

SHIPS JUST LIKE A VILLAGE.

Strange Little Worlds Are the South Pacific Ocean Steamers. In the morning (how strange at sea) I was awakened by the beating of a lamb and by a lusty cockerow. The Royal Mail steamers of the west coast are a strange little world. Built for an ocean where storms are unknown, they combine certain comforts not to be found on much more pretentious boats.

Their saloons and cabins are exceptionally large and open directly upon the promenade decks that stretch the entire length of the ship, there being, properly speaking, no stateroom and no second class. The natives and others who cannot afford the first class ticket travel in the "caberlats," as it is called, a deck at the stern roofed with canvas, but otherwise open, where in picturesque confusion, surrounded by bags and bundles, they loiter in hammocks or lie wrapped in shawls.

POCKETS VERSUS HAND BAGS.

Real Reason of the Subjection of Woman to Man. Civilized man finds it difficult to make his way through life without a dozen pockets. The ordinary walking suit has fifteen. Civilized woman makes her way through life without pockets, depending on a single bag carried in the hand. The professional humorists have never tired of commenting on woman's pocketless condition, but it is really no laughing matter.

Here is a sex difference which is something more than fashion, which goes to the very heart of the subjection of woman to man. If we accept Spencer's definition of the evolutionary process as consisting in progress from an indefinite homogeneity to a definite heterogeneity the superior position of man is at once established. His fifteen diversified pockets, each allocated to a separate use—watch, cigar case, pocketknife, purse, newspaper and package of garden seeds—need only be contrasted with the single reticule in which the female of the species stores away an uncoordinated mass of handkerchiefs, toilet articles, car fare, press clippings, telephone addresses, dress goods samples, confectionery, memoranda and tradesmen's bills that have long been settled by check.

Strong in his pockets, man walks the earth free in the play of his upper limbs, whereas woman scurries the use of her right arm before venturing out in a world of street cars, motor cars, moving staircases, elevators and ticket booths.—New York Post.

SOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

is on Kidneys and Bladder Right

LINENS REDUCED!

Wouldn't it be fine to have all the Linen you could use to advantage and at the same time know that you had saved money when you bought it? We offer you the opportunity to buy all you need and save money on your purchase. This week all Linens in our stock Specially Reduced in Price.

- Brown Dress Linen, full yard-wide, all pure Linen, regular 35c. quality, reduced this week to 22 1/2c. yard.
36 inch Dress Linen, Light Blue, Dark Blue, Tan, Dark Brown, Etc., all pure Linen, medium weight, regular 35c. and 40c. quality, this week 25c. yard.
27 inch Colored Dress Linens, also white, regular 25c. quality, this week 16 2/3c. yard.
45-inch Round Thread Embroidery Linen, regular 75c. quality, this week 45c. yard.
90-inch Linen Sheeting, all pure Linen, full width, the best quality, this week at 85c. yard.
72-inch Table Linen, all pure Linen and full width, regular \$1. and \$1.25 quality, this week 85c. yard.

All other Linens and Linenes in Stock Specially Reduced this week. White and Colored ranging in price from 10c. yard to 25c. yard. Most anything in Linen you could ask for we have it, and will save you money on the purchase. "All Special Prices are Strictly Cash."

The Young Reliable. J. H. Rigby.

Surprising Cure of Stomach Trouble.

When you have trouble with your stomach or chronic constipation, don't imagine that your case is beyond help just because your doctor fails to give relief. Mrs. G. Steagle, Plainfield, N. J., writes, "I have over a month past been troubled with my stomach. Everything I ate upset it terribly. One of Chamberlain's advertising booklets came to me. After reading a few of the letters from people who had been cured by Chamberlain's Tablets, I decided to try them. I have taken nearly three-fourths of a package of them and can now eat almost everything that I want." For sale by all dealers.

Plenty of Room.

She—A woman has a greater capacity for learning than a man. He—Yes; a woman is never so full of gossip that she can't hold more.—Philadelphia Record.

Good Reason.

"Hello, Spraddles?" "Hello, Borom. I haven't seen you for a week." "No; I've been seeing you first."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

If I am building a mountain and stop before the last basketful of earth is placed on the summit I have failed.—Confucius.

For Cuts, Burns and Bruises.

In every home there should be a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, ready to apply in every case of burns, cuts, wounds or scalds. J. H. Polanco, Del Rio, Tex., R. No. 2, writes: "Bucklen's Arnica Salve saved my little girl's cut foot. No one believed it could be cured." The world's best salve. Only 25c. Recommended by all druggists.

Use the Toothbrush.

The regular use of the toothbrush is necessary not only to remove the acid incrustations that eat holes in the teeth, but also to sweep away the germs of many terrible diseases. These find the necks of the teeth an ideal nesting place. They multiply a millionfold in a few hours unless washed away; then they go down the throat, enter the lungs, the stomach, the esophageal tubes and the passages behind the nose. There they cause consumption, diphtheria, earache, catarrh, bronchitis, tonsillitis—in fact, it would be difficult to say with certainty what diseases may not arise from the germs that have grown upon the teeth. It is now considered almost certain that the process of appendicitis has this as their origin. Hence there is no process of the toilet so important as that of brushing the teeth.—New York World.

The Best Medicine in the World.

"My little girl had dysentery very bad. I thought she would die. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured her, and I can truthfully say that I think it is the best medicine in the world."—Mrs. William Orvis, Clare, Mich. For sale by all dealers.

The Hottest Mines.

It is said that the hottest mines in the world are those of the famous Comstock lode. On the lower levels the heat is so great that the men cannot work over ten or fifteen minutes at a time. Every known means of mitigating the heat has been tried in vain. The men melt before it reaches the bottom of the shafts.

MAKING A CHAIN.

The Big Ones and the Heavy Cables Are of Wrought Iron.

SOFT STEEL FOR SMALL ONES.

The Larger Sizes Are All Hand Forged, and in This Work the Metal Must Be of Precisely the Right Heat and the Blows Quick and Sure.

The great bulk of chains, including all cable and mooring chains, are sold by the pound. The price ranges from 3 1/2 to 12 cents a pound, according to the size, material and quality.

All cables and other very heavy chains are made of wrought iron, and there are made wrought iron chains of all sizes down to and including chains of material a quarter of an inch in diameter, but nowadays most of the chain used in comparatively smaller sizes is made of soft steel, such chain being made in sizes ranging by sixteenths from three-sixteenths of an inch to an inch and a quarter.

When the size of a chain is referred to by those familiar with chains, it always means not the link, but the material used in it. Thus a one inch chain would be made of one inch steel or iron. The completed link would be about five or six times as long and about three and a half times as wide across as the thickness of the material of which it was made.

In other days all chains were hand-made, but the modern chain is of soft steel and machine made. There is taken a long bar of steel, which is bent around a mandril that is oval in shape. The bar is thus bent into what looks like a spiral spring with its coils not round, but oblong. This spiral is cut up cold in a cutting machine, which cuts it into as many parts as there are coils, each of these being the material for a link, and at the same time the machine spreads each of these sections apart a little at the opening and cuts on each of the two free ends a long scarf or bevel and bends the ends over within the opening.

This bent piece of steel is now in shape, roughly speaking, like a letter T with rather long arms and with its two ends bent over inward. It needs only to have those scarfed ends welded together to make it a link of chain. The chainmaker sits at a foot operated power hammer, with a forge beside him, in which he heats the open links. He takes from the fire a link suitably heated and hooks it into the chain as far as completed and then pinches the open ends of the new link together under the hammer, and with three or four quick blows he welds the link together. When he takes a hot link from the fire he puts a cold one in, and so he continues to work. It is also a quick and more economical process of manufacturing than hand forging, but it has not yet been adapted to chains of the larger sizes.

There are wrought iron chains of some sizes that are machine made, but all wrought chains of material above an inch and a quarter in diameter are hand forged. Of whatever size the big chain is to be the workmen cut up the iron bars into straight lengths, each suitable to be made into a link. This length of iron is heated, one end at a time, and one after the other the ends are hammered down by hand on an anvil to shape the scarves or bevels. Then this straight piece of heavy wrought iron with scarfed ends is swung into link form, and if it is to be a stud or link form, there is placed within the link before it is welded together the stud or bar. This is a stout little bar of cast iron, with its ends rounded in, concaved to fit the rounding surface of the link iron, the stud being placed across the link inside of it and midway of its length.

Once in place and the link pinched together on its ends the stud could not be got out except by breaking it out with a sledge. Its purpose is to prevent the links from drawing together at their sides and wedging under heavy strains. In a stud chain there is a stud in every link.

With this stud in place and the link bent to shape with the scarf overlapping, the link is again put in the fire to be finally heated for the welding, which is done by hand. It takes a blacksmith to handle it and on big chains two or three helpers striking with sledges to do the welding. The iron must be of precisely the right heat, and the blows must be quick and sure to complete the work perfectly before the iron cools.

Stud chain is sometimes made of iron as small as five-eighths of an inch in diameter. From that the iron used runs through various diameters up to three inches and more. A three inch chain makes a tremendous cable, suitable for a five ton anchor.—Harper's Weekly.

Unlawful.

What the man spent for flowers and candy before his wedding was quite some.

But not a red afterward.

Accordingly the forists and confectioners filed a bill in the federal court.

"This merger," they protested, "is in restraint of trade."—Life.

A Corn Cure.

Soak feet in warm water to which a little borax and soda have been added. Repeat several days and corn will come out.—National Magazine.

Have something to do, something to love and something to hope for.—Thomas Chalmers.

To Prevent Blood Poisoning

apply at once the wonderful old reliable DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL, a surgical dressing that relieves pain and heals at the same time. Not a liniment. 25c. 50c. \$1.00.

Petitions to the Czar.

In Russia there is a court of petitions through which appeals are addressed to the emperor. The court was originally founded in the reign of Ivan IV, in the sixteenth century. When Catherine the Great ascended the throne she intended to receive all appeals personally, but the task soon passed beyond her powers. The Czar Paul as a young man tried to imitate Catherine's example, and he had a large yellow iron box attached to one of the ground floor windows of the Winter palace at St. Petersburg, into which petitions were dropped. The box was periodically opened and the contents submitted to the czar. This method of receiving petitions was also found to be unworkable. The extent to which the subjects of the czar avail themselves of the court's privileges may be gathered from the fact that as many as 65,000 old petitions have been presented in a year.

PAUPER SNOBS OF INDIA.

Beggars That Will Not Work Because They Are Aristocrats.

One-fourth of the Anglo-Indian population in India is supported by charity. For the Anglo-Indian that work is beneath him, and really at heart he is a born snob. It isn't drunkenness which makes him an object of charity, for there is comparatively little drunkenness among the poor in India. Nor is it the seasonal trades, as it sometimes is with us, for work there is continuous the year round. Neither is it the monotony of a dreary home or daily toil that drives him to drink and then to poverty. For there is no part of Calcutta where there are people of one social grade, but the homes of the poor are interspersed with the rich.

He is a pauper purely and simply because he is an aristocrat. He has English blood in his veins and he wants to live like the English, and the English in India are the successful and the rich. They have their well appointed homes, their servants and every luxury. The Englishman who works with his hands, the men in the factories, the day laborers, the frontiersmen, the farmers are not found in India. The beggar snob does not know of their existence. He knows only the coolies and the Hindus, who work with their hands, and he will not be one of them. He wishes to pattern his life after the Englishman whom he knows. He wants to have a servant and be waited on, and if he cannot he will not work. To dig with a shovel is a disgrace in his eyes and begging is infinitely more respectable.

So the Anglo-Indian pauper is supported on a scale better than that of the faithful workmen among the Hindus and coolies, and the burden of the charity falls on the rich English. The wealthy Hindus will take none of the responsibilities. They say that the Englishman created this class and that on him falls the weight of support. There is another cause of this poverty also, apart from this strong false sentiment. That is the insanitary conditions of life which cause the death of the father of the household at an early age. This reduces the family to pauperism at once, as the lines of work open to the Anglo-Indian woman which she will accept are practically none.—Chicago Tribune.

INGENIOUS SUNDIALS.

They Were Quite Popular in Paris in the Eighteenth Century.

Parisians have always been extremely devoted to sundials, and it is probable that the French capital possesses a greater number of these time indicating devices than any other city in the world.

Even in the eighteenth century the sundial was most popular in Paris, and fashion singled out for its choice the sundial of the Palais Royale. Every day at noon this was the center of interest of an eager crowd. A writer of that period tells of a "great crowd in the corner of the Palace Royale each day, standing motionless with their noses in the air," each was waiting for noon, having his watch in hand, ready to set it to 12 o'clock.

When the Duke of Orleans was altering the palace in 1782 the Parisians were much disturbed, thinking that they were to be deprived of their favorite sundial. But the duke not only preserved the sundial, but added to it a little powder magazine, which was so arranged that it exploded when the sunlight fell upon it, thus notifying every one who heard the explosion that the hour of noon had arrived. Later a cannon which was discharged by the sun at noon took the place of the little powder magazine.

Buffon arranged an ingenious dial in the botanical garden. A globe which represented the earth was suspended by a hair. The hair was burned through by the sun at noon, and the globe fell upon a Chinese gong.—St. Louis Republic.

The Greatest Discovery.

We were talking of great discoveries and one of which was the greatest, and something of us suggested electricity, wireless telegraphy, flying machines and microbes and anaesthetics. One fell back on steam, but another—a reticent man usually—remarked that the most surprising discovery of man was that this earth moves round the sun and is not the most important small holding in the universe.—London Spectator.

Began to Enjoy Himself.

"He stayed so late that in desperation I brought out the graphophone about 11:30 and played 'Home, Sweet Home.'"

"Did that start him?"

"Quite the contrary. When he learned we had a graphophone he made me play about every record we had."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

What She Had.

Swabbs married a widow on being told that she had an ocean of money. He afterward found she did not have a bank account at all. He had only been told that she had a notion of money, which he found out soon enough.—London Telegraph.

A Second Edison.

Farmer—Yes, sir. That hired man of mine is one of the greatest inventors of the century. City Boarder—You don't say? What did he invent? Farmer—Petritted motion.—Judge.

Rather Odd.

"It's pretty expensive to have one's own lawyer." "But it doesn't cost anything to keep one's own counsel."—Boston Transcript.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

A Gentle Hint.

Dr. Johnson to the contrary notwithstanding, puns are occasionally extensible. This one attributed by the Brooklyn Times to a boarding house boomer of that city, is good enough to bear mention. One of the young men who lived in the boarding house had the double fault of slowness in paying his bill and fussiness about the table service. One morning he said positively to the landlady: "Mrs. Jones, will you tell me why my napkin is so damp?" "Yes, Mr. Wicks," replied the landlady promptly. "It's because there is so much due on your board."

Limitations of Fame.

In Professor Knight's reminiscences of Tennyson it is related that on one occasion when the poet laureate was stopping at an inn in the island of Skye the landlord was asked if he knew who had been staying in his house, and on being informed that it was the poet Tennyson, he replied: "Lor, to think o' that! And sure, I thought he was shentleman." At Stirling some one asked the landlord of the house where the poet was stopping: "Do you ken who you had w' you t'other night?" "Nan, but he was a pleasant shentleman."

"It was Tennyson, the poet."

"And what may he be?"

"Oh, he is a writer o' verses sich as ye see i' the papers!"

"Noo, to think o' that! Jest a poorish writer, and I t'ed him ma best bedroom!"

But the charms of Mrs. Tennyson, her gracious manners, did not pass unnoticed, for the landlord said, "Oh, she was an angel!"

A Great Musical Library.

There is no public library which contains so many works of interest to students of music as the one in Manchester, England, says the Musical Courier. Henry Watson, who spent a lifetime in accumulating rare musical works and original scores, bequeathed the entire collection to the Manchester library, on the condition that musical students, members of musical societies and all others interested should be allowed free access to it. The Manchester library is very proud of the collection and continues to add to it. Among its treasures is a volume of pieces for viola da gamba, written by English composers of the sixteenth century and the first half of the seventeenth century, and collected in 1650 for a wealthy amateur. Popular songs mentioned by Shakespeare are in this unique and most valuable volume.

The King of All Laxatives.

For constipation, headaches, indigestion and dyspepsia, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Paul Mathuka, of Buffalo, N. Y., says they are the "King of all laxatives. They are a blessing to all my family and I always keep a box at home." Get a box and get well. Price 25c. Recommended by all druggists.

The Kick of the Cook.

During one of his first tours in the United States Paderewski enjoyed a dinner which was equal to anything he could have expected in one of the best Parisian restaurants. He was so surprised and pleased that he sent his thanks and compliments to the chef.

A few years later, happening to be in the same city, he again went to that restaurant. The meal he got was still far above the average, but was not so good as before. However, on the occasion of a third visit he again tried the same place. The food was uninteresting from the beginning of the meal to the end.

He asked the head waiter whether the former chef had left. He had not left, the waiter informed him, and, on being pressed for an explanation of the change in the quality of the meals, he said:

"If you had to play, night after night, before an audience of barbarians who did not appreciate the best things in your performance, would you continue year after year to play as you do now?"—Henry T. Fluk's "Food and Flavor."

Causes of Stomach Troubles.

Serious habits, lack of outdoor exercise, insufficient mastication of food, constipation, a torpid liver, worry and anxiety, overheating, partaking of food and drink not suited to your age and occupation. Correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Tablets and you will soon be well again. For sale by all dealers.

Salt in Butter.

The notion that salt "brines out" the flavor of butter is ridiculous. It spoils it. In the gastronomic countries of Europe the consumer would be more likely to put salt in the butter than to eat salt into the cream he takes for his coffee or the ice cream he takes for his dessert. There is absolutely no excuse for continuing the barbarous practice of continuing American butter by the addition of salt. It does not even help to make it keep.—Henry T. Fluk's "Food and Flavor."

The Worm Turns.

Mrs. Gnaggs—You miserable worm! Out of my way! You're always kicking because I want to get out somewhere!

Mr. Gnaggs—Now, look here—

Mrs. Gnaggs—Not a word from you, now! Come here and hook up my dress!

Mr. Gnaggs—Now, look here, Jennie, if you mean to imply I'm a hookworm I'm darned if I stand it!—St. Louis Republic.

Unpardonable Offense.

Visitor—Who is the long haired officer? Police Chief—He was formerly a musician, but changed his calling to music, but changed his calling to music, but changed his calling to music. Visitor—Is he a good policeman? Police Chief—Generally. But the first day he was on the force he arrested a man for trying to play Schubert's "Serenade" on a bagpipe.—Youngstown Telegram.

All His Own.

"Does your lad find his sums hard?" "Oh, no. The sums are easy enough, but his results are too original to suit the teacher."—Pilegondie Blatter.

I began life with a sixpence and believe that a man's best capital is his industry.—Stephen Girard.

Malaria or Chills & Fever

Prescription No. 666 is prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c



FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS

for Backache, Rheumatism, Kidneys and Bladder.

For Sale by All Druggists Every where.

Backache

Miss Myrtle Cothrum, of Russellville, Ala., says: "For nearly a year, I suffered with terrible backache, pains in my limbs, and my head ached nearly all the time. Our family doctor treated me, but only gave me temporary relief. I was certainly in bad health. My school teacher advised me to TAKE

Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

I took two bottles, in all, and was cured. I shall always praise Cardui to sick and suffering women." If you suffer from pains peculiar to weak women, such as headache, backache, or other symptoms of womanly trouble, or if you merely need a tonic for that tired, nervous, worn-out feeling, try Cardui. E-45

Lawyer's Fees.

Do professional men earn as much now as formerly? We hear of big doctor bills and huge attorney fees, but is the average as good? Jefferson, who never turned around without noting the fact in his diary, has left a record of his legal fees. He was earning \$3,000 very shortly after he began to practice in what today would be called a village. I have the word of former Attorney General W. U. Hensel for the statement that James Buchanan, Pennsylvania's only president of the United States, earned an average of \$6,500 a year for the first five years he practiced law in Lancaster. At the end of that period he was making \$8,000 a year. How many young lawyers in America today do that well? Lancaster at the time when Buchanan was doing this was a town of but a few thousand people. And a dollar when Monroe was president bought as much as several dollars would buy now.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

A Good Investment.

W. D. Magli, a well known merchant of Whitewater, Wis., bought a stock of Chamberlain's medicine so as to be able to supply them to his customers. After receiving them he was himself taken sick and says that one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was worth more to him than the cost of his entire stock of these medicines. For sale by all dealers.

A Good Doctor.

"Sunshine and fresh air are the greatest enemies of tuberculosis," says a medical authority. So sit on the sunny side of the house, the car, the office or the fishing pool. Get out in the field with the birds and the beasts. Face the breeze and don't be afraid of the gale. Roll the window shade ever up and never down. Make your sunshade over into a cane. Remember Dr. Sunshine is not only an enemy to tuberculosis, but to more diseases than you can remember to name, including the ingrowing grouch and many other things. So let him shine in!—Detroit Free Press.

A Curious Superstition.

Among the superstitions of the Seneca Indians was this most beautiful one: When a young maiden died they imprisoned a young bird until it first began to try its powers of song, and then, loading it with carcasses and messages, they loosed it. The belief that it would fold its wings nor close its eyes until it had flown to the spirit land and delivered its precious burden of affection to the loved and lost one.

Not a Bit Like Cricket.

The Englishman was attending his first ball game. He seemed very uneasy after the fifth inning and finally said to his American friend: "I say, old chap, when do they serve the tea?" "They don't serve tea at a ball game," laughed the American.

Obey That Impulse.

Instead of enduring the daily torment of weak back, backache, sore kidneys, swollen joints and rheumatism, obey that impulse to take FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS. They co-operate with nature, which accounts for their success in all kidney and bladder disorders. They are healing, strengthening and tonic. Obey that impulse to-day and give them a chance to help you. For sale by all dealers everywhere.

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite

The Old Standard general strengthening tonic. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and sure Appetizer. For adults and children. 50c.

Notice of Discharge.

I will apply to the Judge of Probate for Clarendon county, on the 15th day of July, 1913, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for letters of discharge as administrator of the estate of Joseph S. Bell, deceased. JOHN D. GERALD, Administrator.

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weakness they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

Dr. King's New Life Pills

The best in the world.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

stops the cough and heals lungs

Ford THE UNIVERSAL. It's the car with the down keep. The Ford's surprisingly low first cost is matched by its low cost of maintenance. And six thousand service stations—where all Ford repairs are to be had at reasonable prices—insure its constant and efficient service. Here's the test: 300,000 Fords now in service. Runabouts \$325; Touring Car \$600; Town Car \$800—1. o. b. Detroit, with all equipment. Get catalogue and all particulars from D. C. SHAW, The Ford Man. 10, 12 and 14 Sumter Street, SUMTER, S. C. Phone 553.

We are Going to Sell Out Our Entire Stock of CUT GLASS AT 25 Per Cent. Discount FOR CASH. and we are going to keep a full stock of it all the time to sell at the same discount prices. This is not cheap store Cut Glass, but the very best that can be sold for considerably more than we ask for it. Call at ARANT'S DRUG STORE. and see it before buying elsewhere.

Moved! We beg to announce to the trading public that we have moved across the street from our old stand to the store formerly occupied by Rigby Dry Goods Co., on Levi Block, next door to Plowden Hardware Co. We are showing the most representative Line of Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes to be found in the county. A visit to our new quarters is earnestly desired. R. R. JENKINSON.

COFFEE 15c. Lb. This is a regular 20c. pound grade of good Rio—Nuf said—it will do its own talking. SOAP 3 1/2c. a Bar. Will do the same washing as the kind you pay 5c. for. 5, 10, 25c. STORE MANNING, S. C. We have moved next to D. Hirschmann's.

"The Wood Everlasting" CYPRESS DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS. Lengthens the Life of Your Buildings Ask Your Dealer. L. WETHERHORN & SON, Largest Mfr's South Charleston, S. C.