The Times and Democrat.

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Jas. Izlar Sims, - - Publisher.

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

Both the McNamaras, and all other such murderers, should be put to death speedily.

Union labor should not be saddled with the sins of the McNamaras. It was badly deceived by them.

It may usually be taken for granted that the man who is long on promises will be short on performances.

Whatever he professes to believe the man who is glum and sour and looks darkly upon life has not got religion—he simply has bile.

The man who speculates with the aim of getting something for nothing almost invariably winds up with getting nothing for something.

The action of Italy in Tripoli is an illustration of the bad old rule, "That they shall take who have the power, and they shall keep who can."

One of the dynamiters, who confessed, says he got from one to five thousand dollars for blowing up buildings and bridges, according to the value of the structure destroyed. Who paid that money?

The confession of the dynamiters at Los Angeles, Cal., has given union labor organizations a terrible blow. They were basely deceived, but they will suger all the same for their connection with the case.

No man can get away entirely from his fellows, therefore it is not possible to live altogether to oneself. Yet there are some who nearly succeed in doing it because of their lack of power and energy. Practically they are nonentities.

In such bad odor are corporations because of their influence in politics and the dishonest practice to which many of them resort, it is safe to say no political party will openly accept contributions from that source in the next presidential election. If any should be offered it will be "declined with thanks."

What a sigh of relief Europe must have heaved when the Moroccan question was at last settled. It is now disclosed that war between Germany and England over the matter was at one time perilously near. It is well for humanity and civilization that calmer judgment and wise statesmanship ultimately found the way out.

In all the range of our modern civilization there is no man so poor as he who is overweighed with property. He is burdened down by it, he does not know how to dispose of it with best result and, as a consequence, he gets far less satifsaction out of life than the man of moderate means, and probably less than the man with no means at all.

The Editor of The Times and Democrat ran over to Bennettsville last week to take a peep at the Methodist Conference, which was in session in that beautiful little city. The conference was about as fine a looking body of men as we have ever seen. Bishop Kilgo presided with grace and dignity, and was moving things along smoothly. We had the pleasure of meeting many old friends.

The making of money and saving of money, as distinguished from the miserly love of money which is said to be the root of all evil should be the aim of all young men who start out in life for themselves. They include habits of industry that lead to contentment and often ward off dissipation, want and future misery. It was not the gathering in of wealth that has sent so many leading men to prison, it was the unlawful manner in which they endeavored to reap their harvest.

While custom, which is sometimes more binding than law, precludes the President of the United States from going abroad on foreign ground during his term of office, the kings of Europe are in the habit of visiting other kings. But the visit of King George to Paris is the first a reigning monarch has ever made to democratic France. [illegible] Great Britain.

It has been well pointed out that the modern country school house because of its better equipment and other furniture is not so convenient for social gatherings, and that perhaps tells somewhat against country life. But with the increasing wealth and other advantages now enjoyed by farmers it ought to be possible to have a hall or room in some central point in a township where farmers and their families could meet frequently for social doings and for discussion of various subjects. It would add greatly to the attraction of rural life.

Wilson the Strongest.

Sam Blythe, the political writer for the Saturday Evening Post, published in last week's issue of that periodical the second of his series of three articles on the prospect for the presidential contest next year. His first article reviewed conditions in the Far West. His second article deals with States east of the Mississippi river, and his third article will deal with the South.

Mr. Blythe has taken into consideration the probabilities as to nominations by each party as well as the probabilities as to the election, for at this stage of the campaign, so to speak, the two are inseparable. It is Mr. Blythe's oft-repeated opinion that President Taft may be renominated for the asking; the nomination is his if he wants it, and he wants it now, and is apt to want it next year.

Presuming Taft is to be the Republican nominee, Blythe concludes that in order to win the Independent vote, the vote that will decide the election, the strongest candidate the Democrats can nominate is Woodrow Wilson. He does not discount the difficulty of nominating Wilson, on the other hand, he points out very clearly the difficulties and shows how the Democratic leaders in certain States are playing their cards to prevent his nomination.

He names Murphy in New York Hearst in Illinois and California, Taggart in Indiana, as some of the Democrats who are opposing Wilson. The favorite son scheme is to be worked for all it is worth, in the hope that Wilson may be unable to secure the three-fourths vote necessary to nominate in the Democratic convention. It is to Wilson's credit that such men are opposed to him.

But presuming the Democrats will put up Wilson—or some other candidate of an Independent type, who will present a contrast to Taft—Blythe has concluded that Mr. Taft cannot make sure of enough votes to elect him. He would lose heavily in every part of the country, and be disastrously defeated should his opponent be Wilson says Mr. Blythe. That is the way he sees it.

On the other hand, he thinks Wilson would receive from the West and Solid South nearly enough votes to elect him. He would lack only twenty, and Blythe thinks that with Wilson and Taft as opposing candidates, the Democrats would carry Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana, all of which he classes as Eastern, as well as Massachusetts, Maine and New Hampshire. These States have a total of sixty-nine votes, which would give the Democrats a majority of forty-nine.

As to New York and Ohio, the chances are that Taft could carry both as against Wilson, though he would not have an easy time of it in Ohio. The Columbia Record says "Sam Blythe is a disinterested, impartial and conservative observer of political affairs. His conclusion, however, is hardly different from that of any other intelligent student of the political situation, and that is that to defeat President Taft, who will be the Republican nominee, the Democrats should nominate Woodrow Wilson."

Should Let Them Alone.

If any effort is made by the Postmaster-General to limit the advertising space in newspapers, to entitle them to newspaper rates, he will raise a hornet's nest about his ears. There has been an altogether too great disposition by the postal authorities to interfere with the prass. No one can question the desirability of reducing expenses in the postoffice department but there are many ways, other than interfering with the press, in which the reduction may well be effected. The franking privilege might be abolished with great economy as to postage and printing.

As it is the mails are sometimes quite clogged with a lot of matter that is of no earthly use to ninety per cent of the people who get it.

Then, too, there is the annual distribution of free seed which scarcely anyone plants and which is a great expense to the government. A very great reduction could also be effected by paying less to the railroads for the mail they carry. It is said that the amount given to some of the roads is far in excess of what the service rendered for transporting the mails justifies.

Any postal interference with the revenue of newspapers from advertising would be nothing less than a tax on knowledge. The expense for material and labor in publishing a paper is, as everybody knows, so great that it could not nearly be met by subscriptions alone. Reliance must be placed upon the revenue from advertisements to make both ends meet and ensure some profit. Therefore it is clear that any curtailment of advertising space would be the ruination of many a paper and probably the rural press would suffer the most. Considering the educational value of the press and the service it renders every community by its dissemination of news it is no exaggeration to say that anything that would decrease its circulation and influence would be a tax on knowledge and therefore a public calamity.

[illegible]

The [illegible] of a [illegible] to be more harm than good in [illegible] the women will not help their cause [illegible] the smashing of windows as a retaliation for what they consider the adverse attitude of the government is no argument and will not win friends for their cause. As a matter of fact the woman suffrage movement in Great Britain is in a very promising condition, for while the government, because of a difference of opinion among its members, will not include woman suffrage in its manhood bill it distinctly states that it will accept an amendment giving the franchise to women if the house of commons passes one. Reforms usually move slowly but with the goal almost in sight the suffragettes would have shown good judgment in exercising a hopeful patience.

Magestic Range Demonstration

At Our Store

All This Week

Set of Ware FREE

If you call at our store during our Majestic Demonstration Week and allow us to show you the many advantages and superior qualities of the Great Majestic Range, and will purchase one at the regular price, we will giee you Free the beautiful and useful Souvenir Set of Ware illustrated in this advertisement. This ware is made to match the quality of the majestic Ranges, and we know all ladies will see the beauty and utility of this set, especially the first three pieces, which are entirely new and cannot be had alone by purchase, except at a very high price. The priees of Majestic Ranges are the same, but we give the set FREE with each Majestic Range bought during the demonstration week only.

Reasons Why The Great Majestic You Should Buy.

1st. It has the reputation of being the best range money can buy.
2nd. It not only has the reputation but IS the best range made, and we will prove this to you if you will let us.
3rd. It is construc ed of malleable iron, material you can't beat, and of Charcoal iron, material that resists rust 300 per cent greater than steel, is rivited together air tight. No heat escapes or cold air enters the range, thus uses very little fuel to do perfect work.
4th. The reservoir alone is worth the price of range over any other reservoir made. It boils 15 gallons of water; is heated like a tea kettle, with pocket against left hand lining, and is movable and sets on frame, hence cannot wear out. When water gets too hot it can be moved away from fire.

Majestic ranges use less tuel; heat more water—and heat it hotter; cost practically nothing for repairs; last three times as long; bakes better; easier to keep clean and gives better satisfaction than any other range on the mardet. If you know positively that the above statements are true, wouldn't you buy a majestic at once?

Come in Demonstration Week and We'll Prove It to You.

One week only. No ware given after demonstration week.

M. O. DANTZLER,

Orangeburg, South Carolina.

Assessment Notice, 1912, for Personal Property.

Notice is hereby given that I, or my deputy, will be at the following named places on the days specified for the purpose of taking returns of personal property for taxation in Orangeburg County for the fiscal year 1912.

All taxpayers must give the number of School District in which property is located. Especial care should be taken in locating property in or near special school districts. School trustees in the different townships are requested to meet the Auditor at these appointments and assist in the proper location of special school and poll taxes.

All personal property owned on the first day of January, 1912, must be returned and all transfers of real estate noted.

All persons who possess a good [illegible] and [illegible] are requested to make a [illegible] income tax. Blanks for preparing returns will be furnished upon application to the auditor.

Parnassus, Tuesday, Jan. 2.
[illegible], Wednesday, Jan. 3.
[illegible], Thursday, Jan. 4.
Cope, Friday, Jan. 5.
Groton (Church), Saturday, Jan. 6.
Belle Hill, Monday, Jan. 8.
Bethlehem, Tuesday, Jan. 9.
Ferguson, Wednesday, Jan. 10.
[illegible], Thursday, Jan. 11.
Perkins, Friday, Jan. 12.
Livingston, Monday, Jan. 15.
Dru Sawyer's, Tuesday, Jan. 16.
Springfield, Wednesday, Jan. 17.
Cleaton, Thursday, Jan. 18.
Norway, Friday, Jan. 19.
Elloree, Monday, Jan. 22.
E. E. Bull's, Tuesday, Jan. 23.
Woodford, Thursday, Jan. 25.
North, Friday, Jan. 26.
Phillips, Saturday, Jan. 27.
Orangeburg Court House from Jan. 1st to Feb. 20th, inclusive.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 2 p. p.

T. M. McMichael,
County Auditor, O. C.

SHE GAVE UP ALL HOPE

Physicians Failed To Help Mrs. Green, But She Finally Found Relief in Cardui.

Meelze, Va.—Mrs. J. C. Green of this place, says: "I suffered with womanly troubles so that I could hardly sit up. Two of the best doctors in our town treated me, and I tried different medicines, until I gave up all hope of ever getting well.

One day, I decided to try some Cardui. It did so much for me that I ordered some more, and it cured me! Today, I feel as well as I ever did in my life.

The pains and the trouble are all gone. I feel like another person to-day. I wish every sufferer could take Cardui, will do for them what it has done for me."

A dose of Cardui at the first sign of pain, would ward off a big dose but, [illegible] sickness.

[illegible] tablets, and [illegible] Cardui [illegible] and regulator by [illegible] you by it.

[illegible] Cardui, [illegible]

Syrup Pepsin for 8 lb.
Cypress at $1.25 and $1.50.
E. N. Seaville,
44 W. Russell St.

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

Silk Umbrellas.

The latest style in handles for ladies and men, from $2.50 to $[illegible].

[illegible]
[illegible] St.

When you want a fine juicy ham you can get it at Prescott's.

Raisins, 12c; currents, 12c; citron, 18c, at Prescott's.

To-Day
AT THE
THEATO
57 E. RUSSELL ST.
"Colleen Bawn"
An Irish Drama.
Three Reels.
Over 2000 Feet
Doors Open
2:30 P. M.

Best granulated sugar, 15 lbs. for $1.00, at Prescott's.

Oh, Go Greedy!

Housekeeper—"I've nothing hot for you, but I can give you a little some-thing cold." Tramp—"All right, mum; make it a little cold cash, if you will."

BABY BROTHER.

Dear Friend:

Am so glad you had such a good time at our big fair. Now we will have to get ready for Thanksgiving. If you go to the Pure Food Store you can get everything for a small dinner. They have Plum Pudding, Mince Meat, Celery, Cranberries, Pickles, Preserves, Ham Hams, Raisins, Nuts, Grapes and ever so many other things.

Your friend, JACOB.

P. S. The best Butter is higher 40c per lb., but you can get "Purity" Butterine at 25c. Pride Butterine at 30c. Best Creamery Butter at 35 and 40c. Coffee also is higher, but you can get Roasted Coffee from 25c to 40c per lb. You ought to buy a can of Am-co or Lord Calvert tea kettle-boiler pure in cans at

GRAIG'S
"Pure Food Store."
15 - 2 PHONES - 0

"Pulleys! Pulleys! Pulleys! Pulleys! Pulleys."

Large stock of Steel Split, Wood split and Universal Cast Iron Split Pulleys with interchangeable bushings, carried. Let us have your orders. At least favor us with your inquiries.

COLUMBIA SUPPLY COMPANY,
[illegible] Gervais Street. Columbia, S. C.

Pay Your Subscription and Vote for the Popular Contestant.