

### BRADLEY GIVES VIEWS AS CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS

(Political Advertisement.)

Having entered the race for congress in the third congressional district, I feel that it is due the people of the district that I state the reasons and motives that actuate me in offering, and to give my views on such national issues as are today before the American people.

Strictly speaking, as between Republicanism and Democracy, there is no real issue except that which has been cooked up by the Republicans in opposition to the peace treaty and the league of nations. Of their inconsistency, to say nothing of their unreasonable and vindictive hate of the President, I will have more to say later in the campaign. Suffice it to say here that their opposition was "conceived in sin and born in iniquity," and for cold calculating infamy of execution would do credit to his Satanic majesty himself.

But the Republican party was in desperate straits, and an issue had to be made even if at the cost of personal honor of its leaders and the sacrifice of American integrity. So thoroughly has the Democratic party performed its pledges to the people, in the passage of the Federal Reserve Act, the Land Loan Act, the equitable Tariff Act, the income tax act and numerous other acts that directly affect the welfare of the people that the Republicans, even with conscienceless representation in congress, have not had the courage to attack them on the eve of a presidential election. I hope to go into the merits of these various acts in the course of the Congressional campaign, showing wherein their enactment was immediately beneficial to the masses. In as much as Mr. Dominick was not in congress when these acts were passed, he has no record in Congress touching them that we may refer to.

#### Mr. Dominick's Record.

It so happens, however, that the most momentous question with which any nation has ever been confronted came up for consideration in Congress during Mr. Dominick's incumbency and he has left his record, by which the people of the third congressional district may fairly judge of his qualifications for future service.

In discussing this record it is my purpose and desire to adhere strictly to the record. I shall not willfully misrepresent any part of it, but will throw such lights on the effects of his votes as it seems to me a fair interpretation will justify. Do not impugn Mr. Dominick's motives, but in the lights of subsequent events I do most seriously question his judgment as a legislator. I can not believe that on those measures affecting this country

welfare prior to and during the world war Mr. Dominick's votes in Congress were in accord with the sentiment of the people of his state or his nation, I know that they were not in harmony with the majority of his associates in Congress, without regard to party, and I know that I stood alone in his state delegation and with a puny minority of his own party in congress, in opposition to the measures proposed by the president, in preparation for and prosecution of the world war.

We are all familiar with the incidents leading up to the world war. We recall how the German consul while our guest in the very capital of our nation, plotted with Mexico and indirectly with Japan, to involve us in war with the latter nation and to prepare the way for invasion of this country through Mexico. We recall how German submarines patrolled our very coasts in their murderous lust, and, informed by German spies in our midst, sought out and sank our ships, thus consigning our women and innocent children to watery graves. We recall the Kaiser's insolence when we protested and his banter to our consul that America's day was coming.

There were many who criticized President Wilson for delaying entrance into the war. They did not know how his great heart, foreseeing its awful consequences, withheld his sanction until the allies, exhausted, confessed themselves all but conquered, and the shadow of the Kaiser, with all of its baleful blackness was over our own land. Few there were who did not see that the very independence of our nation was threatened. Few indeed were the representatives in congress who did not see it, and yet Mr. Dominick did not see it.

On April 5th, 1917 a resolution was introduced in Congress, declaring that Germany had brought on a state of war with this country. There were 373 votes for it and 7 votes against it. Mr. Dominick voted "No" despite the overwhelming support of the measure by his own party, the otherwise solid support of it by the other representatives of his own state, and the all but unanimous support of it even by the Republicans.

The country was called to arms and the spirit of the nation at once breathed forth as with the breath of a titan a challenge to the insolence of the Kaiser and to all of his blood bespattered hoards.

Does anybody now believe that when our young women, the ministering angels of mercy offered their services to this cause, they felt that they were serving in an unjust cause? Does anybody now believe

that when our mothers offered their sons on the altar of their country that they felt that they were making an unholy sacrifice? Is it not now plain that, but for that sacrifice the world would long ago have had but one master, and he the tyrant of autocracy? And if a majority of Mr. Dominick's associates in Congress had voted as he did, unquestionably the worst of our forebodings would have happened.

War was declared. The allies in desperation sent their representatives to us to urge us to send help at once, or all was lost. We had a mere handful of men, about a hundred thousand, drilled and equipped. We have raised an adequate volunteer army, judging from our experience in Mexico, would have taken full three years, if it could have been done at all. France was bled white, to use the Kaiser's own expression. Haig's back was against the wall. Italy was retreating before the Austrians. Russia was paralyzed and Belgium and Poland lay bleeding at the Kaiser's feet. The fatal end seemed distant, not years but months, and the Kaiser laughed at our supposed impotency, thinking that we would depend upon the slow process of untearing, while his conquering armies proceeded to grind the life out of his enemies.

#### The Draft Act.

But here again the great wisdom of our President foresaw the all but superhuman task, and set in motion that agency which wrought a miracle. He proposed the straight conscription draft act, which passed Congress by a vote of 397 to 24. Mr. Dominick voted "No" with 23 of his associates.

Viewed in the light of subsequent events, the impartial selection of rich and poor alike, the all but miraculous massing of millions of men in an incredibly short time and the production of the most effective army that ever wrested victory from defeat, who will say that Mr. Dominick's judgment was not in error when he voted against the draft.

#### Again Votes "No".

Again, when our country was launched on a policy of war, and German spies were in every city and hamlet, in the army, in the navy, in the very offices in Washington; when such tremendous newspaper syndicates as the Hearsts papers were impeding the government's efforts and giving out information that would benefit the enemy, an amendment to the espionage act was proposed in congress, known as the "Gard" amendment, which proposed to link up and punish the activities of those papers which were avowedly against the war and against the president's conduct of it. On this the vote stood 272 for and 128 against. Mr. Dominick voted with the minority.

I might mention the prohibition bill for the conservation of food; the censorship bill and other bills favored by the administration as war measures and opposed by Mr. Dominick, but sufficient has been said to indicate my meaning, when I say that Mr. Dominick's votes in Congress in the most vital period of our national history were out of accord with the majority of his Democratic associates in Congress, and, as I believe, did not reflect the sentiment of his home state.

In the oath prescribed for candidates for Congress and for the United States senate by our state Democratic convention, we find the following: "I will support the political principles of the Democratic party during the term of office for which I may be elected and work in accord with my Democratic associates in congress on all party questions."

The purpose of this oath is evident would certainly call for the most deliberate consideration by a legislator before casting his vote against a majority of his legislative associates on a question that involves the very destiny of our nation.

It is as many people believe Mr. Dominick committed serious error of judgment in the crucial period of war, what assurance have we that he may not commit equally as serious errors of judgment in the legislation necessary for reconstruction? Owing to the upsetting effects of the war it is possible that our tariff laws will have to be seriously revised, and in a hundred ways the interests of this country will have to be safeguarded in treaty relations. In as much as Mr. Dominick was not in congress at the time the tariff law was passed we have no way of knowing his views thereon, and, seen in the light of his votes on war measures, we may not conclude with certainty that his views on tariff revision will be in accord with his Democratic associates in Congress.

W. W. BRADLEY

666 has more imitations than any other Chill and Fever Tonic on the market, but no one wants imitations. They are dangerous things in the medicine line.—Adv.

#### SANTUC

A large crowd attended the picnic and hash dinner at the Buck Stand Saturday, July 3rd.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Culbreth, of Abbeville and Misses Grace and Mable Richardson of Lethe, and Mrs. M. S. Langford and Mr. and Mrs. Mason Wright visited Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Botts Sunday, also Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Richardson joined them in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Morrison and

children, of Columbia spent the 4th at Mr. W. E. Morrison's. Mr. Morrison returned Tuesday, while Mrs. Morrison and children remained for a week's visit with relatives here. Mr. Clarence Kay spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Mack Wright. Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Haddon and children motored up and spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Richey. Mrs. Ernie Haddon and Miss Lila Morrison visited Mrs. Tom Able Sunday afternoon.

Misses Marie and Belle Boyd spent Sunday with Miss Ruby Richardson. Mrs. James Haddon and children

visited Mrs. R. B. Haddon Saturday. Misses Lois and Lyndall Morrison spent Tuesday with Misses Annie and Louise Kay.

Miss Lucy Palmer entertained the young folks with a lawn party Friday night. Every one reported a jolly time.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kay were shopping in the city Saturday.

666 cures, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Bilious Fever Colds and La-Grippe. It kills the parasite that causes the fever. It is a splendid laxative and general tonic.

### Rheumatism Relief--25c.

Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets), Are Helping Thousands Who Tried Expensive Things Without Result. It's Guaranteed.

There are three vital processes of human existence—the digestion of food, the extraction of nourishment from it and the elimination of waste. Poor digestion and assimilation means failure to derive full nourishment from food and that in turn often means impoverished blood, weakness, anemia, etc. Poor elimination means an accumulation of waste matter which poisons the body, lowers vitality, decreases the power of resistance to disease and leads to the development of many serious ills.

Rheumatism,—due to some interference with the process of elimination, failure to get rid of certain body poisons,—cannot be expected to yield to any medicine that fails to correct the condition responsible for it. Could any reasonable person expect to rid himself of rheumatic pain as long as rheumatic poison is allowed to remain in the body?

Think of this. It explains the success of Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) in so many cases where other medicines have failed. Thousands are using NR Tablets every day and getting relief. Why pay five or ten times as much for uncertain things? A 25c box of Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets), containing enough to last twenty-five days,—must help you, must give you prompt relief and satisfactory benefit or cost you nothing.

Nature's Remedy is not only for the relief of rheumatism. It improves digestion, tones the liver, regulates kidney and bowel action, improves the blood and cleanses the system. You've tried the expensive medicines and doctors, now make the real test. You'll get results this time. Just try it. Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) is sold, guaranteed and recommended by your druggist.

The McMurray Drug Co., Abbeville, S. C.



Advertisement for Wool-Cott Mattresses, featuring an illustration of a mattress and text: "Sleep on the Wool Side in Winter; Cotton Side in Summer!"

### —YOUR BEST FRIEND— YOUR BANK ACCOUNT

It is a mighty comfortable feeling to know that you have money in the bank when something unforeseen comes up and you need a hundred dollars. There it is, ready and waiting for you, with a nice little accumulation of interest. Start now to save for the day when you need that money. Don't throw your money away on trifling things that never bring you anything.

### THE NATIONAL BANK OF ABBEVILLE.

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Prominent Georgia Lady Suffered from Faint Spells and Sleeplessness—Relieved by Ziron.

PEOPLE who get to feeling weak every now and then, and who do not seem to get the proper refreshment from rest, sleep and recreation, need a tonic to help their blood revitalize and build up their system.

"I didn't rest well some nights. I would be just as tired when I got up in the morning as when I went to bed. I would get weak, and have kind of fainty spells—at times hardly able to do my housework. I heard of Ziron, and felt maybe a tonic would help me. I thought it would at least strengthen me. I believe Ziron has done me good. I feel better. I am glad to recommend it as a good tonic. Try Ziron. Our money-back guarantee protects you. At your druggist's."

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Is Our Business and we are doing it every day.

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Co-Operative Mercantile Co. PHONE 372