convention, and voted against the resolution to take the magistrates out of the primary, but he confesses that he voted against the resolution from a purely selfish standpoint. He did not want the responsibility put upon him of recommending men for appointment. The convention, however, saw fit to request the executive committee to take the magistrates out of the primary, and it will probably be done. The question will resolve itself down to whether or not the delegation will recommend men for these offices from the strength of petitions presented, if so, then it is folly to make the change. In our judgment if the delegation has imposed upon it the responsibility of recommending magistrates, it should assume it without being guided by petitions. The most trifling and unfit man in the community can circulate, and have signed a petition recommending him for an office. A dozen men can aspire to the same office and every one of them can secure nearly the same signatures. So far as the writer is concerned, he should prefer the magistrates be elected by the primary as now, but if the executive committee confirms the suggestion of the convention, then petitions will have but little weight in influencing him in reaching a conclusion who to recommend for magistrate.

ONE OR THE OTHER MUST EAT CROW.

It matters not who is nominated at Denver, if it be Bryan, the News and Courier will have to get a coat of white wash to disfigure it from the foul utterances during the scramble for the nomination, and if it be Johnson, the State will have to swallow a mud bank or go out of business. Just how that paper can square itself with the people, after charging that the anti-Bryan forces are the tools of Wall street, and are actually using money to secure the nomination of Johnson. According to the Columbia State, Johnson is the nominee of the corruptionists, and if that is the case, we do not see how the State can support him should he be the Democratic nominee. The News and Courier did not

allow its zeal to go so far as to charge corruption to the Bryanites, it claimed that Bryan is no more of a Democrat than is Roosevelt, and in this, Senator Tillman concurs, as he has said the political creed of both Bryan and Roosevelt is the same. It argued the unavailability of Bryan, that his issues are out of joint with Democratic principles and he cannot win. Therefore, should Bryan be nominated the News and Courier will only have to swallow its pill and join in the shouting with the rest of us, but the State, if Johnson wins, will never be able to get its face straight from the grimaces it will have to make.

The State Press Association will meet at Gaffney June 29 to July 2. The pencil pushers are looking forward to a great time in Ed DeCamp's ballfield. He says that Gaffney is the greatest town in the State, and he proposes to make good by proving it. There are times when DeCamp bluffs, but indications are that he holds a winning hand now.

As a matter of public information, we would like to ask the News and Courier, if it has established a Prohibition editorial department at Columbia? Judging from the editorial page of the News and Courier, we are disposed to think it is unfavorable to Prohibition, but when we read its correspondence from Columbia, signed 'J. H.' we find at times strong prohibition editorials, therefore, we ask has the News and Courier an anti-prohibition editorial department at Charleston, and a Prohibition editorial department at Columbia, and why?

There appears in the Columbia State of last Monday a letter from St. Matthews signed 'An Old Knight' which has our fullest endorsement. The letter protests against articles in The State suggesting some particular person or place being entitled to such an honorific. We too are 'an old knight' and most sincerely do we advance the political interests of any man. It is said that it was through the order of Knights of Phytias one man rose to be Governor, whether this be true or not, it is not calculated to glorify the cause of pythianism. If any man who is a candidate for office attempts to ride into office on the badge of a Knight he should be exposed and repudiated. The order was not instituted for political purposes and must not be perverted to such purposes.

Senator Tillman is now sojourning in Spain, whether he has gone in search of health. It is sincerely hoped his trip abroad will bring back to him his old time vigor, that he may take his place in the councils of the nation. There is no question about Tillman's usefulness in the Senate. There are times when he gets off the track, but his record as a whole in that body places him in the front rank with the best of them. The Tillman of the present is altogether a different Tillman of the past. Travel, and contact with the world and men, has broadened and softened him. He is still an astute politician at the same time, a valuable legislator. The people of South Carolina regardless of political differences are glad Tillman is taking his deserved rest, and that his trip will serve the purpose of restoring him to good strong health, and that it will add to his usefulness in legislating for the entire country.

In Prohibition Atlanta, we note in yesterday's press despatches there is said a beverage called 'Near Beer,' said to contain less than 2 per cent. alcohol, and which has been sold ever since the prohibition law went into effect. The city council has recognized the legality of this 'Near Beer' by imposing a \$200 license tax, and forbidding its sale on Sunday, or to minors, and prohibits the serving of free lunches with it. If 'Near Beer' is a temperance drink, why impose a license for its sale, and forbid its sale to minors? There is no law which forbids the sale of soda water to minors, nor is the sale of soda water licensed. The fact is, the authorities of Atlanta know that the new beverage is nothing short of lager beer, but they are winking at the attempt to evade the law. Whether it is 'Near Beer' or far beer, the fact that the city council demands a license for its sale and forbids its sale to minors is a confession they believe it is an intoxicant, and its sale is unlawful.

What Senator Tillman said about Editors J. C. Hemphill and W. E. Gonzales was something fierce, after these two aspirants for political leadership had so studiously tried to please the man who has it cinched. Tillman claims that Hemphill got daffy on Cleveland and has never been restored to sanity, and Gonzales aspires to a control of the federal patronage in case of Democratic success. Tillman does not seem to have confidence in either of them, and virtually warns the people against both. When Hemphill and Gonzales were making the fight against and for instructions to the Denver convention, both virtually appealed to Caesar Tillman, and thereby recognized his bossship. Tillman, sick man though he be, knew both of these distinguish-

ed editors, remembered the days of yore: when they came to him with smiles on their faces, each pleading for the boss's approval. Tillman imagined they had daggers up their sleeves, and he ordered them to 'scat ye devils, scat,' and they scat-tered, each looking at the other with savage countenances, with the promise to meet at Philippi.

HOME MISSIONS.

MANNING AUXILIARY.

THE FULTON STREET NOON PRAYER MEETING.

Without a day's interruption, this historic meeting has gone on for fifty years. In the busy downtown section of the great metropolis of America this mother of noon prayer meetings has sent forth its beneficent influence, until all the nations of the earth have felt its power. During these years hundreds of thousands from every country and clime have attended this meeting, and in answer to their prayers men and women have been redeemed from lives of sin, and multitudes of others have been influenced to lives of deeper devotion and more consecrated service to God. The requests for prayers have come from fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters and Christian workers the world around. Its fame and influence have truly become international. Historians of the religious movements of the country are unanimous in ascribing the great awakening of 1858 to the power of prayer, and mention the Fulton Street noon Prayer Meeting as the starting point of that mighty revival, which swept over a million souls into the kingdom of God. Having been the instrument of such a wave of blessing for the world, this meeting has endeared itself to hundreds of thousands of people, many of whom have remained in touch with the work since its beginning. Judging from the experience of those who are in closest touch with the work, his bond of fellowship in prayer has been constantly growing, and individuals and communities are reaping a harvest of blessing as the result of petitions daily ascending from this hallowed spot. For the past five years a prayer circle of over three thousand have doily petitioned the throne of grace for a world-wide revival. Communications have been received telling of marvelous answers to prayer from every country, State and territory. Notwithstanding the fact that the noon hour is the busiest of the day, the attendance during the past five years has been on the increase, and the total attendance during that time has been over 60,000, while more than 16,000 requests have been sent in from every country of the globe. Let it be remembered that the meeting has stood, uninterrupted and uncompromised, for the great doctrine of a prayer-hearing God.—Exchange.

ITCH cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. Sold by W. E. Brown & Co.

Pinewood Pickups. Editor The Manning Times:

The writer Mr. Editor in looking over the jury list for the June term of court notices there is not a jurymen from Paxville, Silver, Paola, St. Paul or Pinewood. The writer, being ignorant as to how and by what methods juries are drawn, would appreciate you giving out to the public the law and course that is taken, as I guess there are others who do not know the law on above mentioned question as well as myself.

Miss Tucker spent last Thursday in Manning. Mr. H. B. Richardson, Jr., spent last week at Paola with relatives. Maj. H. B. Richardson will return home June 1st for a two month stay. Miss Lillian Lawrence has been kept in her room with fever for a few days. Rev. N. J. Brown has changed his appointment at Bethlehem from semi-annual to monthly visits. He will be 79 years old on the 25th. Several from here will attend the closing exercises of the Paxville school next Friday night. We are all interested in the welfare of our sister town. Messrs. Ransom and Richard Richardson spent Sunday at the hospitable home of Mr. R. C. Richardson, Jr. Miss Annie Lide is on a visit to her relatives. Mr. Lee Harvin dropped in town Monday—am on business. Mr. C. C. Chapman spent Sunday here with his family en route to Orangeburg to attend court. Preaching at Presbyterian church has been changed from 5 o'clock to 5:30 o'clock every first and third Sunday afternoon. Sunday school every Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. I note in Monday's State, in the correspondence from Manning, where our townsman and fellow-citizen, H. B. Richardson, Jr., will be out for the House. Good. We need a representative from here and 'Bob' will make good. He is just the one we need from this section to represent us.

Notice of Discharge. I will apply to the Judge of Probate for Clarendon County, on the 28th day of May, 1908, for letters of discharge as administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Mary A. Reynolds, deceased. DAVID R. LIDE, Pinewood, S. C., April 28, 1908.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure Digests what you eat. ACTS LIKE A POULTICE FOR THE REMEDY OF SICK HEADACHE.

ACT QUICKLY.

Delay Has Been Dangerous in Manning.

Do the right thing at the right time. Act quickly in times of danger. Backache is kidney danger. Doan's Kidney Pills act quickly. Cure all distressing, dangerous kidney ills. Plenty of evidence to prove this. P. T. David, living at 30 E. Evans St., Florence, S. C., says: 'I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and I feel I can safely recommend them to other sufferers. Prior to using them my kidneys were so weak that I had to arise many times during the night. My back also pained me a great deal and I was so sore and lame that it hurt me severely to stoop. When I made a sudden movement, sharp, shooting twinges would pass through my joints and I would suffer more intensely. A friend advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. I procured a box and used them according to directions. The backaches and pains soon disappeared, the secretions became regular and normal and at present I am able to sleep well at night. Doan's Kidney Pills have done me a great deal of good, in fact proved to be the best remedy I ever used for the kidneys.' For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McBride Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Are You Regular?

If you are not, it is a sign of disease, a sign of some hidden female trouble, that may be undermining and weakening your constitution, and laying up for you much future suffering. Many thousands of weak, irregular, suffering women have, in the past 50 years, been greatly benefited or cured by the use of that well-known, successful, purely vegetable, female tonic and curative remedy

THE CARDUI OF WOMAN'S RELIEF

Apple G. Barnes, of Alto, Tex., writes: 'I caught cold, which made me irregular and gave me pains in my shoulders and sides. For almost 2 weeks I could not sit a chair. Cardui brought me all right again; I have no more and am in very good health.' At All Druggists. WRITE FOR FREE ADVICE, stating age and describing symptoms, to Ladies Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. E 34

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sheriff. I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANDIDATE for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Clarendon County, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary. E. L. GAMBEL, May 18, 1908.

Clerk of Court. THANKING THE PEOPLE FOR THE CONFIDENCE and support they have shown me in my office of Clerk of Court of Clarendon County. ARCHIE I. BARRON.

Superintendent of Education. I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF AS A Candidate for the Office of County Superintendent of Education of Clarendon County, and pledge myself to abide by the rules of the Democratic primary relating to elections. If elected, I propose a vigorous administration of all matters pertaining to the duties of the office, and especially to that of school superintending. I desire to have the best of school buildings in rural communities, and whatever else will contribute to the upbuilding of the educational interests of the county. Respectfully, F. J. BROWN.

Auditor. I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANDIDATE for re-election to the office of County Auditor, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary. ANDREW P. BURGESS.

Result Declared. Pinewood, S. C., May 9, 1908. To A. P. Burgess County Auditor and S. P. Holladay County Supt. of Ed. This is to certify that we the Trustees of School District No. 1 have canvassed the votes of election held this day at Pinewood in School Building on question of issuing fifteen thousand (\$15,000) dollars of Bonds for purpose of building and equipping School Building at Pinewood, S. C. We find result of election as follows: For issuing of bonds \$0, against issuing of bonds 2. The undersigned trustees of said school district do hereby declare the result of said election in favor of issuing bonds. N. L. BROUGHTON, J. R. GRIFFIN, P. M. SALLEY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Southern State Trust Co., of Columbia, S. C., is helping a great many people to own their homes, farms, business houses and to lift mortgages on easy payment plan. YOUR RENT IS THE KEY. The \$1,000 Guarantee Investment Home Purchasing Bonds with 6 per cent Real Estate loan option will enable you to become a property owner and independent.

START TODAY. WORTH INVESTIGATING DO IT NOW. For information Address W. Carlisle Furse, Gen. Agent, COLUMBIA, S. C.

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Pinesolve Carbolized. ACTS LIKE A POULTICE FOR THE REMEDY OF SICK HEADACHE.

Convalescents need a large amount of nourishment in easily digested form. Scott's Emulsion is powerful nourishment—highly concentrated. It makes bone, blood and muscle without putting any tax on the digestion. ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.

IT PAYS TO LEAD

BETTER LET OUR NEIGHBORS TAKE OUR DUST THAN TO BE BLINDED BY THEIRS.

Our big sale is now over, but our fight for the cash trade is just begun. Our store will bustle from week to week with bargains that will be enormously interesting to all the people who have cash to spend. The long time credit business is a thing of the past with us. You can't do a cash and credit business in the same house. We have tried it and failed. We now throw our cash business to the breeze and let our big bargains and irresistible values tell their own tale.

The Wholesale Houses and Large Factories are over loaded with Summer Goods

- and they are ready and anxious to part with them at half price for the spot cash. We did not have these goods, in the early spring, so are now paying down the cash and scooping them in at 1-2 pees and now handing them out to our trade at 1-2 pees. One case of Wash Goods, just come in, 20c. value, will go at 10c. the yard. One case White 40 inch Persian Lawns, 20c. value, will go at 10c. 45 inch Persian Lawns, sold the world over at 40c. yard, will go for 25c. the yard. Lite Blue, Pure Nile Green, Lilac, Canary and Brown Organdies, 31 inches wide, sold in all the best dry goods stores at 20c., will be closed out at 10c. Write to us for samples and you will be convinced that nothing like these have been offered in years. One case of 125 dozen Ladies' extra long tape-neck Gauze 10c. Undervests are still sold at our store for only a nicle (5c.). 5c. dozen Pearl Buttons sold at 2c. and 3c. per dozen. 10 and 15c. dozen Pearl Buttons sold at 5 and 7c. Mens' Handkerchiefs still sold at 1c., 3c. and 5c. Ladies' nice hemstitched Handkerchiefs sold at 2c. and 3c. Pins, 1c. paper. Safety Pins, 2c. and 3c. paper. The best 10c. Hose in the world for ladies and men sold at 7c. Mens' fine fancy 1-2 Hose, value 15c. and 20c. sold at 12c. per pair. 25 dozen Mens' and Boys' 35c. Caps will go at 17c. each. Nothing like this was ever offered in Mens' and Boys' Caps at 17c. each. We were the first to put Coat's spool cotton down to 5c. a spool again; all the spool cotton you need at 5c. the spool.

FOR 17 YEARS WE have led in ladies' fine Hats and Millinery Goods and today we have the largest and most up-to-date stock of Millinery in the town and what is better, still they tell us we sell our hats much cheaper than elsewhere.

THE BEST FOR THE LAST. Five thousand yards of 10 and 15c. Lace. We now have out on our table for 5c. yard. Just think of it, Point de Paris Lace 4 and 5 inches wide, for only 5c. the yard. Just think of it, Torchon Lace that sells from 5 to 10c., selling at 3 and 5c. the yard. Just think of it, 20c. 40 inch going at 12c. yard. Just think of the largest stock of White Goods and Wash Goods in the county here selling cheaper than anywhere else. It pays to lead, better let our neighbors take our dust than be blinded by theirs.

W. E. Jenkinson Co.

THE MANNING PHARMACY TOILET AIDS

Our stock of toilet goods is very complete and all goods are of the most worthy character. Worthy does not mean high priced—we afford a wide range of prices in all lines—but from the cheapest to the best each article affords utmost value for the cost. When you need Soaps, Combs, Tooth or Hair Brushes, Bath Supplies or any toilet articles or preparations, you will find it worth while to come for them. W. M. O'BRYAN, Jr., Mgr.

Play Ball, Boys!

We are Agents for A. J. REACH Co.'s Celebrated Base Ball Goods.

Have just received a big line of Mitts and Gloves, from 25c. to \$3. Masks from 50c. to \$2. Bats from 15c. to \$1. Baseballs from 5c. to \$1.75. Heel Plates 10c. per pair. Toe Plates 10c. per pair. Official Guides 10c. Art of Curve Pitching 15c. Dolce, for softening and preserving Mitts and Gloves, 10c. per Tin.

We'll send a 'Reach' Catalogue for the asking.

Manning Grocery Co.

Sporting Goods People.