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LET JUSTICE BE DONE.

We have recently given our views on the election of judges soon to be had by the General Assembly and as the matter is of great importance to the people we think it proper to extend those views by condemning a practice that has recently come to our notice.

The office of circuit judge is not only a high and honorable one, but it is one that should be filled with the finest ability and the highest integrity; no man should be selected to occupy the bench on account of factional differences, nor should a man be placed upon the bench as a reward for political service, and when we see a man resorting to a systematic method of electioneering to procure such a position, we must think he does not appreciate the importance, and the dignity of such a high trust.

The office of judge is the worthy ambition of any lawyer, but his standing in his profession and the esteem of his brethren of the Bar should be such that his qualifications are known by those who have selection to make.

To flood the country with circular letters begging for votes is beneath the dignity of a man who has the requisite qualifications to sit in judgment upon the rights and the property of his fellowman, and when we saw the circular issued by Mr. T. W. Baoot, of Charleston, we could not endorse the methods adopted by him.

The idea of an aspirant for a judgeship getting down to the level of the politician is appalling. What has become of the reverence for the judicial ermine? Has the judiciary been placed in the category of political offices, to be traded and manipulated by the skillful hands of scheming politicians?

It begins to look that way when men have so little regard for the sacredness of the position as to go about soliciting for votes.

We have never heard of such a method in this State before, and there is no better way of stopping it, than by placing the stamp of disapproval upon it and instead of selecting a man for the bench who has resorted to the office-seeker's tactics, offer the ermine as a reward for high character, learning and patriotism.

We could, if we had the selection of such, place the judicial ermine upon the shoulders of a Mitchell, a Barker, a Lord, of the Charleston Bar, or if we had a personal preference, James F. Izlar, of the Orangeburg Bar. The latter gentleman would at once be approved of by the people at large. He occupied the bench one term with honor to himself and his State and it was only in the heat of political excitement that his removal came about. Judge Izlar is universally beloved throughout South Carolina and we believe he was one of the best judges in the State. He was a true, learned and always a courteous gentleman. In our opinion the General Assembly could not do a better act than electing for judge of the first circuit General James F. Izlar. His services to his country in times of war and peace should not be forgotten. Take his record while in command at Fort Fisher when that desperate fight was made and it is enough to merit the affections of the people. Then in the trying times of 1876, when this State was relieved of that horde of oppressors, much of the responsibility was upon the shoulders of Gen. Izlar who was then our State chairman, and to his magnificent management can, in a very large measure, be attributed the overthrow of the Republican party and the restoration of home rule for South Carolina. If Judge Benet is to be defeated upon the ground that he was imported to the first circuit, and that importation was wrong, then right the wrong by returning the ermine to a member of the Bar of the first circuit and by replacing it upon the shoulders of Judge James F. Izlar from whom it was taken without cause.

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, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by R. B. Loryea.

NOBODY'S DARLING.

There are a class of citizens whose idea of the present is so dim that they actually do not realize their existence in this day of progressive movement; such men live entirely in the past, and when any attempt is made to create a change it breaks them all to pieces. Once upon a time, in the history of Manning, the proprietor of a newspaper was forced to place himself under obligations to merchants for a little patronage in order that he might, on a Saturday carry home to his family a few groceries. The result was that his newspaper was not the public educator it should have been, nor did it inspire confidence; instead of being a medium of free thought, it was a truckling slave of the man who furnished the most credit, or groceries. A change has taken place in the newspaper business, as well as all other branches, and to day Manning has a newspaper with a standard second to no county paper in the State; it is free and untrammelled, under no obligations to a soul and every dollar in patronage it receives, it gives the patron his money's worth. The fact of a man spending a few dollars a year in our advertising columns does not place us under any more obligations to him than he is to us when we buy goods over his counters, therefore, we want it distinctly understood that while we are always glad to do business with any of our merchants we do not want their business as a charity; we want it as a matter of business and business alone. We further want it understood that no man patronizing this paper shall have the right to dictate its policy. But if any of our patrons, whether they be subscribers or advertisers, differ with us upon any subject we write upon, they are invited to and are welcome to express themselves in these columns. Any friendly suggestion is always highly appreciated, but dictation will not be desirable as long as the present management exists.

Van Wyck, the South Carolinian, was safely landed by Boss Croker and the Democratic party in New York is once more in the clutches of the Tammany tiger.

The substitution of Henry George, Jr., to take the place of his dead father did not have the effect of making many sympathetic votes in the election of Greater New York yesterday.

The Tammany tiger has swallowed Greater New York. The regular Democratic ticket was elected yesterday by over 60,000 majority. Mark Hanna carries Ohio, and Gorman is probably in the coussomme in Maryland.

We would advise Hon. T. W. Baoot of Charleston, to withdraw his circular letter begging for votes to make him a circuit judge, and get up a petition begging Governor Eilerbe to make him a Magistrate on Jem's Island; he would be more in keeping with his high (?) idea of the dignity attached to the sacred office of circuit judge.

Col. Neal's Business-like Management Makes The State Farms Blossom Like a Rose.

We would recommend to the farmers of South Carolina a visit to the State farms in Kershaw county. They will there see an object lesson in practical farming which will benefit them to a great extent. It was our good fortune to accept an invitation from Col. W. A. Neal, superintendent of the State penitentiary to visit the State farms, and with a number of other gentlemen, we spent a couple of the pleasantest days of our life, and it was our intention to write up the trip, but Major Hal Richardson has spoken our views so clearly that we reproduce his remarks, but before doing so we must supply a missing link by mentioning the hospitality shown us by Messrs. Cooley and Magill, and especially the kind attentions of Mrs. Cooley and her two beautiful and accomplished daughters, one of whom we are told, is going to—well now, we had better wait and see.

Here is what Major Richardson says: Col. W. A. Neal, superintendent of the State penitentiary, and by the way, one of the most thoroughly systematic organizers and managers of labor I ever saw, invited a party, consisting of Secretary of State Tompkins, Collector of Internal Revenue Townes, Editor Appelt, of The Times, Col. Cole Bleas, of Newberry, Mr. John K. Garnett, of Hampton, and myself, to visit the State farms on the Wateree, in Kershaw county. We reached our destination on the Camden road at 6 o'clock p. m. Wagons with comfortable seats, drawn by sleek fat mules, driven by clean, polite convicts, awaited us.

Some of the party, four in each wagon, went to the Reed farm, and four others were driven to the De-Saussure farm, where bright and cheerful fires greeted us and warm and beautiful suppers were spread. Before retiring, being informed by our host that we should rise early, (everything rises early on the State farms,) we were awakened at 6 o'clock next morning by a neat, clean convict, who, after building our fires and furnishing fresh water in our chambers, soon after announced breakfast, which was appetizingly served.

After breakfast we walked over the premises of the Reed farm, inspected the stockade, hospital, guard quarters, horses, stables, etc. The stockade is a most substantially built

house, about 20 by 100 feet, thoroughly ventilated and heated by three large stoves; the windows large, outer shutters and iron gratings, all perfectly secure. The barn is a splendid three-story building, with thirty beautiful mules on the ground floor. Corn and hay, products of the farm, are on the second floor and 7,000 bushels of oats, all threshed and clean, on the third floor. Thence we went to the gin house, where steam power was running gins, with numerous bales of cotton lying around. The well arranged cow stables and hog lots, the latter filled with 250 or 300 fat hogs, attended by an old white convict, who seemed contented and happy.

"We now proceeded to the De-Saussure farm, two miles off. Here the party got together and rode over the entire crops and plantations. Upon these lands I saw 1,300 acres that will make at the lowest calculation 1,000 bales of cotton, and hundreds of acres that will yield from 30 to 60 bushels of corn to the acre, and other crops in proportion.

"On each farm are an equal number of mules and convicts, 30 of the former to 75 of the latter. The men are all well fed and healthy, and all agree that they are comfortable and humanely and kindly treated. I saw no chains or whips or shackles. The splendid management is due not only to Col. Neal, the master head of this State penitentiary, but also to the skillful and intelligent assistance rendered him by his two lieutenants, Cooley and Magill, both experienced planters and managers. The selection of two such admirable lieutenants is an evidence of Col. Neal's discrimination in their selection and retention.

"The State has its own saw mill and all the lumber and shingles used are manufactured on the grounds. Carpenters, blacksmiths, wheelwrights and other workmen are found among the convicts, and are conveniently and judiciously disposed upon the premises. I never saw plantations upon which there was a place for everything and everything in its place to exceed this.

"Now, sir, if what I have described does not emphasize and prove what I have attempted to exhibit, that a good planter with other conditions for success added, such as strict and systematic attention to his business and steady, reliable labor, can make money, then there is nothing else will, and I need not prolong this interview. Suffice it to say that the whole party returned to Columbia duly impressed with the magnitude of what we had seen and with Col. Neal's wonderful capacity and ability as a manager.

"One great regret we all felt was the absence of Senator McLaurin, who was unexpectedly prevented from joining our party, as he had signified his intention of doing."

Enjoyable Occasion at Foreston. Editor THE TIMES: I have often seen notices in THE TIMES that orange blossoms were blooming or would soon bloom and have been at a loss to know what kind of a flower it was, and often thought of asking you whether they grew on bushes or were from bulbs. Being in my teens and have never been around much it could not be expected that I was posted on many things that others who have been more fortunate, and have had advantages that many are deprived of, but living in a day of progress now and then a beam of sunlight will come out on some dark spot that has been obscure. So on last Thursday a full blown orange blossom was revealed to my vision and I must say it was one of the most desirable flowers that has been introduced into this section, and I hope it will be cultivated extensively for I know of no better soil and climate for their production and I know of many homes that have some of the most beautiful faces for their recipients, and the blossoms cannot be surpassed in beauty there are other associations connected with it which in my opinion far surpasses their beauty.

Some days ago cards were sent out by Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Cantey to their friends, asking them to be present at the M. E. church on Thursday afternoon, at 4:30, p. m., to witness the marriage of their eldest daughter, Miss Oliver and Mr. C. S. Land, Jr. And as I have read so many foolish fellows that were two late and were shut out—I went early—wish I had you or some other fellow knows how to impart to others what he had seen, so justice could be done the decorations. They had moved the desk from the pulpit and filled the space with beautiful box plants, forming a back ground; there were two large columns with an arch resting upon them in front of the chancel, all being covered with evergreens intermingled with autumn leaves and flowers; from the center of the arch a large bell was hanging, handsomely decorated with evergreens and flowers, also a number of vases of flowers on the organs and stands. The church was darkened and the lights burning, all of which presented a beautiful scene.

At the appointed hour the bride-elect, who was most beautifully attired and carrying a bridal bouquet, leaning on the arm of the groom, entered the church and marched up the south aisle, keeping time with a beautiful wedding march rendered by Mrs. C. M. Mason, sister of the groom. Taking their positions under the arch, the Rev. E. H. Beckham, pastor of the church, stepped forward and performed the ceremony in a most solemn and impressive manner, then another march was rendered on the organ, the bride and groom marched down the north aisle and halted just outside and received the congratulations of their many friends, which consumed considerable time, as the church was well filled, and as both bride and groom are favorites in the community, and more especially in Foreston.

After the congratulations were over all the young people present having been invited repaired to the residence of Major C. S. Land, the father of the groom. The house was thrown open and we had what I have heard old people tell of—a good old time.

At half past 8 o'clock refreshments were announced and the gentlemen requested to escort the ladies to the dining room, and your humble servant had the honor of escorting one

of the most lovely and entertaining of the party. The table was filled with all the delicacies of the season and full justice was done by all, and if there was any one present who did not enjoy the whole affair from beginning to end, my verdict is he was not capable of enjoying anything.

FORESTON, S. C., Oct. 23, '97.

THE FEVER KILLS SEVEN.

Death Rate in New Orleans Takes a Sudden Leap—More Cases.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 1.—At 11 a. m. the number of deaths took a leap, seven having been reported up to that hour from yellow fever, against but nine new cases.

This is the coldest day New Orleans has experienced since the fever outbreak. Just what effect the heavy rains of Sunday will have upon the spread of the fever is hard to say at this time, but it would not be surprising if the new cases record is considerably swelled.

Francis McNulty, the cashier of the American Express company in this city, committed suicide at his home by cutting his throat. He had the fever and ended his life in a fit of delirium.

The disease has spread in the Jewish Widows and Orphans home, and two cases have been reported from the Seventh street orphan asylum, which has been heretofore free from the disease.

The joint committee on sanitation and quarantine met for the purpose of considering the question of abolishing the house quarantine. There was a lengthy discussion, and it was decided to maintain the quarantine by a vote of 3 to 1.

Dr. Forman voted in the negative. Both sides will hand in reports at the meeting of the board of health, when it will be decided whether or not the guard system will be continued.

AN INDIAN LEGALLY SHOT.

Creek Redskin Went Voluntarily to the Place of Execution.

CHELSEA, I. T., Nov. 1.—John Watka, the Creek Indian who shot Jonas Deer, a member of his own tribe, has been legally executed for the crime. The man was rivals for the hand of the same girl and fought at a dance at which she was present to decide who should gain her. Watka killed Deer and afterwards married the Indian maiden.

Several days prior to the time of the execution preparations for his wife's future welfare were completed and the pang of parting over, Watka set out alone to the public execution grounds. A large crowd was in waiting to witness his departure for the happy hunting grounds. The prisoner assumed his position, on banded knees with arms tied behind and a blindfold over his eyes. The rifle was placed in the hands of an expert marksman, a sharp crack and the white spot marked for the heart was discolored with the spurting blood caused by the bullet.

Late this summer Watka went to Kansas City with a baseball team of his fellow redskins and played a game at one of the parks. He had ample opportunity to escape, but returned to the territory of his own accord, that his sentence might be carried out.

Steamers Stop Until Spring.

TACOMA, Nov. 1.—The steam schooner Lakme, Captain Anderson, has arrived at Tacoma direct from St. Michaels and Dutch Harbor. She left St. Michaels Oct. 14 and Dutch Harbor Oct. 21. She brought no gold, passengers or freight southward. Mate Carbon of the Lakme confirms the report that the river steamers have gone to their quarters in the Yakon. The last of the steamers to seek rendezvous left St. Michaels while the Lakme was there.

Making War on the Mullah.

SIMLA, Nov. 1.—In a letter to Lord Elgin, viceroy of India, the ameer of Afghanistan states that he is trying to arrest the Haddah Mullah and that if he succeeds he will expel the priest from Afghanistan. He also promises to prevent Afridia, who take refuge in Afghanistan, from interfering with British territory. The ameer has been thanked by the government for both these friendly communications.

Court martial is Recommended.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—A dispatch to The Herald from Washington says: If General Miles approves the findings of the court of inquiry, Captain L. A. Lovering, who kicked and prodded with his sword Private Hammond at Fort Sheridan, Ill., will be tried by court martial. The record and findings of the court have reached the war department, and it is said the recommendation is for a court martial.

Both Parties Claim Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1.—The voters of Maryland are voting for a state comptroller, a clerk of the court of appeals and a new legislature, which in turn will choose a successor to United States Senator Arthur P. Gorman. Both sides claim to have majority of the votes, but there are divisions and dissensions in the ranks of both parties which make the outcome extremely doubtful.

Engineer's Body Recovered.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 1.—The body of John Foyle, engineer of the New York Central train wrecked at Garrison over a week ago, has been brought up with grappling irons from the bottom of the Hudson river, where it plunged into the mud at the bottom of the Hudson.

Deming J. Thayer is Insane.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Deming J. Thayer, a civil engineer of national fame, became violently insane in the Great Northern hotel. Overwork is said to be the cause of his collapse. Thayer built many of the western roads and was widely known among railroad men.

Supreme Court Orders a Sale.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 1.—The Tennessee state supreme court has ordered the sale of the Morristown and Cumberland Gap railroad. The road extends from Morristown, Tenn., to Cumberland Gap, Ky.

Mr. McKinley in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 1.—President and Mrs. McKinley arrived in town at 7 a. m. and were immediately driven to Glenmore, Senator Hanna's summer home. His arrival was unostentatious.

Dr. Nansen in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen read before the American Philosophical society, of which he was elected a member a few months ago, a paper on the scientific results of his recent Arctic exploration. It was his first scientific review of his work.

HOUSEHOLD GODS.

The ancient Greeks believed that the Penates were the gods who attended to the welfare and prosperity of the family. They were worshipped as household gods in every home. The household gods were Dr. King's New Discovery. For consumption, coughs, colds and for all affections of the throat, chest and lungs it is invaluable. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and is guaranteed to cure, or money returned. No household should be without this good angel. It is pleasant to take and a safe and sure remedy for old and young. Free trial bottles at R. B. Loryea's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

GREAT REDUCTION SALE AT MOSES LEVI'S.

All goods marked down and the stock must be sold. From now on look in THE TIMES for bargains, such as never have been offered in this market before. Competition is the life of trade and I propose to make my competitors keep or the alert through this season. I am too busy opening up the large quantities of goods of all kinds now daily arriving to devote much time to other matters, but I stop long enough to say to the people that all of my goods are subject to the greatly reduced prices. For the present I will mention these prices:

SHOES. Ladies' Dongola Button, worth \$1.25-73c. James Means' Celebrated \$3 now going at \$2.25. Reynolds' Famous \$2 to be sacrificed at \$1.48.

Later I will give you prices of other grades that will wake up and astonish you. Listen—Shirting Prints, best colors, 4c. per yard. Merrimack Shirtings at 5c. per yard.

The handsomest line of Dress Goods in the market. Clothing, Hats, Notions and Trimmings, all to be sold at marvellously low figures. Watch me and I will show you where to secure bargains.

MOSES LEVI.

Horse and Mule Arrivals. Our third Car Load of Stock arrived last week. Our fourth and fifth will reach here about the last of this week.

H. HARBY, SUMTER, S. C.

Furniture. Our stock is up to date in QUALITY and PRICE. Bed Room Suits at a great bargain. Our Oak Safes are beauties. Poplar Safes at \$2.75 and up. Poplar Beds \$2 and up. Mattresses \$2. Oak Cab Seat Rockers are the cheapest we ever had. Chairs too numerous to mention. Undertaking Department always ready for business.

WM. C. CHANDLER. Store Below Bank. Notice. OFFICE OF COUNTY SUPERVISOR, CLARENDOON COUNTY, MANNING, S. C., Sept. 1, 1897.

In accordance with Section 490, General Statutes, it is unlawful for persons to engage in or offer for sale any pistol, rifle, cartridges less than .45 calibre, or metal knuckles, without first having obtained a license therefor. Now, therefore, take notice: Any person found dealing in pistols, cartridges, or knuckles without first having paid to the County twenty-five dollars for a license will be prosecuted, and if convicted, they shall be punished by a fine not over \$500, or imprisoned not more than one year or both at the court's discretion. T. C. OWENS, Supervisor, C. C.

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

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF CLARENDOON, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

John B. E. Sloan and Louis F. Sloan, co-partners as J. B. E. Sloan & Son, plaintiffs, Against Quitman S. Hodge, defendant. Summons for Relief, Complaint not Served. To the defendant, Quitman S. Hodge, above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the Clerk's office for said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, in the city of Sumter, in Sumter County, State of South Carolina, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint; and you are notified that the complaint in the above entitled action has this the twenty-second day of October, A. D. 1897, been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court Common Pleas for the County of Clarendon, in said State, dated October 22, A. D. 1897. PURDY & REYNOLDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

14-64 TAX NOTICE. County Treasurer's Office, Clarendon Co. Manning, S. C., September 18, 1897. The tax books will be open for the collection of taxes for the fiscal year commencing January 1st, 1898, on the 15th day of October, 1897, and will remain open until the 31st day of December, following, after which time a penalty of 15 per cent. attaches to all unpaid taxes. The following is the tax levy: For State purposes, five (5) mills. For Constitutional School Tax, three (3) mills. For Ordinary County Tax, three and three-fourths (3 3/4) mills. For Past Indebtedness, one-half of one mill (1/2). Total 12 1/4 mills (outside of Special School Tax.) Special two (2) mills, School Tax, School District—No. "19". Total 14 1/4 mills School District "19." Special four (4) mills, School Tax, School District—No. "7". Total 16 1/4 mills School District "7." Special four (4) mills, School Tax, School District—No. "20". Total 16 1/4 mills, School District "20." Every male citizen between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years, except those incapable of earning a support from being married or from other causes, and except those who are now exempt by law, shall be deemed taxable polls. The law requires that Consumption Road Tax shall be paid for the succeeding year when State and County Taxes are paid. S. J. BOWMAN, Treasurer Clarendon County.

5,000 yards heavy check Homespun at 3 3/4c per yard; usual price 5c. 2,000 yards heavy sea island Homespun, 4 1/4c per yard. 20 dozen of the best men's \$1.50 Shoes you ever saw, in bals and congress, at \$.125 per pair. 20 dozen ladies' real dongola button Shoes will be sold at \$1.25; usual price 1.50. 20 dozen ladies' heavy pebble grain button Shoes will be sold at \$1; usual price 1.25. One case heavy gray mixed Blankets will be sold at 85c per pair; usual price \$1. One case very nice 10-4 gray Blankets will be sold at 50c per pair; usual price 65c. One case heavy all-wool Blankets, silk bound and has never been sold in this market for less than \$4.50 and 5.00 per pair. We will only ask you on that day 3.50 per pair. One case good heavy single Comforts will be sold at 45c each; usual price 60c. Five dozen jeans Pants at 80c per pair that sell everywhere at \$1. 20 dozen gent's white unlaundried Shirts at 20c each; usually sold at 35c and 40c each. 20 dozen gent's dark negligee Shirts at 20c each; usually sold at 30c. 1,000 pair gent's good seamless half Hose at 4c per pair that are usually sold at 8c per pair.

We will sell everything in the store on that day at greatly reduced prices and we have a very large stock of goods, hence we will be able to please everybody that comes that day— WEDNESDAY, NOV. 3, '97.

Yours truly, W. E. JENKINSON.

W. E. JENKINSON.