

AUCTION SALE

LOTS AND FARMS,

Friday, December 19!

1:30 O'CLOCK.

TURBEVILLE, S. C.

There are about 40 lots and several small farms, part of it right in the heart of the business section of the town. Turbeville is in the rich tobacco section, known to be the best tobacco land in the State, also a good truck farm. It is a live, bustling town with a bank and about ten stores and destined to be a place of considerable importance with a well graded school in course of construction, with new stores and residences now being erected. These are very attractive lots, located as they are, makes it very attractive and desirable for homes or for investment for profit. That which comes your way and may never come again in a life time. You can't make a safer, more profitable investment than to buy land at this time. The low prices, easy terms and bright prospect for immediate success are all yours if you take advantage of them at this time. We sell at auction and sell to the highest bidder.

A GOLD WATCH FREE.

Valuable Souvenirs Given Away Free.

Music by the Brass Band.

Terms—One-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years with interest on deferred payments 5 per cent. discount on deferred payments.

Remember date, Friday, Dec. 19. Time, 1:30 O'clock

We Sell Rain or Shine.

SOUTHERN REALTY AND AUCTION CO.,

E. M. ANDREWS, Mgr., Greensboro, N. C.

WILDS OF AFRICA.

Lions and Crocodiles Are In a Race by Themselves. The lions have always been found in East Africa. The lion is not far from exceptional in the two men entered the building. The lion was stopped by their railwaymen until they were shot by the engineer in the afternoon. Colonel Patterson, after killing several lions at a station on the railway, and ate the superintendant of the division. The latter was down in his private car, on a siding, and he sat down that night to watch the lion. But he fell asleep, and the lion climbed on the platform, and he would be slayer through the lion.

In the summer of 1909 a couple of hunters took to infesting the lions on the plain around the station. The lions were killed and by their ravages forced to abandon the district, and the lions crossed it were completely closed. A few weeks later the lions were hunting in the district. The lions were around the station at night, with a fire burning and soldiers on guard, and were not molested. Near Machakos a white traveler was taken out of his tent by a man one night a good many years ago. A grewsome feature of the incident was that on his first attempt the lion was driven off after having seized and wounded his victim. The wounds of the latter were dressed, and he was again put to bed, but soon after he had been left alone the lion again forced his way into the tent and this time carried the man off and ate him. Every year in East Africa natives are carried off from their villages or from hunting camps by man eating lions. Occasionally one hears of man eating leopards, which usually confine themselves to women and children, and there are man eating hyenas, but the true man eaters of Africa are lions and crocodiles. Theodore Roosevelt in Scribner's Magazine.

BRITAIN FEARED NAPOLEON

And Lamb, Who Thought Him a Fine Fellow, Fanned the Flame. It was on Aug. 8, 1815, that "General" Bonaparte, as his English captors insisted upon calling him, was transferred from the Bellerophon to the ship Northumberland, to begin the journey to St. Helena. There was much protest in England against the transportation of the distinguished prisoner, but the government remained firm.

Official England could see nothing but danger in keeping such a dynamic force as Napoleon within its limits, and, harsh as the actions of the government seemed, the position thus taken was not without logic. Napoleon had been placed on his honor at Elba, but honor did not weigh with him when ambition was concerned. Charles Lamb spoke for those who favored Napoleon's detention in England when he wrote to Southey: "After all, Bonaparte is a fine fellow, and my barber says, and I should not mind standing bareheaded at his table to do service to him in his fall. They should have given him Hampton Court of Kensington, with a tether extending forty miles round London." Lamb whimsically suggested that if Napoleon remained in England the people might some day eject the Brunswick in his favor, and the government took the suggestion seriously.

Now that Napoleon is safely dead such a fear seems absurd, but Napoleon was then alive, and in view of that fact, no government was safe in saying, "I should worry."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Bovine Signal Service. Before the decisive battle at Ishtib an ingenious method of signaling on the part of the enemy was discovered by the Servians. A cowherd was talking five cows out to pasture on a hill halfway between the two camps. He drove them about, sometimes two together, then one at a time, then three, thus conveying information to the Bulgarians as to the position and strength of the Servian battalions.

Miraculous Resistance of Water. If it were possible to impart to a sheet of water an inch in thickness sufficient velocity the most powerful bombards would be immediately stopped in their flight when they came into contact with it. It would offer the same resistance as the steel armor of the most modern battleship.—London Strand Magazine.

Taking Their Turn. "Why station a policeman beside this park bench?" "It is newly painted." "He can't keep people from testing fresh paint." "No, but he can keep 'em in line."—Kansas City Journal.

Cause of His Anger. "Why is he so bitter at the girl he was only recently engaged to?" "Because when she sent the ring back she labeled the box 'Glass—With Care!'"—Lippincott's.

Misery in Store. "Kate says she intends to marry Mr. Plunks to reform him." "What is his vice?" "He's a good deal of a miser."—Boston Transcript.

My Mama Says - It's Safe for Children
CONTAINS NO OPIATES
FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR
For Coughs and Colds
For Sale by All Dealers.

will appreciate the way we do business. Every modern facility for the safe handling and storing of funds, the highest grade of clerical assistance, AN UNIMPEACHABLE RECORD of past transactions, etc. You will find this an entirely reliable Bank.

FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR
Cures Coughs Prevents Pneumonia

POLAR CONTRASTS

The Arctic Is a Deep Cup, the Antarctic a Huge Bulb.

FORMS OF LIFE DIFFER ALSO.

In the North Are the Eskimos, and Plants and Animals Are Relatively Abundant, While the South Has No Human Beings and Little Vegetation.

The earth whirls around an invisible axle, one end of which turns the deep cup of the Arctic ocean, while the other spins the huge white button of the antarctic continent.

In the north the ice floats on the sea like a moving floor. In the south it rests like a bossy shield on a vast dome of uplifted rock.

Close around the edges of the ice world, both north and south and even within it, animals and plants are found living. But in their species these inhabitants of the opposite poles are as different as the poles themselves.

On and around the antarctic continent there are several species of birds, notably albatrosses, petrels and the strange, upright walking penguins, with their black coats, white waistcoats and ludicrously polite bearing. There are also whales and seals, but the human form is absent, except so far as it is mimicked to the eye of fancy by the stately penguins. The plants are scanty in number, although some bear flowers.

Within the arctic circle the scene is more animated. There are many arctic plants, some bearing brilliant flowers. Yellow buttercups and arctic poppies warm the heart of the explorer. The saxifrage puts out its starry blossoms within 7 1/2 degrees of the pole. There are so many other species that a very attractive bouquet of arctic flowers may be formed. The animal life of the arctic is also relatively abundant. In the sea is the world circling whale, the walrus with his curious tusks and the various species of seals on the land and snow and sometimes on the icepacks are large and remarkable animals often in abundance. The great polar bear alone would suffice to make the lands that he tenants famous. Then there are reindeer, musk oxen, foxes, wolves, hares and lemmings. Among birds, are grouse, ptarmigans, snow buntings, falcons, puffins and auks. But man is there, too, in the person of the hut dwelling, fur clothed, fish spearing Eskimo.

The reason why the life around the two poles is so different and so contrasted in its forms is probably to be found in the climatic differences, which, in turn, are governed by the elevation. The sea life is similar in both cases—whales and seals are the characteristic animals that inhabit the polar waters. But the great elevation of the antarctic continent, with its eternal burden of snow and ice, thousands of feet in thickness, continually sending down immeasurable glaciers that form vast platforms of thick ice all around the borders of the continent, keeps the mean temperature at a low level and drives life away from the snow buried land. The atmosphere over the south pole manufactures snow and ice without limit. As the burden piles higher at the center it pushes outward on all sides down the slopes of the continent until it reaches the bordering sea.

But things have not always been thus. The recent explorers of the antarctic have found remains of ancient life, recalling the life of the temperate zones and the tropics. The coal deposits of the antarctic continent are believed to be of vast extent. They could not have been formed under present conditions. They consist of the fossilized remains of immense forests. They could not have been transported to their present location either by ice or water. They must have been formed where they are. Consequently the antarctic regions must once have enjoyed a mild climate and atmospheric conditions very favorable to an abundant vegetation.

But if there was an abundance of vegetation there is every reason to believe that there was an abundance of animal life also. At that time the south pole, instead of being elevated many thousands of feet above the sea, may have lain at a low level. That, in itself, would raise the mean temperature, but it would not be sufficient to produce all the difference between present and past conditions of antarctic life.

Either the sun was hotter in that distant time, or the composition of the atmosphere was such as to retain more heat, or the inclination of the earth's axis was different from what it is today, or, as some have imagined, the solar system was then passing through a warmer region of space. Whatever the cause may have been, there is no doubt that there was a time when the lands around both the poles were habitable by animals and plants, most of which have since been driven toward the equator. As the antarctic continent rose, and assumed its burden of ice, the relics of its former splendid life were buried almost beyond recovery, while in the far north, where there has been no corresponding elevation, but possibly a depression, more of the ancient life forms have remained, while the traces of what they once were are more easily recovered.—Garrett P. Serviss in Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Labor is the genius that changes the world from ugliness to beauty and the great curse to a great blessing.—J. M. W. Turner.

ELLER
ANY BUSINESS MAN
I would announce that I am prepared to make estimates, and contract for all kinds of Brick Work, Plastering, Cementing and Tiling.
All work done by me guaranteed.

W. E. DeLAINE,
Manning, S. C.

The Bank of Manning

OPPORTUNITY.

Every day to every man Opens Fortune's gate anew. Has your past been void of pain? Lo, the future beckons you!

Would you make of life the best. Spurn the demon of Despair. Trim Hope's lamp within your breast. Keep it burning brightly there.

Shut the door on coward Fear. Never doubt creation's plan. When the grisly phantoms rear Face and fight them. Be a man.

Fixed resolve and purpose high Trim their guerdon soon or late. Fate condemns you? 'Tis a lie! Souls that dare may conquer fate.

He who wills is he who can— He who to himself is true. Every day to every man Opens Fortune's gate anew. —John Goadby Gregory.

PATRIOTISM.

I shall start on no encomium upon Massachusetts. She needs none. There she is, Behold her and judge for yourself. There is her history; the world knows it by heart. The past at least is secure. There are Boston and Concord and Lexington and Bunker Hill, and there they will remain forever.—Daniel Webster.

SCHOOL LESSONS.

Don't you remember the winding path That led to the schoolhouse door? Round the orchard and through the lane It wound forevermore! Didn't you learn in fables of life This lesson day by day— That, though the pathway wind and wind, Where there's a will there's a way?

Don't you remember the dog eared books, The high flown words and stubborn surns. The history, with its battle scenes, And picturesque flags and fifes and drums? What was the lesson of it all? Why, just to be stanch and true. To look to yourself for all your aid And paddle your own canoe!

Don't you remember the red cheeked lass With glad gold curls and dancing eyes That burst on your soul in all her charms, Fresh as a breath of paradise? That all the sweet things of all When all of the song is said— Say, was the lesson learned by you?

That faint heart never won fair maid? —Edward Wilbur Mason in National Magazine.

STOCK GAMBLING.

Short sales constitute the greatest menace to industrial stability and financial strength now presented to the American people. Some time we must take up the problem of suppressing these gigantic gambling transactions, and this is the time to do it. We ought to employ the taxing power to put an end to the evil. If the tax is imposed next year there will be but a tittle of the gambling that has been banished in the face of the American people. It will not interfere with honest and legitimate business methods, and the market places of the country will be made more secure. The stock exchanges are not now places for the actual transfer of commodities. They are places where unscrupulous men balance their wits.—Senator Cummins of Iowa.

THERE ARE NO GHOSTS.

There are no ghosts, the skeptics say. Dead is the rose of yesterday. The friends we love return no more. By winding stair or secret door. Where little children blithely play. At twilight, when the world is gray And shadows rise in dim array, Why tremble at forgotten lore? There are no ghosts.

Yet once I dreamed from far away I heard her baby footsteps stray Softly across the nursery floor Each footfall touched the heart's deep core. If love could bring her back—but nay. There are no ghosts —E. F. Parr in London Sphere.

Electric Bitters
Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses 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.

To The Public!
I would announce that I am prepared to make estimates, and contract for all kinds of Brick Work, Plastering, Cementing and Tiling.
All work done by me guaranteed.

W. E. DeLAINE,
Manning, S. C.

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 thinks that he 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. It is the seasonal trades, as it is some times called, for work there is continuous the year round. Neither is it the notoriety of a dreary home or dull life that drives him to drink and to the poverty. For there is no part of India where there are people of a special 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 houses, 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 die 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 Hindu will take note 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 insupportable 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 father's work upon the Anglo-Indian world 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 Royal. 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 garden, standing motionless with their noses in the air," each was waiting for noon, having his watch in hand, ready to set at 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 the great discoveries and wondering which was the greatest, and some 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 nation 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—Petrified 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.

TAX NOTICE.

The County Treasurer's Office will be open for collection of taxes for 1913 on 15th October 1913, and close 15th March 1914. Following are the tax levies: State tax 5 1/2 mills, Ordinary County 4 1/2 mills, Court House and County Bonds 1 1/2 mills, School Tax 1 mill, Constitutional School 3 mills, Special School District 1.5 mills, 2.3 mills, 3.6 mills, 5.3 mills, 7.4 mills, 9.10-4 mills, 10.3 mills, 11.2 mills, 13.4 mills, 14.4 mills, 15.2 mills, 16.8 mills, 17.4 mills, 18.2 mills, 19.10 20.13 21.3 mills, 22.9 mills, 24.4 mills, 25.8 mills, 26.8 mills, 27.6 mills, 28.8 mills, 29.4 mills, 30.6 mills, 31.2 mills, 32.2 mills, 33.2 mills, 33.4 mills.

L. J. WELLS,
County Treasurer.

Malaria or Chills & Fever
Prescription No. 663 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 or than Calomel and does not grip or discom-