

O'DONNELL & CO.

We owe an apology to our patrons for being so late in making our

Fall Announcement

But the gentleman who has charge of our advertising department has been so busy attending to other matters, that he seems to have slightly neglected this very important branch of our business. While we are

Firm believers in newspapers as a means of making known the good things you have to offer, our experience is, that the people with whom you have been dealing and who have always gotten-

ONE HUNDRED CENTS WORTH

For every dollar they gave you are the best advertisers.

is we have proven beyond all doubt during the past month, in which our business has been the largest ever recorded in September. Some of our friends attracted by newspaper advertisements, or curiosity, would go into other stores, and after looking through to their entire satisfaction would return and make their bill with us, admitting frankly that we were offering

BETTER VALUES THAN OUR COMPETITORS.

takes years to build a reputation of this character and we feel very proud of it. Our stock for the present season is the largest and best assorted we have ever carried, and had we space to display it, we could fill a store twice as large as the one we now occupy, our duplicate stock being larger than what we have on exhibition on the first floor. All this we hope will be remedied after January 1st, when we move into our new store now being erected.

Clothing.

This has always been a strong line with us, and we can assure those who have favored us with their patronage in this department formerly, that we have never had a better line to select from.

Men's all wool Cheviots, \$5, \$7 50 and \$10.

Men's Fancy Worsteds, \$5, \$7 50, \$10 and \$12

Men's all wool Cassimers, \$5, \$6, \$7 50, \$10 and \$12 50

Men's Clay Worsteds, in black and colors, \$5, \$6, \$7 50, \$10, \$12 & \$15

BOYS' CLOTHING.

750 pairs

Boy's Knee Pants, worth 35c, 40c and 50c at

25c per pair.

We bought the remnant of a manufacturer's stock, the quantity seems

large, but the way they are going they won't last long.

250

Boy's Double Breasted Suits at 75c and \$1.

These goods are worth 33 1/2 to 50 per cent more. Our line at \$1 50, \$2, \$2 50, \$3 50 and \$5 cannot be beaten.

Dry Goods.

Here will be found as complete a line of Staple and Domestic Goods as the needs of any housekeeper demand

Our DOMESTICS were bought on a basis of 7 cents cotton, and while we did not think at the time that cotton was going to 10 cents we invested in

50,000 Yards

We have 100 pieces of Outings at 5, 6 1/2 and

8 1/2—as cheap as they were ever sold 50 pieces of Flannelettes at 8 1/2—this is a very desirable fabric for Waists and Wrappers, and is easily worth 10 to 12 1/2c.

50 Pairs Tar Heel Blankets.

These are not in stock, but will be by the time this reaches you, as they are on the way. You know what they are, and no advance in price

We have a complete line of cheap Blankets from 75c to \$1.50.

A line of Comforts from 75c to \$2

Our stock of Sheeting, Pillow casing, Table Damask, Doylies and Napkins is complete and prices right

Shoes.

If there is any one line in our house better than another we believe this is it. All our Shoes are bought direct from manufacturers, and in such quantities, as to warrant us in

getting Jobbers' prices, thereby saving the middle man's profit, and giving the benefit of it to our customers. If anything was needed to strengthen this department, we have certainly succeeded in doing so by the addition of the

BAY STATE LINE

and

E. P. REED & CO'S LINE

of Women's fine Shoes

This latter line is no stranger to the ladies of Sumter County, as we handled them with a great deal of pleasure and satisfaction up to a few years ago, but for some reason, they withdrew from this territory, and we feel assured their old patrons will be pleased to welcome them back.

Reynolds' Bay State, E. P. Reed & Co. and Godman are Hard to Beat.

In addition to these we carry a complete line of Men and Women's staple Shoes

Shirts.

We hesitate to say how many of these we bought, as we might be accused of varying from the path of truthfulness, but we are safe in asserting not less than

250 Dozen

Just think of it! 3,000 SHIRTS. You would naturally say, why do you buy so many? If you saw what we are selling for

25 Cents

You would ask no further question. You cannot buy goods right unless you buy quantities.

Hats.

We established a reputation in this line some years ago, that we have been constantly adding to. We supply a good many dealers, who must have money by buying from us, or they would not do so. Outside of our regular line we bought

100 Dozen

from a commission house at about 60 cents on the dollar.

We have Men's and Boy's fur hats at 25 and 50 cents, and the man's Hat we sell at 75c would appear cheap, if bought elsewhere \$1.25.

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Darlington's Fine Roads.

The letter of Mr C. D. Evans, printed on Tuesday, concerning the recent and improvement of the roads in Darlington, presents information and suggestions of value to the counties of the sand belt of the State, and to progressive communities in such of the counties as are lacking in public enterprise.

In six years, says Mr Evans, 750 miles of "bad" roads in the county, mostly sandy roads, have been so improved as to make them easy ways for cycle riding—a good evidence of their thoroughness; and so firm that wagons going over them "make as much noise as when running in the street of a city—a good evidence of their hardness." Formerly, "only light loads" could be hauled over them, and with difficulty, at that; now "twice as much" can be hauled with ease, a good evidence of the value of their improvement. One team can now haul as much as one of them as two could haul before, which means a saving of one-fourth to the farmer and merchant who has any kind of hauling to do. Moreover, the better condition of the draft animals, horses and mules, as the result of their lighter work counts for something. Most of the improvement that has effected so desirable and valuable results, it is noted, consisted simply in "mixing sand and clay" on the road surface; sand has obliterated the mud holes and made them hard road, and they have stiffened the sand beds and made them good hard road. It is a simple plan, and so inexpensive one, but it has given Darlington better roads, and more of them—750 miles—than are possessed by any other county in the State, or probably by any other county in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, from Virginia to Texas.

The good work is going on in the county. Its people know a good thing when they see it, and drive and ride over it, and 200 miles more have been marked for early work, which will be applied by the people themselves, the county and towns helping in their own way and for their own interest. The county chain gang is employed, but the citizens, it appears, are not willing to wait for good roads all over the county until a few criminals can build them. The low cost of the work that has been done is one of its most notable features. The estimates range from \$90 a mile, when clay is at hand, to \$200 a mile when it has to be hauled from a considerable distance; as to which figures it is only necessary to say that \$3,000 to \$4,000 a mile is about the cost of making permanent smooth, hard roads, on the clay soils of the hill country, in this and other States. The conclusion of the whole matter is that Darlington has demonstrated in practice not only good roads, but fine roads,

can be built in all sandy districts at the minimum cost—and a trifling cost, when the results are considered—and all other counties and communities which possess its enterprise can get the same blessings in the same way, on the same terms.—News and Courier.

The San Jose Scale.

The San Jose scale attacked the fruit orchards in the Niagara district, in Ontario, a little more than two years ago, and although the farmers of the district were fully informed in time as to the injurious work of the pest they disregarded the warnings addressed to them and have allowed it to invade their territory and extend its ravages until great loss has been inflicted on them. Referring to the proceedings of a recent meeting of the Niagara Fruit Growers' Society the St Catharines Journal says:

"When the scale first attacked Ontario fruit trees, and the danger of allowing it to spread was manifest, the Ontario government took radical action, compelling the trees affected to be destroyed, in the hope of stamping out the pest and preventing the ruin of a most important industry—fruit growing—in his province. But there was a cry raised that the measure adopted was too severe. There are always some who are disposed to minimize possible evil and shrink from radical measures. They objected to seeing their orchards torn out by the roots and burned, even though they got partial compensation from the government for it. A little mild dosing was enough for them. Now it appears that not only do these owners in some cases find their orchards irretrievably damaged and themselves obliged to do the tearing out they objected to, but they have to do this without compensation. It is a pity that the government measures were interfered with."

This is the experience of growers who were free from the pest three or four years ago. The growers in South Carolina may profit by it in several ways. The best way, however, is to leave no stone unturned to keep the scale out of the State. "Radical measures" must be adopted, sooner or later, in fighting it. They had better be adopted at the outset than later, when they will be more expensive and will be less effective.—News and Courier

Bismarck's Iron Nerve.

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at J. F. W. DeLorme's Drug Store.

SHAKING UP NEEDED.

From Atlanta Journal.

Mr Harvie Jordan, president of the Interstate Cotton Growers' Protective association, charges that the government agricultural department, instead of being operated in the interests of the farmers, is being used as a basis for the rankest kind of speculation, to their serious injury

He further avers that the sources from which the government secures its information is no longer reliable, and declares that the fact that this season's crop is short is too well known for attempts at deception on the part of speculators

Mr Jordan made these charges in a statement to the Journal, which is as follows:

"The recent report on the estimated yield of the cotton crop for this season by the agricultural department at Washington only succeeded in temporarily depressing the price of the staple. It has been openly charged that advance information of the bureau report was furnished certain parties last Saturday, two days before the publication of the report, and that such parties were able to take advantage of the speculation market, by creating the impression that a 'bullish' report would be given out, when they knew the contrary to be the case. The New Orleans and New York cotton exchanges have demanded a rigid investigation of the statistical department of the Washington bureau, and it is to be hoped that the matter will be probed to the bottom

"Twice this season the market has been thunderstruck by these monthly bureau reports and the prices forced down 50 to 60 points within a few hours after the news was flashed over the wires. This could not have happened in either instance had not the public been misled

"It has been presumed that the agricultural department at Washington was operated in the interest of the farmers, when, as a matter of fact, these monthly reports are being used as the basis of the rankest kind of speculation and against the interest of the producers. Strange to say, the market has rallied immediately after these sudden drops caused by 'bearish' bureau reports, which prove conclusively that the public places but little reliance on the correctness of such information. The producers are not to be caught so easily and the mills will soon realize that in order to lay in their supplies they must come into the spot market fairly and pay the true value of the staple

The fact that this season's crop is

short is too well known for holders to be deceived, and if the source from which the government secures its information is no longer reliable a change had better be made in the methods employed. If it were possible that the yield should amount this season to 10,000,000 bales the supply would still fall short of demand for consumption 1,000,000 bales, and high prices should still continue to prevail

"The European and eastern mills must have cotton. They can no longer pursue temporary policy, and if the producers continue to stand firm, they will receive the prices they are demanding. The fact is more apparent now than ever that the producers of the south must effect some system by which concert and reliable information about the crop can be placed in their hands. They must come together and perfect a method based upon sound business principles, which will guard and protect their interest from the merciless imposition of the speculator

"The experience of this season will have a powerful influence upon the balance of this season is absolutely in the hands of the producers, and they should not be influenced to sacrifice their holdings upon a 'bearish' market and thus play into the hands of the foreign speculators.

"Let the 'future' market continue to fluctuate, but force the buyers in the 'spot' market to pay not less than 10 cents per pound for your staple

Harvie Jordan
"Pres Interstate Cot Gro Pro Ass'n"

MARRIED AND WORRIED

She wept: "Oh, you editors are horrid!" she sobbed.

"What is the trouble, madam?" inquired the editor.

"Why, I—boo—boo—I sent in an obituary of my husband, and—boo—said in it we had been married for 20 years, and you—boo—boo—boo—your printers set it up 'worried for 20 years'!"

She wept. The editor grinned. Perhaps it was all right. Who knows?

There are many kinds of tax-dodgers, but perhaps the smallest specimen is the man who, not having any other tax to pay, dodges his poll tax. The State of Mississippi gives its poll tax to the cause of education. It has adopted a new expedient for roping in the dodgers by the passing of a law providing that the man who does not pay his poll tax before February 1st shall have his name printed in a newspaper under a heading stating that he has refused to contribute \$2 toward the education of his own children.—Aiken Journal and Review.

ABSOLUTELY NO ESCAPE FROM DUST.

There is no escape from dust on this mundane sphere. A "dusty" ocean highway, says the London Shipping World, sounds almost incredible. Yet those who are familiar with sailing ships know that, no matter how carefully the decks may be washed down in the morning and how little work of any kind may be done during the day, nevertheless, if the decks are not swept at night, all an enormous amount of dust will quickly collect. Of course, on the modern "liner" the burning of hundreds of tons of coal every 24 hours and the myriads of footfalls daily would account for a considerable accumulation of dust, but on a "wind jammer," manned with a dozen hands or less, no such dust-producing agencies are at work. And yet the records of sailing ships show that they collect more sea dust than does a steamer, which is probably accounted for by the fact that while the dust-laden smokes blow clear of the steamer the large area of canvas spread by the sailer acts as a dust collector. To quote an instance in support of this contention we may mention that no less than 24 1/2 barrels of fine dust were swept from the decks of an American sailing ship during a 97 days' voyage from New York to San Francisco. The captain of this vessel, a man of scientific tastes, made careful observations on the mystery of sea dust, but beyond the wear and tear of the sails and rigging, a quite negligible factor, he could assign absolutely no perceptible cause for the formation of dust on board his ship. It has been asserted that the dust which falls on the decks of vessels emanates from the interstellar spaces. This sounds both scientific and plausible, but it is as varnish with certain known facts. Bits of leather, cork, wood and vegetable fiber are almost always present in sea dust.—Springfield Republican.

Washington, Dec 19.—Congress has authorized the president to appoint Representative Chas A Boutelle of Maine to be a captain of the United States navy on the retired list. Today, without a word of opposition, or even of comment, the senate passed the house resolution authorizing Mr Boutelle's retirement. It is expected that the president will approve the resolution and in accordance with the authorization nominate him as a captain on the retired list of the navy. Mr. Boutelle is a member of the present house of representatives and a member elect of the new house. It is assumed that he will immediately resign his membership in the house.

Christmas cards, calendars, booklets, art editions of famous poems in great variety and exquisite designs at H. G. Osteen & Co's, book store.

Nixon Spreading Out.

It was stated yesterday on good authority that the proprietor of the Columbia hotel and arranged a lease with Mr J Caldwell Robertson, the new owner of the Wright's hotel property, for that capacious building. It is announced that it is Proprietor Nixon's purpose to operate this hotel as an annex to the Columbia. Of course only the rooms will be used, the lease taking in everything except the first floor. The are many delightful rooms in the house, and they can be made among the most acceptable that the Columbia will have to offer. The capacity of the hotel will, of course, be greatly increased.—The State.

Is There Coal in Fairfield.

The Winsboro News and Herald recently claimed that a deposit of coal had been discovered in the eastern part of the county. The deposit was found on land belonging to Mrs S. F. DuBoise. A specimen of the coal was taken to Winsboro and is said to be a good sample of anthracite coal. The land was not thought to be valuable. Recently it became necessary to dig a well on the place. The well digger had formerly been a coal miner. After getting down about 12 feet he struck a layer of what seemed to be coal and further digging confirmed him in his view. He made excavations through the vein to the depth of 15 1/2 feet, and it is said that the coal, or whatever mineral it may be, is of fine quality. It is likely that the geologist of Clemson college will be requested to go to Fairfield to make an examination. There is no railroad running nearer the place than Winsboro, which is 12 miles distant, but should it turn out that there is a deposit of coal there, it will lead to a great business boom in that section.

Loren P. Merrill of Paris tells the story of a particular old woman, and he makes her a resident of Livorno. She was not only old but she was of the worrying, fretting species of antiquity. She had fretted away her friends and relatives, until she was at length living alone in a small house in the outskirts of the town. Just as she was retiring one bitter cold night, she discovered that one unlighted match remained in the house. She lay awake until almost daylight, worrying and disturbing herself with wondering if the match was good. At last she got up, and hunted up the match and struck it to see if it would light her kindlings in the mornings.—Lawiston (Me.) Journal.

The books that all children should have, the books that will encourage a love for good literature can be obtained from H. G. Osteen & Co. at the lowest prices.