

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year, \$1.50; Six Months, \$1.00; Three Months, \$0.50.

ADVERTISING RATES:

One square, one time, \$1; each subsequent insertion, 50 cents.

Communications must be accompanied by the real name and address of the writer in order to receive attention.

No communication of a personal character will be published except as an advertisement.

Entered at the Post Office at Manning as Second-Class Matter.

You can fool some of the people all the time and all of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all of the people all of the time.

What's right is right, sooner or later the meaningless boasts and pretenses of jingo merchants will be found out by the people.

We have done what we said. We have but one price, the lowest.



Sumter, S. C.

Opposite Bank of Sumter.

REFORM IS NEEDED.

Clarendon is now without a State Senator. What is to be done about it? Do the people feel like being put to the expense of an election to fill out an unexpired term which will only be for one session?

McLAURIN IS A STATESMAN. The speech of Hon. John L. McLaurin, recently delivered in Congress is attracting wide spread attention, as indeed has every speech which he has made since he has been a member of that distinguished body.

He repudiates the doctrine of protection for the sake of protection, but boldly claims that if there is to be protection that the South must have its share.

The result has been that the people have paid dearly for their experience; they will have to organize against the politicians and fight for legislation that will give them relief from oppressive taxation; they will have to make a fight for legislation that will give the country safe roads and bridges, and they will have to fight for a system of schools that are not a farce.

The Reform movement, when it was inaugurated by Ben Tillman, John McLaurin and others, did not

contemplate the throwing out of one set of money changers for another; they felt the country's need of a change and like patriots they sounded the tocsin and aroused the people.

The political fakirs and sharps caught the drift of public sentiment and they too joined in the popular cry for a change; by beating tom-toms into the excited ear of the public and making all kinds of fair promises; some of these fakirs and sharps got into the temple and for a while everything went along smoothly, but the vicious greed of these schemers commenced asserting itself, as soon as the watchful eye of Tillman and McLaurin was taken off and little by little would their nefarious practices crop out. As a consequence, the Reform party has been retrograding and those of us who went into it from pure motives must stand silently and listen at those we fought sneer and ridicule us, and throw into our faces the legislation which makes us groan under the heavy weight of increased taxation, tantalizing and bunglesome machinery to carry on our government, and a free school system that absorbs the people's money with no value in return; then the little which is given to those who shed their blood for their country's honor, that poor mite has also got into the mercenary channel and by the time it reaches those for whom it was intended, it is so small that it is hardly worth signing a receipt for, if there is much distance to be traveled to get it.

We are allied with the Reform party and have worked with might and main for its success, and while we see no need for factional divisions, we do see great need for reform; we therefore, stand ready to aid in making the Reform movement what its projectors intended it and drive out of our ranks any man having a suspicion of hypocrisy about him.

Sometime ago we said that a cloud-burst was threatened about the State House and we meant all we said. Since we have been often asked for an explanation; when we get ready to explain we will guarantee there will be no evasiveness or quibbling about it, but there will be an explanation showing that the people will not be left in doubt as to what their attitude shall be towards some aspiring Statesmen. We will not attempt the bush-whacking tactics so successfully played last summer; we will come out in the open, not with dirty insinuations to create doubts and blind a trusting people, but a spade shall be called a spade; charges will be made outright and the proof given.

McLAURIN IS A STATESMAN.

The speech of Hon. John L. McLaurin, recently delivered in Congress is attracting wide spread attention, as indeed has every speech which he has made since he has been a member of that distinguished body.

For thirty-five years, biennially there has been a thrashing over of old tariff straw; for ten years the Alliance has been endeavoring to teach the people that the real issue is money, and never has there been so forcible a reminder of this fact as McLaurin's speech. He laid bare the humbuggery that is practiced by both parties upon the people about the tariff. When we reflect that there is only a difference of seven per cent on the average between the Wilson and McKinley Bill, and that the Dingley Bill is about midway between the two, it is plain that after all, the practical question is one of discrimination, and that as McLaurin says, the South has to bear the burden.

He repudiates the doctrine of protection for the sake of protection, but boldly claims that if there is to be protection that the South must have its share. The figures he gives are appalling as showing the concentration of wealth into the hands of the money and manufacturing class. He points out the injustice of forcing farmers to produce cotton in competition with the cheap labor of Egypt and yet deny them the right to purchase goods where they can get them cheapest.

This comes home to every farmer, 55,000,000 pounds or 120,000 bales of Egyptian cotton imported into this country and increasing 10,000,000 pounds every year. Depressing the price of our cotton to the level of Egyptian labor. It is a mistake to say that it only comes into competition with Sea Island cotton. The cotton that Egyptian cotton competes with is such upland as the Allen long staple. It is only a few years since our farmers could get four cents per pound more for the Allen long staple than for the ordinary short staple. It looked as though we had found a way to diversify and increase our profits; at once came these Egyptian importations that have reduced the

Allen long staple below the cost of production.

As Mr. McLaurin says, the wheat and corn growers are protected against importations from Canada, and the cotton planter is "left to be plundered by the whole world." When a man raises his voice in behalf of the cotton planter, he is denounced by the very men who vote to protect wheat and corn.

Why is it any more of a violation of principle to vote to protect wheat and corn than cotton? We are unable to say unless it is because the owners of grain elevators are a well organized and wealthy class, who have their special Representatives in Congress, while the cotton planters are disorganized and have no one except now then an independent thinker, who has the courage to express his sentiments.

Of course, McLaurin is criticised. He has become accustomed to that. In six years of public service, he has been perfectly fearless in his utterances—more than once the politicians have attempted to down him, because of this boldness and independence, but each time they have found those horny-handed, honest-hearted cotton planters, with whose wrongs McLaurin stirred this country the other day, solidly with the man, who is ever ready to fight their battles.

We want every man in this State who plants cotton or is interested in cotton planting to read McLaurin's speech. The newspapers only publish extracts. We want the cotton planters of this State to see how the Representatives of New England attacked the man who proposed to lessen their profits by raking them pay more for the raw cotton to the man who toils in the broiling sun to make it. One of the great troubles with our system of government is, that Representatives of the people are either owned by the trusts or syndicates, or are so bound down by party dogma, that they are afraid to tell "the truth, and the whole truth" so "help them God."

The people at home will appreciate McLaurin's speech and they are the only ones, he cares a snap of his finger about. The average voter does not care for fine spun theories and sentiments, they are tired humbuggery and bosh; they want a man of boldness of thought and speech, who will hold up their side of the single-tree, and fight for the South and Southern interests, at every opportunity, in every place and at every point.

PROTECT WHEAT, WHY NOT COTTON.

When McLaurin introduced his amendment in the Committee of Ways and Means for a duty of two and one-half cents on all cotton imported into this country, every Republican voted against it. Bailey, McLaurin, Swanson and Robertson voted for it. Wheeler asked to be excused from voting and McMillin voted against it.

Why should the Republicans, who represent the New England mills, which use Egyptian cotton, vote against it, if it would not raise the price of Allen long staple and other cottons of that class?

How could any Southern Democrat who had voted to protect wheat, fail to vote to protect cotton?

We confess that we do not understand much about the tariff, but it does seem to us, that there is a justice in all that McLaurin says, which should commend itself to the common sense of every farmer. Get the speech and read it. See for yourself. We had hoped to have extracts from it on our outside this week, but could not get it set up in time, we will do our best to have it next week. By writing to Congressman McLaurin he will take pleasure in sending you the whole speech.

The Columbia State had the fairness to publish a large portion of our Congressman's speech, and give a sensible and just view editorially. This is in marked contrast with the Register, which published a long winded dissertation of about four columns without publishing but a paragraph of the speech.

The editorial of the Register on Congressman McLaurin's speech read like it was written, by some antediluvian spirit, who shook off the ceremonies of the grave for this purpose.

We cannot conceive of anything more detestable than ingratitude, and one of the boldest exhibitions of this miserable trait was exhibited in the Register's treatment of McLaurin. We are glad that Keoster had the manhood to resent it by severing his connection with this mendacious sheet whose attitude has been a political "what is it," or Reformer for revenue only.

JUSTICE TEMPERED WITH MERCY.

Governor Ellerbe has had a most trying case to handle in the case of Murphy, the alleged murderer of Treasurer Copes; from the beginning to the end, he showed a disposition to give the doomed man every chance to prove his innocence. At last newly discovered evidence was brought to him, which while not sufficient to justify the Governor in granting a pardon, was enough to justify him in commuting the sentence to life imprisonment.

The Governor's action has been severely criticised by some people in Orangeburg where the murder was committed, but their criticisms have not detracted from the justice displayed by the course the Governor pursued. They claim that the evidence upon which he influenced the commutation was false and given by a man, although a minister, was of bad character and noted for his lying qualities. Let that be true; let the preacher's character be as black as midnight; before Governor Ellerbe, stood a man pleading for his life and protesting his innocence of the crime for which he was convicted. A witness steps in and under a solemn oath, swears that at time the culprit is alleged to have committed the murder he was, at that same time with him in another State. Under these conditions had the Governor turned a deaf ear to the appeal he would not have handled justice with mercy. Commutation of Murphy's sentence to life imprisonment was right and we are glad that Governor Ellerbe had the courage to turn away from the popular demand for Murphy's blood to listen to an appeal for mercy.

The Unfair Treatment of Our Representative is Resented.

Mr. George R. Koester, who has been editor of the Columbia Register for some time, is no longer connected with that paper.

When the Charleston World suspended publication in October, 1891, Mr. Koester, who had been with the World, accepted a position with the Register, and has been connected with that paper up to the present time. Mr. Koester served as night editor, and when Col. P. L. Gault resigned the editorship of the Register, Mr. Koester took up the dual work and served as editorial writer and night editor for the Register and has since done that work.

Mr. Koester is a young newspaper man, who has worked hard and persistently, and his many friends in the State wish him well in whatever work he may undertake in the future. Mr. Koester to-day, in regard to his severance of relations with the Register, said:

"Ten days ago, or possibly two weeks, the Register received from the associated press advance proof sheet of Congressman McLaurin's recent brilliant, sensible and practical speech upon the tariff question. Parenthetically I might say no paper ever had a truer or more valuable friend than Mr. McLaurin has been to the Register, for he proved his friendship by deeds, not words. I handed the copy of the speech to Mr. Calvo, who said he did not want it, and that Register would combat Mr. McLaurin's position, which had been partially revealed by his proposition in the committee on ways and means, to impose a tariff duty on cotton imports. I suggested that possibly he had best read the speech first. He did so, but refused to discuss its merits with me. What I said was sufficient to show I was in sympathy with Mr. McLaurin's sentiments. Mr. McLaurin spoke last Tuesday. The Register of the next day contained an elaborate three column attack upon his speech, written by Col. J. W. R. Pope, who was formerly editor of the Register, which, by the way, has had an infinite variety editors, most of whom had had no connection with it. While the Register contained a ponderous and woefully weak attack upon Mr. McLaurin's speech, Mr. Calvo refused to allow even a brief synopsis of that speech to be printed in the paper, which was manifestly most unjust and unjournalistic. Whether one agrees with the speech or not, it must be confessed that it was a most notable and significant utterance, which a paper with a grain of enterprise and get-up-and-get about it, would publish as news. Other papers in the State, which are opposed to Mr. McLaurin, published copious extracts from his speech so that their readers could see for themselves what he had said. But the Register treated the readers as little children who could not be trusted to read something with which it did not agree, and who must accept its dictum without being given an opportunity to judge for themselves. Such treatment of Mr. McLaurin is especially unfair in view of all he had done for the Register.

"As a newspaper man I have a reputation to sustain and could not refuse to be held responsible for the unjust treatment of Mr. McLaurin, any more than I could allow the intelligence of my friends to suppose I was the author of the editorial written by Mr. Pope. I immediately determined to resign as soon as I could make arrangements to provide for my family. By Thursday evening they were made, and I told several friends of my intention to leave the Register and stated the reasons as above. News travels fast. Possibly the proprietor of the Register was informed of my determination, and thought it would be a good stroke to forestall me. At any rate, when I went to the office Friday afternoon I found a note from Mr. Calvo announcing that my services had been dispensed with.

"I demanded a statement of the reasons actuating Mr. Calvo, and obtained from him a somewhat rambling reply from which I gathered that his two chief grounds of complaint were my objection to his treatment of Mr. McLaurin and my general independence of character, which made it impossible for me to be a mere looking glass to reflect his opinions. If he wants an editor who will always agree with him and write exactly according to his ideas he will have hard work to find him, for it will take an acrobatic mind to keep up with the shifting whimsicalities of his capricious editor. I never undertook the task. Those who did were quickly worn-out—hence the many changes in the editorial chair.

"Perhaps back of all the disagreement about the treatment of Mr. McLaurin there are matters of a personal and business nature, which may have had some influence in bringing about the severance of my relations with the Register. I will not mention them unless forced to do so, for I have no desire to publicly discuss Mr. Calvo's private business matters."

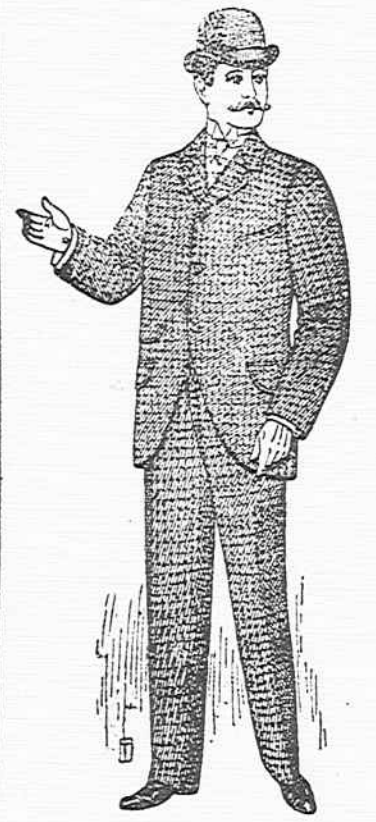
"It is understood that Mr. Thomas Addison, who has been connected with the Register for a while and whose writing is best known as that which appeared over the signature of 'T. A.' will take charge of the editorial page of the paper."

Mr. Koester has not definitely settled upon what he will do. He is now considering several offers that have been made him.—Col. Correspondent in News and Courier.

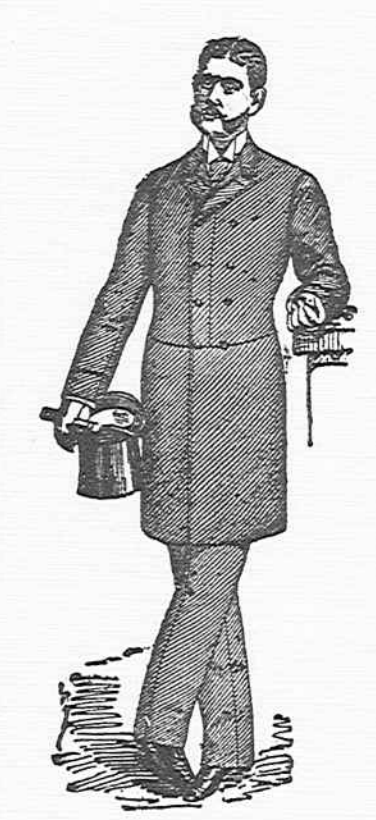
BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, no matter how long they have been retained. Give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by R. B. Loryea.

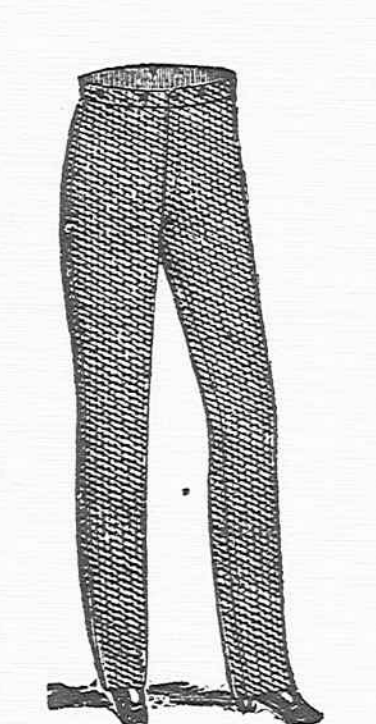
BROWN,



CUTTING,



DELGAR,



SUMTER, S. C.

Corn Potash.

is a vigorous feeder and responds well to liberal fertilization. On corn lands the yield increases and the soil improves if properly treated with fertilizers containing not under 7% actual Potash.

A trial of this plan costs but little and is sure to lead to profitable culture.

Sheriff's Sale Under Execution. By virtue of an execution to me directed, I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder for cash at Clarendon Court House in the County of Clarendon, on the first Monday in April, 1897, within the legal hours of sale the following described real estate, to wit:

All that parcel or tract of land containing one hundred and three acres, more or less, and bounded on the north by lands of Wesley Tindal, east by lands of Mrs. Rembert, south by lands of Mrs. Sulett and on the west by lands of Jim Seals and lands of William Seals; the premises above described being a portion of a tract of land formerly known as the "Thames or Perkins land" and which were conveyed by William J. Clark, former Sheriff of Clarendon County, to William W. Richardson. Levied upon and to be sold as the property of the estate of William W. Richardson, deceased, at the suit of W. F. B. Haysworth and R. L. Cooper, late copartners as Haysworth & Cooper; E. W. Moise, B. D. Lee and Marion Moise, copartners as Lee & Moise, against Morgan S. Gantey, as executor of the estate of the said William W. Richardson.

Purchaser to pay for papers. DANIEL J. BRADHAM, Sheriff Clarendon County. Manning, S. C., March 10, 1897.

SUPERVISOR'S NOTICE.

OFFICE COUNTY SUPERVISOR, CLARENDON COUNTY. Manning, S. C., Jan. 29th, 1896.—The County Supervisor's office will be open on Fridays and Saturdays of each week, for the transaction of office business. The other days of the week I will be out attending to roads and bridges. T. C. OWENS, County Supervisor.

Notice.

Office Superintendent of Education, Clarendon County. Until further notice I will be in my office every Saturday, from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., and on Wednesdays from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. Other days will be spent in visiting the schools. W. S. RICHBOURG, Supt. Education, C. C. Manning, S. C., Feb. 1st 1897.

To Consumers of Lager Beer:

The Germania Brewing Company, of Charleston, S. C., have made arrangements with the South Carolina State authorities by which they are enabled to fill orders from consumers for shipments of beer in any quantity at the following prices: Pints, patent stopper, 60c. per dozen. Four dozen pints in crate, \$2.50 per crate. Eight-barrel, \$1.25. Quarter-keg, \$2.25. Half-barrel, \$4.50. Exports, pints, ten dozen in barrel, \$9. It will be necessary for consumers or parties ordering, to state that the beer is for private consumption. We offer special rates for these shipments. This beer is guaranteed pure, made of the choicest hops and malt, and is recommended by the medical fraternity. Send us for a trial order.

GERMANIA Brewing Company, Charleston, S. C.

Land Surveying and Leveling.

I will do Surveying, Etc., in Clarendon and adjoining Counties. Call at office or address at Sumter, S. C., P. O. Box 101. JOHN R. HAYNESWORTH.

Engleberg Rice Hullers

The only machine that in one operation will clean, hull and polish rough rice, putting it in merchantable condition, ready for table use. SIMPLE AND EASY TO MANAGE. —ALSO—

CORN MILLS, SAW MILLS, PLANING MACHINES.

As I all kinds of Wood-Working Machinery. Talbott and Liddell Engines and Boilers

V. C. BADHAM, General Agent, COLUMBIA, S. C.

J. L. Wilson, NOTARY PUBLIC.

AGENT FOR—THE HOME MUTUAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION OF S. C.

Protects from Fire, Wind, and Lightning.

JOB PRINTING

Of All Kinds Done at this Office.

It Is a Common Expression

In the mouths of everybody that times are hard, and so they may say; but, my friends, if you will bring your little cash earnings and savings to our Store and see what turns of goods can be secured for such a small sum of money, you will realize the fact that times are not as hard as one might think. Come to our store with the cash, and we guarantee you will not go off dissatisfied with your purchases.

We made our reputation as a merchant by selling our goods cheap for the cash, and we are here now for no other purpose than to sell goods cheap, and we want the public to know that we have plenty of goods to sell all the time and can buy them as cheap as any house upon the face of the globe.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT:

We still have some of our Fall and Winter Stock of Clothing on hand, and it must and will be sold, so friends, if you want Cheap Clothing, now is your opportunity. We are closing out the remnant of our stock at cost for the cash.

A Very Good Wool Mixed Suit of Clothes for only \$3.50, former price \$5.00. A Nice Black Wool Cheviot Suit, \$4.50, former price \$6.00. A Nice All Wool French Lay Worsted, satin finish, only \$9.00, former price \$12.00.

We have the Greatest line of Pants ever shown in this town.

Just think of it! A Nice Pair of Wool Cassimere Pants, in beautiful styles, only \$1.00, never sold before for less than \$1.50. In short, we can furnish you Pants at any price from 45c. per pair up to \$5.00.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT:

Ladies, we still have some Great Bargains to offer you in Worsted Dress Goods, Gingham, Calicoes and Suitings, and they must be sold for the money.

We also have in stock one of the prettiest lines of Spring Worsteds ever shown in this place, comprising Etamine Suitings, Pompadour Suitings and Mohairs of all kinds.

We also wish to call your attention to a line of Shirt Waist Silks, which cannot be beat for the money. Styles entirely new. One of our lines of Shirt Waist Silks we are offering at 22 1-2c. per yard, which is certainly a Great Bargain for the money we ask for it.

Ladies, one of the attractions in our Dress Goods Department is our beautiful line of Black Skirtings, containing Black All Wool Crepons, 46 inches wide, only 60c. per yard. Black Silk Warp Brilliantines, 38 inches wide, at 75c. Black All Wool Caecilians, 38 inches wide, only 50c. per yard. All Wool Brilliantines and Serges, 36 inches wide, at 25c. per yard. Black Bucake French Satines, 15c. and 20c. per yard; looks just like Fine Black Worsteds. Colors warranted to stand.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT:

We are preparing this spring to give our lady friends the advantage of one of the Finest Millinery Departments ever shown in this town.

Our Miss Beckham Has Gone North,

Where she will spend five or six weeks in some of the largest trimming rooms in the United States. She will also visit the large center of fashion, and gather all the information possible with regards to Spring Millinery, so that the work turned out from our Millinery Department will be of the very latest styles.

Ladies, we want your support in this Department. We have gone to no little expense in fitting up a nice Millinery Department and intend to have it as complete as the trade in this section will warrant, and we wish it understood that our prices will be right, and will be ready to meet any competition that may present itself.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS:

We have just made a large purchase of Goose Neck Handle Hoes of all sizes. Also a large quantity of Eye Hoes, Orangeburg Sweeps, and everything suitable for the cultivation of cotton and corn. We also have a full line of Turn Shovels, Hames, Back Bands, Traces and Collars. A large line of staple Tinware.

SHOE DEPARTMENT:

It is useless for us to mention that we keep a large stock of Shoes on hand all the time and at the lowest possible cash prices. But we mention to the ladies that our Spring Stock of Oxford Ties are now coming in and we will have, when they all get in, one of the prettiest lines of Oxford Ties ever shown in this town, ranging in price from 50c. per pair up to \$2.25.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT:

We wish the public to remember also that we are up to date in our Grocery Department, and we keep nothing but the best we can buy.

When you want Bargains in Coffee, give us a call. We have it in stock at 10c., 15c. and 20c. per pound. A large stock of Tobacco, in small boxes for farm use, from 22 1-2c. per pound up.

Axle Grease, in tin boxes, 5c. per box, or 6 for 25c. Machine Oil, 5c. per bottle. A large stock of Soap and Lye at very close bargains. Call and get our prices on all kinds of Soaps, both Laundry and Toilet. You know, we always keep a full stock of the famous Lana Oil Buttermilk Soap, 10c. per cake, or 3 cakes for 25c., also a full line of glassware and crockery.

SEWING MACHINES:

We keep on hand all the time a full line of the world renowned light running "NEW HOME" Sewing Machine, the lightest running and best Sewing Machine on earth. We can furnish the latest style "NEW HOME" for the spot, cash \$29.00. The "NEW IDEAL" we can furnish for \$21.50. This is one of the best cheap Machines ever placed on the market.

Thanking our friends for past favors and soliciting a continuance of their patronage, we remain as ever.

W. E. JENKINSON.