Every Day in the Week, Every Week in the Month, Every Month in the Year,

Mimnaugh Marches Onward!

The biggest Store in the town of Newberry! The biggest Stock in town and we are enjoying the biggest trade in town. People, you know, love to trade where they can buy the cheapest, and get the best selections, stylish bright, new stuff for the least money. That's what the people want. It's a positive fact that no other store in the Carolinas sells goods as cheap as

Our purchasing power and outlet places us in a position, beyond the shadow of a doubt, to offer the people better goods for same money, or same goods for less money. Every department is full up, chock a block.

## Dress Goods and Silks.

Thousands of yards of Dress Goods and Silks for less than one-half the other stores ask for the same goods. There is no merchant in upper Carolina who can show a better assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods than we do. Come and get your winter outfit before the stock is broken. We have enough Dress Goods to sell every woman and girl in Newberry County their fall outfit

## →%-«Millinery! Millinery.»%-

Another shipment just opened. This is the fourth shipment of Millinery Goods this fall. I am selling more Ladies' Hats than all the other millinery stores in Newberry combined. When you want a Stylish Hat come direct to headquarters.

## Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

Here is where we do the business. If our business continues to grow we will be compelled to rentanother store. Our Shoe department grows more popular

every day. We do the business of Newberry in Fine Shoes. Our prices are so low and tempting they actually look

I am determined to make this department in my store second to none in South Carolina. I can show you, at any time, the newest, nobbiest and most up to date line of Capes and Jackets

100 Plush Capes for this sale only 98c, worth \$1.35. Longsweep for this sale only \$1.49 worth \$2.00. " Extra Longsweep, as long as they last, \$2.49. 50 New Jackets, just opened, as long as they last, \$2.49. 50 Children's Reefers as long as they last \$1.00, \$1.25 & \$1.50.

Don't buy your Cape or Jacket until you see our line. (Remember I am not to be undersold). Note a few of the many competition, paralizing values.

100 doz. Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests for this sale 12½ worth 20c 25 worth 40c. 100 " Misses' and Children's " 3 Bales best Drilling 25 pieces Bed Ticking 100 doz. Misses' Hose only 5c., worth double. 100 pieces Jeans for men's pants for this sale, 15c. worth 20c. 20c. worth 25c. 70 "Best Calicos for this sale, 34c, worth 5c. 50 6 6 Indigo Blue Calico, 11c. worth 61c.

Take a day off and bring your family to see Mimnaugh's Big

# TRYING TO CONTROL

STATE ASSOCIATION HELD GOOD MEETING.

To Co-operate With Other States -- Dele-Month.

(The State, 1st.)

The Cotton Growers' association of South Carolina met last night in the county court house and after a thorough discussion of the situation determined to push the work of organizing the farmers of South Caro. lina so as to control the cotton crop in cooperation with the other cotton growing States. The association also decided to send a full delegation to the meeting of the national association this month.

There were about 50 farmers present when the meeting was called to eis. order by the president, J. C. Wilborn. The secretary, J. R. Blake, was at his post.

Mr. Wilborn referred to the meeting of the cotton seed oil men recent- fered by the buyer-he shall be at y held here, at which they decided to combine for the purpose of reduc ng the price of seed. He said it was determined to pay \$13 per ton for seed, which is 19 cents per bushthis was to meet organization with the mills in all parts of the world. organization. Mr. Wilborn then addressed the meeting as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: The ture deliberation to organize a State organization and officers were duly appointed for one year until September 12, 1900.

ganize each county in this State with | board. a view of getting a more accurate report of ginning and marketing of ton better in hand today than they the cetton, and to interchange views have had for thirty years, and they and information from all the cotton are warned that they have no reason States, for the purpose of obtaining to become unduly alarmed that the fair and just prices for our cotton mills are closing down to depress a and cotton seed products. Upon my fair price of cotton. You are resuggestion an adjournment of the minded that when cotton sold as Cotton Growers' Convention was had high as thirty cents a pound, it was to meet in Columbia during Fair manufactured. week at my call: therefore I named | For the past three years I have

time for the Convention to meet in with the cotton growers to organize, will also apply to cotton acreage in to stand and deliver and be dictated cotton the world wants, and then or doubt there is combination of oil THE COTTON CROP, court house.

Each county was invited to be crop. fully represented by delegations, the number of delegates not to be restricted. All counties are urged to ganize at once by electing a president, one vice-president, secretary and treasurer, and advisory board of executive committee.

The constitution and by-laws of the State of Georgia have been adopted as far as they apply to South Carolina.

PLANS.

Bonded warehouses to be estab lished at all local markets wherever required by the books and members of the Association.

Warehouse receipts to be issued and negotiated at nearest bank as collateral security for money borrow

Each producer shall control the individual sale, if he desires to dis pose of his cotton before minimum price fixed by the Association is ofperfect liberty to do so. A fair and

State Convention of Cotton growers State Bureau, with request that each the individual producer absolutely cotton. Never has there existed a met at Greenwood September 12th, Saturday night the number of bales as slay in the hands of the potter. greater demand for cotton goods.

The secretaries of county organizations will be in close touch with the producers, and careful estimates made on existing crop conditions It was decided to compactly or- will be sent weekly to the State

The cotton growers have the cot-

Many of you remember the inter-State Convention that I called to meet in Atlanta December, 1897, and the great disappointment we felt at the policy of delay that was then shown. A decrease of acreage was then urged, and from that day to this the individual effort of the tics, will be in a position to fix a fair intelligent cotton grower has been to price for raw material delivered at raise his supplies for his farm at home, thereby decreasing the acreage. I desire to urge anew the hog and hominy plan-make the farm self-supporting, raise cotton as the surplus crop. Do this and we will have the greatest country in the world. Do this and the country home will again reach its high place and regard in the minds of the youth. The country home should be the happiest and most independent place in the world. A kind providence has aided us, in demonstrating to

have been raising too much cotton. our products.

sub organizations in various townships will be kept in touch with the producers, and weekly reports mailed spinners to combine and shut down ed to organize. He said if the world to headquarters, indicating existing for sixty days, so as to stagnate wants 10,000,000 bales and the Unil law and arguing that the need is diconditions as compared with previ trade and depress present prices of ted States raised only 8,000,000, oth ous years, estimating the probable raw cotton. The question for you er countries would raise the balance

the city of Columbia at the county in order that they might the more the spring, and the amount of fertil- to by organizations miles away. intelligently plant and marret the izers actually used under the crop, showing the condition of the grow-Ginners are expected to aid us.

The Association being in possession of these facts and knowing the amount of cotton to be produced, based upon the most reliable statisports. Before fixing the price, however, we propose to find out the true amount of American cotton required for consumption, and the price of the finished fabric offered-with correct information of amount of cotton to be harvested—the number of bales required for consumption by mills, the price of cotton goods, and it will be an easy matter to determine a fair price for raw material.

OBTAINING THE PRICE.

To get a just price from the buyer of our cotton, it will be essential to the most skeptical mind that we furnish the supply commensurate with the demand. This can only be We today stand in a better condi- done by marketing the crop through just price for cotton and cotton seed tion to manage the cotton situation a longer period of time and furnishcan be fixed and maintained in the than at any time since the war of ing spinners with stock as needed. South by united concert of action, 1860 65. We have assembled here Here is where we seek and are entiby holding back the surplus crop, if tonight to devise the best ways and tled to the aid of the banker. Cotel, while the former price was thirty any there may be, and marketing means for the future handling of our ton properly housed and insured is cents per bushel. He said the only the crop during the twelve months cotton and cotton seed products on as good security as a government way to fight such organizations as of the year to meet the demands of the market. A change in the man-bond. We now have an opportunity ner of marketing this great money of becoming complete masters of the Ginners throughout the cotton belt crop is absolutely demanded. The situation. There will be no surplus will be supplied with postal cards present system of selling gives the carried over till next year. The mills addressed to headquarters of the advantage to the buyer and leaves in all parts of the world are short of ginned that week will be forwarded. Let us agree to have a say in selling The mills must have raw cotton, which will be in our possession, and We propose to obtain within our if we know and demand its true value own ranks and for the protection of it will be paid. The world is now the producer correct statistical infor- face to face with a cotton famine, if mation in regard to the true condi- demands keep pace with the last tion of the cotton crop prior to and twelve months. The mills consumed during the period of harvesting, in 11,100,000 bales during the past order to ascertain as nearly as possi- | twelve months, made up of 2,000,000 | ble the amount of crops to be har- bales surplus carried over from crop vested, and the secretaries of local of 1898 and the J.600,000 harvested in 1899.

The latest move has been for the

Fellow citizens, such is not your history, and should not be your pol- what ought to be done. ing crop, during the period of growth. | icy, but we should meet organization | with organization. For want of or said you could get a few men in an an intelligent man. ganization compactly formed you are being fleeced to the great detriment of homes and families

> The cotton seed combination is another organization that should be dealt with, in the same measure, by united action and with the same force they attempt to use against us.

> They meet and agree to give a certain price. Let us agree that we will only sell for a certain price our cetton seed. As it is now, the politeness of Rob Roy is not even in vogue when they take our cotton seed.

> The secretary, J. R. Blake, then read the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved.

agreed with the objects of the meetcould be done unless the Southern one here among the mill men. farmers agreed to control the output

Congressman A. C. Latimer said he had never seen anything practical in point and had heard nothing practical tonight. Unless there was something definite in view it is useless to

Mr. R. M. Cross said there was no good in an organization unless the ion law were repealed.

Mr. S. H. McGhee of Greenville the following resolution: said the farmers could not control the situation alone. They must have the co-operation of business men and of the various counties and that the bankers, and he believed that even the cotton mill men would join them. They had done so in Georgia, and in Greenwood a mill president is on the executive committee. The main object is to take the crop out of the hands of speculators.

Congressman Latimer said the mill men could organize and leave the farmers to hold the bag.

Mr. J. A. Peterkin of Orangeburg

anization for personal reasons. for political motives, for a little nocilled every organization the farm rs have started. If you can get views. the farmers to raise their own supplies you will solve the problem. Then they wont have to give liens forward. Col. Youmans said he had and borrow money. They wont need | wondered if it were possible to orany bonded warehouses. The farms ganize the cotton planters of the of this State are being cut up into small tracts and run by intelligent that it is most difficult to organize farmers. We have an agricultural the agricultural class, as some one college to teach the boys to farm.

The cotton mills of this State are controlled by South Carolinians, but Mr. J. H. McCalla of Abbeville when the capitalists up north crack the jute men combine and the price was first to address the chair. He the whip the southern mill men yelp. You may talk about trusts and coming, but did not see how anything binations in the north, but we have up.

> What we need is an intelligent agricultural class who will raise cotton as a surplus crop.

Mr. J. R. Blake said they had an organization and the thing to do was to perfect this organization by counties and appoint a delegation to attend the National Cotton Growers' convention in Macon. Until the organization is thoroughly perfected they are not in position to act upon This did not create any sensation. any suggestions. He then offered

"Resolved. That the executive committees perfect the organization chair appoint a delegation of one from each congressional district to represent the cotton growers' convention of South Carolina in the convention of the National Cotton Growers' association, which meets at Macon on November 20th."

This resolution was eventually adopted, but not until several had spoken.

Mr. J. K. Thompson, of Liberty wanted to know what it is they want- Hill, discussed at some length the situation, laying stress upon the lien versified farming.

As to cotton seed, we ought to go October 31st, at 8.30 p. m., as the labored in season and out of season such neighborhoods. This method knowing the situation, are prepared worse off. We should raise all the cotton seed to hold it. He had no permanent thing.

ganize to buy the crop. He had mill men, and the way to fight it is studied and studied and didn't know to hold the seed. The ignorant farmers, the negroes, make the most cot-Dr. J. P. Steppe of Spart sourg | ton and they will take the advice of

Maj. W. H. Mauldin was not a farmer, but he believed in organizaoriety, but you cant get the mass of | tion. He called on one of the larhe farmers into it. Politics has gost planters of the second district, Col. L. W. Yomans, to give his

> There were calls for Youmans, and after some hesitation he came United States. It is acknowledged has said, "They are the natural prey of every other vocation." The mill men, the oil men, the ginners and of cotton and cotton seed goes down and that of ginning and jute goes

Col. Youmans reviewed the situation at length, delivering what was really an address upon the world's production of cotton. He told of his experience at the meeting in Memphis when the Nattional Cotton Grower's convention was organized, he being vice-president for this State. He said the farmers west of the Mississippi did not want an organization, as they thought they could drive out of the business the farmers east of the Mississippi. Unless we can get the co-operation of these western States we can accomplish practically nothing. Still he believed in organization and seconded the resolutions.

Mr. D. F. Efird made a very practical suggestion, which was that a vote be taken on the resolutions. This was done and the resolutions adopted. The meeting then adjourn.

The president, Mr. J. C. Wilborn, was so unwell that he gave up the chair to Mr. W. M. Rainsford, of Edgefield, who presided the greater part of the session. Mr. Wilborn will appoint the committee authorized in the resolutions at a later day.

The convention last night was composed of some of the most substantial farmers of the State, men who are scientific farmers and influential citizens, and it is not improbable that they will be able to carry out their ideas. The organizaamount of cotton to be harvested in to determine is, whether you, after and this country would be that much home and urge every one that has Greenwood and is intended to be a