

The Times and Democrat.

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Remittances should be made payable to The Times and Democrat, Orangeburg, S. C., by registered letter, check or money order.

Not all the tinkering, cobbling, and patching in the world will make things right that are fundamentally wrong.

"Favorite sons" and hosts of other prospective candidates for election a year hence, and possessed of more or less qualifications, are being groomed for the race.

Old age is the night of life even as the night is the old age of the day. But night has a glory and charm all its own, and that is a great comfort and even an inspiration.

Teddy vehemently denies that he is a candidate for the presidency, but he does not say he would decline if the nomination was tendered him. In the meantime he is fighting Taft.

Those white men who took advantage of the excitement during the chase of that fiend over in Hampton County to invade and rob the homes of some good, law-abiding negroes should be severely punished.

As a general thing the fiends who attack defenceless women are the roaming, thriftless characters that move from place to place. They are attack defenceless women are the negroes as they are of white people.

Religion is more practical and less theological than it used to be. While the glories of heaven are still recognized and longed for a great deal more is being done, than in former years, to make earth more heaven-like.

Every one has to fish for what he gets. Others may possibly bait and take off the prize from the hook and paddle the boat, but the fishing has got to be done by your own hand. Every other means you may try will turn out a failure.

Good roads are winning a permanent place in popularity with the farmers and no community is considered progressive that has not improved its public highways. Build good roads and place your community in the progressive class.

It is said that the rose by any other name smells as sweet. So it may be said that the Standard Oil and Tobacco trusts will smell just as strong under their new names. The change of titles and management will not dispel the odor of monopoly.

It is wrong to presume that all negroes sympathize with and will endeavor to protect the fiends of their race who attack defenceless women. There are plenty of negroes who abhor such characters as much as anybody, and who often help run them down.

It is a good thing to see China break away from her old time fossilized state. But it is to be hoped she will not repeat the experience of France in the Great Revolution, and go to extremes that may cause disaster. Fortunately she has history to guide her and the example of this nation.

The Times and Democrat is for Woodrow Wilson for President because he stands for the highest ideals in American citizenship, and because we believe that the Democracy of the nation can unite under his leadership and win a grand victory for the masses against the classes, and thus restore constitutional government in the country.

The somewhat restricted and complicated franchise that has prevailed in Great Britain will be swept away and manhood suffrage substituted at the next session of parliament if the present government has its way, as probably it will. The popularizing of the franchise has been a long and tedious process since the first extension took place in 1832.

A short time ago a white man over in Georgia entered the cabin of an old colored woman for the purpose of robbing her. She resisted him, and he killed both her and her daughter who came to her rescue. He was arrested, tried, convicted and executed for his crime in less than six months after its commission. He was convicted by a white jury before a white judge, and executed by a white sheriff. What have our Northern critics to say to this?

Now is the time when thousands of foreign residents who have saved and accumulated considerable money during their life here go back to their native lands to spend the holidays, and no one grudges them that relaxation. But when people come to this country just to make all they can out of it, decline to assume citizenship, and, after they have made what to them seems wealth, go back to their old home to live on what they have gained, one may recognize their shrewdness but he also recognizes that they are of no benefit to this land.

United States Leads in Murders.

As the Atlanta Constitution expresses it "the United States is blood-crowned among nations." The Constitution goes on to say that "in this twentieth century of civilization and enlightenment, we lead the entire world in the murder-rate—unpunished murders, at that." We have before noted the evil distinction and analyzed its cause—futile technicalities, flagrant miscarriage of justice, wanton abuse of the pardoning power archaic judicial procedure. But not in recent months have we seen the indictment more scathingly presented than in the latest issue of Collier's Weekly by Carl Snyder.

Mr. Snyder shows that in the United States the annual murder rate is seventy to eighty per million. In Italy it is less than fifteen per million. In Canada, less than thirteen per million. In Germany, less than five per million. In Great Britain, less than nine per million. Mr. Snyder estimates that in the United States not one murderer in ten ever sees the inside of the penitentiary. From these figures he deduces the following amazing incitement to and immunity from the consequences of murder extended people by lax administration of law in this country—

If you commit a murder, it is a better than 3 to 1 shot that you will never be brought to trial.

It is a better than 10 to 1 shot that you will never be sentenced to the penitentiary.

It is a better than 80 to 1 shot that you will never be hanged or electrocuted.

Mr. Snyder quotes so high an authority as President Taft as saying that our enforcement of criminal law is a "disgrace to civilization." He epitomizes the contributing causes, showing that it is probable in the case of the tyranny of technicality Missouri probably leads, since the supreme court of that state remanded a murder conviction for the quibbling reason that a "the" was missing from the indictment!

Not the Italian atrocities in Tripoli, not the Armenian massacres in Turkey, not the slaughter in the Chinese revolution, not even the murderous license of the jungle-age over-tops this red record. For America's supremacy in human butchery among nations is condoned by the shadow of law, and that in a nation pretending to the highest standards of civilization and Christianity.

The Constitution says "the remedy for this elevation to international infamy lies in public sentiment. Senseless technicality must be stricken and cases tried on their merits. Precedent and procedure that shield the murderer and strike at society must be amended. The barbarous conception that allows a murderer to keep his case in court as long as he can pay a lawyer must be ruthlessly discarded. Maudlinism must be brought into stern restraint. Abuses of the pardoning power, for political or other reasons, must be effectually rebuked. The pistol-toter, the concealed weapon fiend, must be made what he really is—an anachronism.

"We prate of our high achievements to civilization. Until we wipe out this bloody distinction, such boasts will be the most terrible and hollow of mockeries. We have no right to criticize butchery among savages, until we abolish butchery in our own country."

Theodore Roosevelt on Lynching.

Writing editorially in The Outlook Theodore Roosevelt says "dreadful though it is for the mob spirit to be aroused in a community by attacks on women, it would be even a worse calamity if the community did not feel the fury of indignation which produces the mob spirit." The Atlanta Journal says "while it is very clear that Mr Roosevelt decries lynching no less than all the rest of us do, it is notable that he, a man who has been reared to see the south through northern glasses, should make even this much of a concession that mobs are sometimes humanly possible. His thought is not ambiguously written. He regards a community so apathetic toward its workman as to be unstirred by their violation, as something even more horrible than the outburst of fury which follows the fearful crime itself.

"Mr. Roosevelt's editorial will have a beneficial effect upon our critics in remoter parts, many of whom have already begun to realize that, as Mr. Roosevelt says, the mob spirit and lynch law are not peculiar to the South. Mr. Roosevelt classifies lynching as a national crime, apt to be committed in the north as well as the south if the same provocation incites it. He very justly exonerates the South from sole responsibility for this national stigma. He admits lynching is becoming more general, and attributes its spread to the slowness of the courts in dealing with the one crime that he and others regard as worse than murder. He advocates making that a capital crime in every State, subject to immediate death upon conviction. He assails lynching upon the one specific point that it is apt to be visited upon culprits for lesser crimes.

"These comments from Mr. Roosevelt are rather surprising, but they are commendably frank. They are particularly interesting just now in view of Sam Blythe's matter-of-course prediction in this week's Saturday Evening Post that President Taft will shortly come out in condemnation of lynchings, expecting thereby to win back his negro Republican constituents in the South. They also call to mind a recent mass meeting of negroes and white people, held in New York, at which the speakers of both races ranted against the South as a hot-bed of lynching, one speaker expressing his conviction that the South will have to be purged with fire and sword in another civil war to check its hot-bloodedness. Eight mulatto girls, referred to in the New York papers as "pretty octaroon" led the mixed procession into the hall where that meeting was held."

CLASSIFIED COLUMN

One-half Cent a Word. Found Notices Free.

Buy Your Display Vehicles—from Siffy and Frith and take the Blue Ribbon.

For Sale—One big nice first class mule, seven years old—at once. S. A. Blackmon, Orangeburg, S. C. 11-24-tf

Go to T. G. Knotts, Neeses, S. C., and buy your Shoes, Pants, Overalls, Cloth, Notions and Groceries of all kinds at cost for the next fifteen days. 11-28-6

For Sale—Residence 95 Whitman street. Modern conveniences, sewerage and lights. Terms reasonable. Apply W. W. Wannamaker. 10-14-tf

Wanted—Price on five cords of yellow pine, 4 feet length, delivered in Orangeburg. Write J. L. S., care Times and Democrat, Orangeburg, S. C.

Wanted At Once—Contractor to roll six room dwelling, distance of four hundred and fifty feet. No turns, grade downward. W. M. Fair & Co., Elloree, S. C.

For Sale—One good saw mill and saw. One good 20 H. P. boiler and engine. One good Timber Cart and everything used around a mill. Apply to J. W. Smoak or Mrs. F. P. Langley.

Wanted—three families to run share farms, also two wage hands, on my plantation on the Ninety-Six Road, about nine miles from Orangeburg. Good lands, good schools and close to churches. References required. Apply to H. W. Black, R. F. D. 3, Orangeburg, S. C. 11-28-6

Kerosine oil, 5 gals. for 45 cents, at Prescott's.

Five Room Cottage For Sale.

Will be sold on the First Monday in January, 1912, by the Judge of Probate, at the usual hour of the Probate sales, at the request of the owner, Mrs. E. M. Andrews, of Charleston. This cottage is situated in the City of Orangeburg, on the east side of North Broughton Street, the second door south of Fenwick Street. The lot measures 60 1/2 feet, more or less, on the north side line, and 106 feet, more or less, on the south side.

Terms one-third cash and the balance in one and two years. Purchaser to pay for papers. 12-2-4

Notice to Creditors and of Application for Final Discharge.

Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the 28th day of December, 1911, the undersigned as Administrator of the estate of the late Mrs. Elizabeth A. Dantzler, will file with the Probate Court in and for the county of Orangeburg, his final accounting as such Administrator, and will thereupon apply for his final Discharge.

All persons holding claims against the said estate must present them duly proved on or before Wednesday, the 27th day of December, 1911, to Glaze & Herbert, Attorneys, Orangeburg, S. C., or to the undersigned; and all persons indebted to said estate must make payment to said Attorneys or to the undersigned on or before the said 27th day of December, 1911.

David G. Dantzler, Administrator. Nov. 23, 1911.

Circuit Court Sale.

State of South Carolina, County of Orangeburg. In Common Pleas.

Isaac M. Bowman, Trustee of C. H. Rives, Plaintiff, against William R. Connor, et al. Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of the Court of Common Pleas in the above entitled action, I will sell at Orangeburg Court House on the first Monday in December, next, during the legal hours for sale, at the risk of the former purchaser, the following described real estate:

All that certain tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in Cow Castle Township, in the County of Orangeburg, and State aforesaid, containing forty (40) acres, more or less, and bounded on the North by lands of Holton Brown, James McCord on the West by lands of James Rigby, on the south by lands of James W. Connor, and on the East by lands of Dr. William Connor, and being same land conveyed to W. R. Connor by Dr. D. E. Connor, by his deed dated January 3, 1905.

TERMS: Cash. Purchasers to pay for all papers and all taxes payable after day of sale; and in case the purchaser shall fail to comply with the terms of sale, then the said premises will be resold on the same or some subsequent salesday, on the same terms and at the risk of the former purchaser.

Andrew C. Dibble, Judge of Probate as Special Referee. November 10th, 1911.

Circuit Court Sale.

State of South Carolina, County of Orangeburg, In Common Pleas.

R. H. Jennings and P. M. Smoak, co-partners trading under the firm name of Jennings & Smoak, Plaintiffs.

AGAINST J. C. Murphy, et al., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of the Court of Common Pleas in the above entitled action, I will sell at Orangeburg Court House on the first Monday in December, next, during the legal hours for sale, at the risk of the former purchaser, the following described real estate:

All that certain piece, parcel, or tract of land, situate, lying and being in Middle Township, in county and State aforesaid containing eighty (80) acres, more or less, and bounded by lands now or formerly of Michael Arant, Ayers, and others, be-

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE

BARNWELL COURT HOUSE, S. C.

MONDAY, DEC. 4th, 1911

I will Sell a Car Load of All Kentucky-Bred Horses and Mares, 4 to 7 Years Old, and All Strickly Good Bred Kentucky Hroses.

Come One, Come All

THIS SALE WILL START AT 12 O'CLOCK.

EVERY HORSE WILL BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

All Horses Guaranteed to Drive.

If Horses Are Not as Represented,

Money Will be Refunded

SALE RAIN OR SHINE

MARROW SIMPSON

GEORGETOWN = = = KENTUCKY

Williams & Sharperson

THE UP-TO-DATE

Merchant Tailors and Dry Cleaners

First Class Workmanship Guaranteed.

Special Attention to Ladies Clothes.

Suits Made to Order.

Clothes called for and delivered.

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Orangeburg, S. C

ing the same tract of land conveyed to the said J. C. Murphy by Martin Murphy by his deed of conveyance bearing date the 11th day of March, 1897, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Court for Orangeburg County in Book 35, at page 43. All that certain piece, parcel or plantation of land, situate, lying and being in Middle Township, in the County of Orangeburg, in the state aforesaid, containing one hundred and three (103) acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Dr. J. T. Riley, George Wilcox, Alex. Robinson, J. C. Murphy, Henrietta Davis and Mary Ann Davis; being the same tract of land conveyed to the said J. C. Murphy by T. L. Ayers by his deed of conveyance bearing date the 25th day of October, 1905, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Court for Orange-

burg County, in book 43, at page 655. The said two tracts have been divided into eight (8) parcels and will be sold in parcels according to plan which may be seen at office of Judge of Probate previous to day of sale, and will be exhibited at time of sale. TERMS: Cash. Purchasers to pay for all papers and all taxes payable after day of sale; and in case the purchaser shall fail to comply with the terms of sale, then the said premises will be resold on the same or some subsequent salesday, on the same terms and at the risk of the former purchaser. Andrew C. Dibble, Judge of Probate as Special Referee. November 10th, 1911. When you want a fine juicy ham you can get it at Prescott's.