

THE 5-10-25c. STORE, INC.

Closing Out Dress Goods, Gingham, Percales and All Piece Goods

At Actual Cost!

Great Opportunity to Save Money! Read the Cost Prices we mention below. This is only a few of the great values we have to offer:

<p>FRUIT OF THE LOOM (Not over 10 yards to the customer.)</p> <p>8 1-2c. Yard.</p> <hr/> <p>1 Lot Colored and White Poplins, good value at 25c. Cost Price, 13c.</p> <hr/> <p>EXTRA! At 11 A. M., Saturday, February 27th, Opening day of Sale, we will sell a big lot of 14-Quart Enamel Dish Pans, 50c. values at 10c. See Window—One to a customer.</p>	<p>1 Lot Gingham, former price 10c., Cost Price, yard. 6c.</p> <p>1 Lot Calico, former price 6c., Cost Price 4c.</p> <p>1 Lot 10 and 12c. Percales, Cost Price 8c.</p> <p>1 Lot Fancy Waistings, former price, 15c., Cost Price 9c.</p> <p>1 Lot Crepe Fancies, former price 20c., Cost Price 11c.</p> <p>1 Lot 25c. Flaxon. Cost Price 12c.</p> <p>1 Lot Coloren Lawn, former price 8c., Cost Price .. 4c.</p> <p>1 Lot Good Bleach, former price 10c., Cost Price... 6c.</p>	<p>FANCY FOULARDS 40 Inches wide—Dandy Good Value at 25c. Cost Price, 11c.</p> <hr/> <p>Hundreds of Yards of White Goods, consisting of Piqués, Madras and Fancies. Former price 18 to 20c., Cost Price, 11c.</p> <hr/> <p>EXTRA! At 4 P. M., Saturday, opening day of Sale, we will sell a big lot of 5-Quart Gray Enamel Pans, good 20c. values, at 5c. See Window—One to a customer.</p>
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This Sale Begins Saturday, February 27th, 1915,

And continues through the following week. Don't fail to take advantage of these prices. It means money in your pocket. We are daily getting in new goods. It will be a pleasure for us to show you the great values we have to offer in CROCKERY, ENAMELWARE, GLASSWARE, Etc. We will always live up to our slogan—"We Sell It For Less."

THE 5-10-25c. STORE, Inc. MANNING, S. C.

CAPITOL CORRESPONDENCE.
Columbia, S. C., Feb. 12, 1915.

The Manning Times.
Publishes All County and Town Official Advertisements.

MANNING, S. C., FEB. 24, 1915.

PINK SALMON

ONE POUND TALL CANS

10c.

LEON WEINBERG

"Everything Good to Eat."

Dr. Auther Harvin of Abbeville, is in Manning.

Mr. D. Hirschmann left Sunday for the northern markets.

Mrs. Sue Harvin of Andrews is visiting relatives in Manning.

Mr. Dan Hydrick of Spartanburg visited in Manning last week.

Sheriff E. R. Gamble has had to return to the hospital in Columbia.

Mrs. S. L. Davis spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents in Sumter.

All of the banks and postoffice observed Washington's birthday Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cole of Barwell, visited relatives in town last week.

The McCormack Jewellery Co., Sumter, filed a petition in bankruptcy last week.

There will be a meeting of the civic league tomorrow afternoon at the court house.

Mr. Hugh McCollum, manager of the Sumter Motor Co., was in Manning Monday.

Miss Aurelia May and Mr. C. W. Dennis, were married at Turberville last Sunday.

Miss Lullie Harvin of Columbia visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Harvin last week.

Mr. Jessie Spratt has returned home from college and accepted a position in Huggins' Pharmacy.

Mr. A. C. Davis shipped this morning nine hundred chickens from his poultry farm near Manning.

Mr. Sol Krasoff, accompanied by a party of ladies from Sumter, spent yesterday afternoon in Manning.

Mrs. A. M. Jones of Davis Station left Thursday the 18th, to visit her son Mr. A. G. Jones at Tarpon Springs, Fla.

There will be a regular meeting of Manning chapter No. 19, O. E. S. next Tuesday evening, March 2nd, at 8 o'clock.

Manning is being represented at the Panama exposition by Mr. Morris Neas, who left here last week for the great show.

The friends of Mrs. Joseph Davis will regret to learn that she is confined to her home with a mild attack of typhoid fever.

There will be a special train next Sunday morning from Sumter to Greenville for the McLeod meeting. Let Manning be fully represented.

The Manning Light and Ice Co. has been chartered with Dr. W. Scott Harvin President, S. Oliver O'Bryen vice-president and L. H. Harvin secretary and treasurer.

A representative of the Southeastern tariff association was in Manning yesterday inspecting the electric wiring in the buildings. Look out for a rise in insurance rates people.

Died at his home near Sardinia, yesterday morning, Mr. Joel E. McFaddin, aged about 25 years. The burial took place at the McFaddin family burying ground yesterday afternoon.

Hon. W. N. Rush, has been appointed on a committee to inquire into the progress of the code commissioner. This will give our representative an opportunity to read law, and if he reads over the 322 Acts that have been approved by the Governor he will be well qualified for a magisterial position.

Dr. J. D. Fearn of China, honored The Times editor with a call last Monday, accompanied by Rev. G. P. Watson to see that he got away safe. Dr. Fearn does not look like a Chinaman, nor is he one, on the contrary he is a big stalwart, handsome American, but has been laboring in the far east for many years.

Since the death of rural policeman Huggins, there have come forward a number of applicants for the position, but the necessity of filling the place until the fall season—liquor shipments will be cut off because of the one gallon ration, and too, the scarcity of money will also make liquor scarce therefore, if it is true that liquor is the source of law defiance and breaking, their need be no haste to put on another policeman, better let that \$75 per month go into the general fund to pay other expenses.

A special provision has been made for the registration of the voters, not only will the books be open at the court house on the first Monday in each month, but for two weeks prior to the special election which is to be held on the 14th of September. There is no need for any white man desiring to vote in the special election to be without registration certificate, and we advise every man to hunt this important paper up in his tax receipt to it, then place it where he can find it on election day so that he may exercise his legal right as his judgment, and his conscience dictates.

The special to be run Sunday to Greenville will leave Manning at 9:30, returning after the night service, the fare is 70 cents round trip. Get tickets from T. M. or R. C. Wells.

Mr. S. J. Tomlinson of the firm of S. J. Tomlinson & Co., of Olanza, has gone north to secure a milliner and to purchase an up-to-date line of millinery for spring and summer dress goods, for his enterprising firm, which he says will be the best ever shown in this section. War and hard times do not seem to have hurt his business, for he says his firm has sold more goods for cash, this January and February than it has before, the same two months, of its previous history.

Died last Thursday at his home in the Fork, about six miles east of Manning, Mr. John Witherspoon Huggins, the second son of the late Dr. G. Allen Huggins. The deceased was about 59 years of age and the father of eleven children. He was in the service of the county as a rural policeman, and in the discharge of this duty he contracted a severe case of pneumonia. He was a faithful officer. The funeral took place in the Manning cemetery Friday afternoon, Rev. G. P. Watson, pastor of the Methodist church conducted the service. Mr. Huggins is survived by his widow and eleven children, one brother, and several sisters. Doubtless this is a sad loss to the community. He was taken the eldest son Allen was extremely ill with the same disease in an adjoining room, and unconscious of what happened, and on Saturday the young man called to his grandfather, who was a stalwart, but about 22 years of age and upon whom the parents largely depended. This is indeed a sad visitation, and one that has aroused the sincere sympathy of the community. The funeral of Allen took place Sunday in the presence of a large gathering of friends and relatives. Rev. L. B. McCord pastor of the Presbyterian church conducted the service.

The Pastime management has secured the service that has attracted large audiences in the largest cities of the United States, the highest price tags on the theatrical stage are in this service. Mary Pickford who draws a salary of \$200,000 a year and noted the world over for her magnificent ability, is here depicted as a feature, together with such notable stars as "The Good Little Devil" with Miss Mary Pickford as the feature star. Those who want real good pictures and scenes should turn out and patronize the Pastime. It costs a lot of money to put this class of pictures on, and unless it is patronized, Mr. Wildman will not be able to continue them. Manning at best is a small town to run a picture house in, but we have visited picture houses in cities and can give as the best in the larger towns, and our people should encourage it by their patronage.

The New Laws Affecting Clarendon.

The Acts passed by legislature to which Clarendon is especially interested in, and which were approved by the governor, are: "An Act to repeal an Act to authorize the county commissioners to issue bonds for bank indebtedness, approved February 25, 1914."

An Act to repeal an Act for the appointment of township commissioners for the purpose of securing more accurate returns, approved February 3, 1911.

An Act to authorize the county commissioners to issue bonds in the sum of \$20,000 to pay off past indebtedness.

An Act to require the notices and advertisements of the banks, clerk of court, Judge of Probate, and sheriff to be published in the two newspapers published at the county seat, at one-half the legal rate to each newspaper.

An Act to fix the commutation tax in Clarendon county at \$2, instead of \$3 as heretofore.

An Act to prohibit automobile trucks from doing business in Clarendon by non-residents without having first paid into the county treasury the sum of \$100 a year.

An Act to refer to an election on the 14th day of September, the question of whether alcoholic beverages shall be sold in this State.

An Act regulating the shipment of liquors into the State, and fixing the quantity at not more than one gallon a month to an individual.

An Act to provide a license for non-resident hunters.

An Act permitting railroads to sell mileage interstate mileage books, coupons to be exchanged at the ticket office for tickets.

The above approved Acts are now of force and effect.

We the merchants of Manning, S. C. hereby agree to close our place of business at six o'clock p. m., every day except Saturday's from March 1st 1915, to September 1st 1915.

Katzoff.
New Idea.
A. Aabrams.
D. Hirschmann.
The 5-10-25c. Store.
Player.
Manning Hardware Co.
Clarendon Millinery Store.
R. D. Clark.
Leon Weinberg.
Manning Grocery.
Plymouth Hardware Co.
S. R. Venning.
Louis Levi.
Levi Mercantile Co.
R. R. Jeukinson.
B. A. Johnson.
J. H. Bigby.

that 3000 people will be here on that day. Look around and see what you need. Mix little business with your pleasure. Do your shopping with your Manning merchants while here, you will need a sack of flour, a package of dry goods, and other useful things for your home. If 3000 people will spend a dollar each while in Manning, the town will get \$3000 in trade and you will simply be getting what you must have. Public spirited people will take advantage of this suggestion.

The Rev. Richard Carroll of Columbia, has accepted an invitation to address the crowd.

One of the best brass bands in the State will entertain. There is no reason that we should not have 1000 school children in the parade. Inspire your pupils to do so much work each day. Read the prize list and be governed likewise. The "old time" spelling match will be of interest to all.

The concert in the school chapel that night will be the climax of the occasion. Let the colored people, preachers, teachers and farmers meet at the county seat 3000 strong. Come prepared to enjoy yourselves and let the poorest of our respective schools be enthused to do more for the improvement of the community life and the betterment of the public schools.

Yours for success,
I. M. A. MYERS.
Pres. Col. Teachers Association.

Mistaken Aims in Teaching

A paper read at the last meeting of the Teachers' Association of Clarendon county:

Behind everything there is a thought—that is an ideal; and it is our principal aim in life to find out the ideal in every instance, and shape our aims toward their realization. This is peculiarly necessary in the profession of teaching, which, taken in its broad sense, is perhaps the finest work (and the poorest a business) in the world.

Now, as there is a certain work proper to every type of school, so there is a certain excellence that each kind may strive for, and though along such lines the teachers' efforts simply can not be too strenuous, it is a mistake aim to try to make a school what it is not. It has been well said that there is no such thing as beauty per se, that is, beauty with the finest work in its own right, but that it is the beauty of the thing that is beautiful for your servant in the kitchen to prepare the meal arrayed in evening dress. Even so there is no excellence except in the adaptation of means to a definite and suitable end.

I am a great believer in teachers doing the utmost they can to meet community needs, and even community desires; but I am obliged to admit that it is a mistake for a school to undertake with a simple debate about the students as a main feature. And yet, all most every little school now-a-days, running, it may be, only six or seven months, must have its elaborate commencement, must contrive to secure some literary speaker, some valedictorian, some laureate, some orator, and there are enough of them to go round—and, in many instances, curtails its already insufficient term to be a commencement of two or three days, in imitation of the larger schools which,

in turn, approximate as closely to college standards as they possibly can. It surely does not require a Solomon to tell us that the too elaborate commencement represents a waste of time and resources. College is thereby antipathetic, and robbed of something of its distinction; and the school takes on what does not belong to its own character and scope.

It must not be supposed here that I am speaking of higher or lower, or superiority or inferiority. Indeed, at present, I have not this distinction in mind. I am thinking only of what is right for any school to aim at in view of its circumstances and limitations. Every school has its own part to play in the march of progress—and rightly done, that part cannot possibly be unimportant. The striding David was not inferior to the warrior Saul, and yet the armor of the Hebrew king did not suit the daring boy.

No one can be more friendly than myself to any form of real progress—to the new things which mark new needs arising, from new conditions—and yet I truly believe we lose more than we gain when we crowd out the regular course of study, or make it practically subordinate to fads, for, say, athletics or manual training, or anything else which, however excellent it may be, takes up, perhaps, the time actually needed for lessons. It is not the question whether these things are excessive that they are I would be the last person to deny. The only question is, whether we have time to undertake them and yet do full justice to the course of study. If not, if we make ourselves the mental training proper which the pupil is supposed to go to school to get, then yet reluctantly I must class them among the mistaken aims. I believe that we can better trust a child to procure for himself the trust that mark deficiency and unsifted, I just such studies as geography, history, English, mathematics and the "fairy tales of science" give the student a knowledge of the great and beautiful facts that broaden life, and make him the craftsman of a village but the citizen of a world—"their of all the ages" in the foremost ranks of time."

It is my own conviction that in the management of a school, a teacher should aim at the positive rather than at the negative. It is a mistake to "run down so much"; we should build up and construct. Measures should be as little repressive as possible. The very best way, indeed, of repressing a fault is to implant a virtue. We should not be too much concerned with less effort by encouraging a good one to grow and crowd it out. Suppose a pupil is sullen and disobedient; if we fight this evil disposition we may get the victory only under such conditions as make it little worth. But if we use our best tact and skill to infuse confidence, to create pleasant, happy feelings, and a spirit of submission because submission is felt to be the best, then indeed we may be truly victorious.

To aim at a too rigid uniformity in ones pupils, as if they were so many tinpans, or machine-made things sold in boxes, is an error. Something must be overcome with least effort by encouraging a good one to grow and crowd it out. Suppose a pupil is sullen and disobedient; if we fight this evil disposition we may get the victory only under such conditions as make it little worth. But if we use our best tact and skill to infuse confidence, to create pleasant, happy feelings, and a spirit of submission because submission is felt to be the best, then indeed we may be truly victorious.

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mixed. Take the mischievous, irrepressible child "into everything," a terror to teachers, of perhaps we said in our haste, that he would surely come to no good end. Do we always find him in after life behind the prison bars? No, most likely time has ripened him into the useful type of character that in some way or other puts its shoulder to the wheel of the world's work. How often the troublesome child, so hard to "keep straight" as people say, develops into the man or woman of courage and initiative—the very one we would look to in an emergency. Do not these experiences teach us that school ought not to be a place where personality is under a ban because it does not appeal to the peculiar tastes of the teacher, but that it should be the place above all others where the children are helped to truly "find themselves?"

But the errors of a weak or insufficient aim are perhaps more numerous than all others. The aim which stops short of the goal—which in the recitation calls "words, words, words," forgetting that words are of no value except as the signs of ideas; the lack of all attempt to make facts real, living and interesting, and to relate them to the pupils own experience, the failure to suggest the moral or religious truth which ever goes hand in hand with the intellectual, and which the young life so sorely needs that it may not suffer shipwreck—these are some of the things that mark deficient aims.

So far as the teacher personally is concerned, there is no doubt that standards are more exacting now than they have ever been. The teacher is expected to have high aims—must keep a thoroughly good school (with all that implies) study the lessons assigned, read the best literature, and keep up with current events. All this is right and necessary—and yet it would be a mistake for the teacher to aim at a scholarly retirement. This would be to miss the opportunities for both giving and getting to which education and talent peculiarly entitle one. A good example for the teacher, as for every one to whom such has been given, is that of "the man by the side of the road" first mentioned of old by Homer, whose thought has been thus paraphrased by a later writer:

"Let me live in a house by the side of the road
Where the race of men go by—
The men who are good and they who are bad
As good and as bad as I,
I would not sit on the scorner's seat
Or hurl the critic's ban.
Let me live in my house by the side of the road
And be a friend to man."
For the teacher perhaps beyond most others, ought to be one imbued with the love of humanity, and his ideal of ideas should be the aim of service. No lasting mistakes are possible to man or woman who has once found out the great truth that
"To give is to live."
"To deny is to die."

HELEN E. MALONE,
Principal Davis Sta. School.

The Cossack.
Tolstoy, who knew the Cossack, describes him in his novel, "The Cossack," as follows: "He looks upon a woman as the instrument of his well-being. As long as she is unmarried she is allowed to make merry; but once a wife she must put aside the pleasures of youth and work even till the end of her days to add to his comfort. He is thoroughly oriental in his demand upon her obedience and toil. As a result of this state of things, the women, though to all appearances in subjection, become powerfully developed, both physically and morally, and, as is commonly the case in the East, possess incomparably more influence and consequence in domestic affairs than in the West. The Cossack, who in the presence of strangers regards it unbecoming to talk affectionately or gossip with his wife, cannot help feeling her superiority when he is left alone with her."

Critics Disagree
A good story is told by Professor Lounsbury that shows in the matter of poets, critics hold varying opinions. According to the professor, Aubrey De Vere, the Irish poet, collected on the same day the opinion of three of his brother poets on the poetical standing of Burns. One of these poets, who was Fenelon, said Burns' songs were perfect, but that one had forgotten them. The second, who was Wordsworth, said that Burns' "serious efforts" showed great genius, but that his foolish little amatory poems were worthy only of oblivion. The third was Sir Henry Taylor, who said that he found Burns' songs and his serious poems alike tedious and disagreeable.

Saving for the 209.
As my friend Jones dropped a letter in the mail box he remarked: "There goes \$3,000 for my boy the day he casts his first vote." I inquired where this precious letter was going. "My resignation to the board of governors of the club," said he, naming one of the four or five of which he is a member. Then he proceeded to explain. "It costs me \$100 a year to walk into that club about ten times. I'm going to deposit that \$100 each year for my son, investing whenever the sum is considerable enough. In the twenty years from now until that election day when the baby's first ballot is put in the slot, the aggregate of these club dues and interest will amount to \$3,000. Am I wise?" I'll just pass his question along to you.—Gard, in Philadelphia Ledger.

Origin of Old Joke.
Harper Pennington has revealed the origin of the "standing room only" joke: It appears that there was hard-ly ever any furniture in Whistler's house. He was peculiarly parsimonious in the matter of chairs. This led to a remark of Corry Grain's which became famous. "Ah, Jimmy! Glad to see you playing to such a full house!" said Dick (Corry) Grain when shaking hands before a Sunday luncheon, while glancing around the studio with his large, protruding eyes in search of something to sit on. "What do you mean?" asked Whistler. "Standing room only," replied the actor.