

The Manning Times. LOUIS APPELT, Editor. MANNING, S. C., OCT. 26, 1904. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One year, \$1.50; Six months, \$1.00; Three months, \$0.50. ADVERTISING RATES: One square, one time, \$1.00; each subsequent insertion, 50 cents. Obituaries and Tributes of Respect charged for as regular advertisements. Liberal contracts made for three, six and twelve months.

TILLMAN SPANKS HIS BABY. Senator Tillman, by invitation, delivered a speech at Gaffney last Saturday, which we have no doubt will result in "a rattling of the dry bones" sure enough. The people of Cherokee county, under the "Bribe Bill," as it passed the legislature, applied to have the question "Dispensary" or "No Dispensary" submitted to the voters of that county, and from all indications the dispensary advocates have reason to fear the result. They invited, by a large petition, the Senator to lend his presence and voice, as politicians in this State have a habit of doing when hard pressed. "Help me Cassius or 'ill sink," is the appeal that went to the distinguished Senator. If the speech is correctly reported, in our opinion it will not have effect the dispensary advocates hope for, and they will have good cause to pray to be saved from their friend.

Senator Tillman claimed the law was being violated by its management, the institution was permitted to run loosely, and that the State Board should be legislated out, and the management returned to the State officers, even suggesting the addition of members of the judiciary on the board, as if that branch of the government is falling into disrepute fast enough. In referring to the rumors of dishonesty among dispensary officials he said: "There have been men who were so little and contemptible, so lost to all sense and decency, without a scintilla of evidence, that they have charged me with lining my pockets." This was a hard jab at his political off-spring, Ex-Governor John Gary Evans, who is alleged to be the author of that statement, and the books of the State dispensary under Tillman's control do not show one "scintilla of evidence" what become of the thousands of dollars in rebates the State was entitled to, nor did the people ever know what become of this enormous amount of money until after the death of the king of the whiskey trust; then Tillman explained that because Mr. Hubbell had extended to him a credit, "without a scratch of a pen or other evidence of debt," he presented Mr. Hubbell with the rebates. It was not until after the death of this man, notwithstanding the charge was frequently made in the newspapers during Hubbell's lifetime such an explanation was made. To say the least of it, the circumstantial "evidence" was sufficiently strong to arouse as much suspicion against Senator Tillman, as is the accumulation of jewels and property by members of the State Board of Control. The Senator, in further alluding to the rumors of corruption, men being elected on the Board poor and retiring rich, said: "Mind you, claiming for myself, that I was honest in every particular; that I bought whiskey as best as I could and never touched any of the State's money. I give these men who are in charge the credit of being just as honest as I was." We do not doubt it. "And those men who charge me with being dishonest are charging the men now in, with being dishonest, and that because these men can get rebates, that they have gotten them." Poor pleading for one of Senator Tillman's ability. When public officials are accused of wrong doing, innocence will cause them to make a complete showing. They demand a full investigation that their stewardship may be endorsed by the people, to say, "You accuse me of stealing because I had the chance, and if you had it, you would steal yourself," is a plea of children, not men. An honest public official when charged with wrong does not say, "prove it," that is the duty of a culprit when placed in a criminal dock before a jury. The people should not be censured for suspecting graft in the dispensary, when the Senator himself says the plan of buying liquor will not do, is corrupting, and that the dispensary management is operating beer dispensaries in violation of law. He should not be surprised that suspicions are aroused when men give up a twelve hundred dollar job and seek a position on the Board for \$400. Nor should he think strange that the people are not at all pleased with the way things work, when the corruption was so rife that a legislature legislated a Board out of existence.

We agree with the Senator, that things have become loose, and the screws should be tightened up, but we do not think his plan of putting it back into the hands of State officers will mend matters. When it was in the hands of the State officers those dignitaries were not free from

suspicion, as the statement credited to Ex-Governor John Gary Evans, with regard to Tillman lining his pockets with rebates, will attest. In our judgment, the State Board should be screwed down in a box, and it with all of its corruption, buried beyond resurrection, and it will not be until then, that "the fog of suspicion which hangs over it" will be lifted.

The "Bribe Bill" which the Senator went to Gaffney to oppose, seeks to give the people an opportunity to have a voice in directing this liquor control, and it is right they should have it—one of the fundamental principles advocated by Tillman in 1890. The distinguished parent of the dispensary has, according to his own pleadings, become disgusted with the way his offspring has been reared since he left it in the nursery, the twig was bent by Tillman and it continued to grow crooked. To take the dispensary management away from the legislature, and put it back into the State officer's hands, will not stop corruption, a bribe-taker's palms itch as well in the governor's chair as it does anywhere else—it is opportunity which creates the itching, and not the official position.

The only way we see out of this mess, is to adopt the "Bribe Bill" as originally introduced, and permit the people to have a voice in installing or the driving away of a dispensary as their conditions warrant, and if Senator Tillman is correct, and we believe he is, prosecute those who are running beer dispensaries as violators of law. If beer dispensaries are a violation of law, why is it Governor Heyward does not cause these violators to be arrested and punished the same as a corner groceryman in Charleston, or a "nigger" in the backwoods? If Senator Tillman is right, the State constables should pull every beer dispensary in the State—they are being paid to enforce the dispensary law.

ARE BIENNIAL SESSIONS WISE? Elsewhere we publish a very interesting and instructive article from the pen of Hon. J. H. Lesesne, on a subject which should receive the intelligent consideration of every man before casting his ballot on the 8th of November. The proposed amendment to the constitution relative to biennial sessions of the General Assembly is catchy to the unthinking, and gave the politician a popular argument to go before the masses with; popular argument, because the people are not always satisfied with the work of the General Assembly; restive under its unequal laws, mistakes, blunders and discriminations, they are easily to be caught with the declarations of politicians seeking office, and who hold out the money saving idea when in fact, the money saving is only apparent upon the surface, which disappears as soon as the politician accomplishes his purpose. We agree with Mr. Lesesne that biennial sessions are not in the interest of economy but on the contrary, it is our opinion it will, after a few years prove an additional expense.

The first few years, even after the defects in the constitution have been changed, there will be sessions of the legislature every two years, then some emergency will arise and the Governor will be called upon to order the assembling of the General Assembly in extra session; once the precedent is established away goes our biennial sessions, and every alternate year the legislature will be assembled in extra session. This is the experience of States that have tried the biennial plan. The State of Georgia is supposed to have biennial sessions, but in fact its legislature meets every year.

Mr. Lesesne calls attention to a vital defect in the proposed amendment, the calling for "biennial" sessions in lieu of "annual" sessions without making any provisions for the tenure of office and the revenue functions of the government, and in our opinion should the voters decide to approve of the amendment in its present shape and it is ratified by the General Assembly, it will take several sessions of the legislature to put our State government in working shape.

The dickering with our constitution so recently made will afford a fine field of employment for lawyers who are given to carrying cases to the supreme court whenever they can find clients with the fees to back up their efforts. We regard the proposed amendment altogether ineffectual, that it does not provide for what its advocates are representing, and in its present shape dangerous, annoying and expensive.

When a member of the General Assembly, not having given the matter much study, were attracted by the economy arguments, and voted twice in its favor, but since that time, we have given the matter more thought, examined into its workings, and watched its effect upon other States, and have reached the conclusion that there is no money saved by having the sessions every two years instead of one, and the evils which the people complain of cannot be remedied by changing the constitution. The remedy lies solely and wholly with the voters in selecting better material for their Representatives. The constitution does not need tampering with, at this time.

needed and needed badly.

cal changes in our methods of nominating men for office, and unless we correct the rotten methods our primary system has fallen into through the manipulations of unscrupulous politicians, thing will get no better with us, were we to change our constitution every six months.

The methods being employed in this State has brought about a fearful condition, they are largely responsible for the lawlessness, and disregard of each others rights.

It is a fact beyond dispute that our primary system has placed men in control who do not hesitate to stoop to any device to accomplish a political end, even if they have to invade the jury box. Under this system our courts are derided from one end of the country to the other, and it is getting common to hear men say if you have a case in court employ such and such a lawyer, he has a pull with the officials, and they will manipulate the juries; such a condition is fearful, and the responsibility lies with the voters, because they do not exercise their rights as free American citizens should. They go to the primary and often vote in a conformity to the dictates of a ring, and always vote against a man who has the candor and honesty to express views contrary to those entertained by some leader. The system has had the effect of stifling independence of thought and action, and has bred a litter of sycophants who become our rulers.

Mr. Lesesne believes the proposed amendment to change the constitution relating to the legislature will be adopted, and so do we, but it is because the politicians have made it a hobby horse to ride into office upon, and not because the people have given it that consideration such an important measure deserves. We ask our readers to read Mr. Lesesne's article carefully. It is a valuable paper and we are glad that he has given his views to the people.

A Thoughtful Man. M. M. Austin of Winchester, Ind. knew what to do in the hour of need. His wife had such an unusual case of stomachic and liver trouble, physicians could not help her. He thought of and tried Dr. King's New Life Pills and she got relief at once and was finally cured. Only 25c, at The R. B. Loryea Drug Store.

Death of W. W. Coulliette, at Clemson College. Cadet W. W. Coulliette, Clemson College, died Saturday night in the hospital at that place, according to a telegram received here yesterday afternoon. Mr. Coulliette was a native of Clarendon county, but had for some time been a resident of Columbia, where he was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi chapter. He was taken ill with typhoid fever for some days, but his death was quite sudden and a shock to his acquaintances here. The body was brought to Columbia last night on the Spartanburg train. Cadets W. R. Sammons and F. F. Wyse acting as escorts, and the funeral will be held tomorrow morning. A mother, Mrs. M. E. Coulliette, and a brother survive him.—Columbia Record.

DR. VAN TELBURG-HOFMAN DIES BY HIS OWN HAND. He Would Not Face Disgrace Following Exposure of Brutal Treatment of His Wife—Sad and Tragic Ending of a Talented Foreigner. This city was shocked and horrified about 9 o'clock this morning by the most horrible gruesome tragedy that has occurred here in many years. Dr. Van Telburg-Hofman, the division surgeon of the Atlantic Coast Line relief department committed suicide in the sitting room of his home on South Main street, a double barrel shot gun being the weapon with which he took his life. He placed the muzzle of the gun against the left side of his head just above the corner of the eye and when the gun was discharged the whole side and top of his head was blown off. The brains and blood were splattered over the walls and ceiling of the room and pieces of the skull were scattered over the floor. Death was instantaneous and when the first person reached him a few moments after the discharge of the gun he was lying stretched on his back in a chair of the parlor just within the door connecting that room with the hall, with his head near the wall in a great pool of blood and the gun was lying across his body.

An inquest was held at 10.30 o'clock by Coroner Foyers. The following testimony was taken: Dr. J. A. Mood: About half past nine o'clock this morning I was hurriedly called to see Mrs. Van Telburg-Hofman and was told that Dr. Hofman, who was at his home next door was probably hurt. On going into the room I found the Doctor lying on his back with a double barrel shot gun lying across his body. The entire upper part of the skull was torn away by the discharge of the gun which had evidently been held close to his head. From the statement made by his wife to me I am satisfied that his death was an act of self destruction.

H. J. Seymour, policeman: Just as the bell struck 9 o'clock I was going to the depot and as I was passing the house was called into Mrs. Hofman's. When I got in I found Mrs. Hofman there, she was very bloody. She seemed to have a wound over her right eye. I telephoned for Chief of Police Bradford to come there at once. At the same time Dr. Mood was telephoned for and got there before Chief Bradford did. He went in to see Mrs. Hofman. Then Dr. Mood and I went over to Dr. Hofman's house and found the body lying just as it is now. I heard no words or anything did not hear the gun shot. There was no one in the house when I went in.

Rebecca Spann, cook for Dr. Hofman: (They Dr. and Mrs. Hofman) were quarrelling at the breakfast table, what they were quarrelling about I don't know. I did not hear any threats made. I did not find out that the Doctor was shot until after the Chief of Police came in.

Mrs. Ella Hewson, who boarded with Dr. and Mrs. Hofman: "All that I know about it is that when I went to my room at breakfast I heard some screaming and thought it was some children. I did not know that they (Dr. and Mrs. Hofman) had quarrelled, never heard any threats made any way. I knew that they were not on good terms yesterday."

James Felder, a driver and house boy for Dr. Hofman: I was in the kitchen by the stove during breakfast. I heard Dr. Hofman say that she (Mrs. Hofman) would have to leave the house. I came back Mrs. Hofman told me that she thought Dr. Hofman had killed himself. Mrs. Hofman left the dining room first. They have been quarrelling ever since they came back from Charleston on Wednesday. Thus far of last week I did not know the cause of the quarrel.

The jury of which Mr. R. F. Haynsworth was foreman rendered a verdict that the deceased Dr. Van Telburg-Hofman came to his death from a gun shot wound inflicted by his own hand.

That is the official side of this shocking tragedy, but it is not all of it, nor the saddest part. The collateral facts as they have been gathered from trustworthy sources of information are about as follows:

beat her severely. On one occasion at least she was so brutally beaten that she called in another physician to see her a day or two later during Dr. Hofman's absence from the city. This physician saw Dr. Hofman personally as soon as he returned and told him plainly that if he ever abused his wife again that he would expose him and see that he was severely punished. That such conduct might pass in Holland but the people of this community would not stand it and he would be made to feel the weight of their displeasure if they found out that he abused his wife. Dr. Hofman promised that it should never occur again. Still he and his wife did not live pleasantly together, but so far as is known he has not beaten her until this morning. As stated by the servants and Mrs. Hewson they have been on unusually bad terms for several days. Last night Mrs. Hofman went to church with a lady friend and this made Dr. Hofman furiously angry. At the breakfast table he renewed the quarrel and Mrs. Hofman left the table and went into the parlor. Dr. Hofman followed her and continued the quarrel. Mrs. Hofman finally told him that she would leave him and would go on the next train and he would not have to be bothered with her any more. He thereupon grabbed her by the shoulders and began beating her head against the door-facing with savage violence. Her face and head were bruised and cut before she could escape from his clutches. She then ran screaming from the house out into the street and took refuge with Mrs. Ducker, the next door neighbor.

Mr. Hofman evidently then realized that his game was up, that exposure had come, that he was disgraced and ruined professionally and socially in this community. So he took the shortest way out of the dilemma. He got his shot gun, put the muzzle against his head, pressed the trigger, and was a dead man instantly. Dr. Van Telburg-Hofman, who has been a resident of Sumter for only a few years came here from Norfolk, Va., to take charge of the relief department of this division of the Atlantic Coast Line. He was a native of Holland and a man of superior education. He was a graduate of a university of his native country, of the Bellevue Medical College, New York, and of the Medical College of Richmond, Va. In addition to taking the regular courses in these medical schools he had had extended hospital practice and experience. He was a man of about 38 to 38 years of age.

His wife was born Nova Russell, of Newberry and a niece of State Treasurer Jennings. She met Dr. Hofman in this city and married him after an acquaintance of only a few weeks.—Sumter Item.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

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Clothing FOR FALL AND WINTER. Our Fall and Winter Garments are now ready, and whatever your needs may be in Men's, Boys' or Children's Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods, we would like the pleasure of supplying. We would certainly like to number you among our regular patrons, and we hope to win you by the excellence of our Clothing and the reasonableness of our prices. In New Quarters. We now occupy the Ryttenberg Building, Main and Liberty streets. THE D. J. CHANDLER CLOTHING CO. Sumter, S. C.

This Space Contracted for by JNO. D. GERALD, MANAGER. Look out for Special Inducements in the Clothing, Shoes, and Gents' Furnishing Lines. M. DAVIS & CO.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE The public to come and inspect our stock of Fancy & Staple Groceries. We carry this line and will cheerfully give you prices, as it is to your interest to keep in touch with them. FLOUR. Yes, we have the best Full Patent and if you are somewhat dissatisfied with your flour, try our 100 per cent. and we feel reasonably sure you will be pleased, that is if you are looking for a high class article. COFFEE. We carry both parched and green, and if you want a first class article, something nicely flavored and containing good strength try some of our Coffee. We beg that you do not confuse these goods with possibly others you have been using. Can we quote you prices in bulk? Certainly, with pleasure. Call and see.

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In Faultless Style From Ankle to Crown. We are prepared to fit you out in faultless style from ankle to crown. Every requisite of Fall and Winter costumes is to be found here in precisely the styles that are latest and best. No words could do justice to our showings, and we must rely on you to personally inspect them if you are to fully realize their merits. The following items give only fleeting glimpses of the stock's real worth:

Fall Dress Fabrics. Colored Mixed Tricots, in a variety of new color combinations, at 30c and 50c yard. Novelty Dress Goods, stylish Mixed Suitings, Chevots, Henriettes, Mollars, at 50c, 75c and \$1 per yard. Handsome Fall Outings in new designs and rich colors, at 10c and 12 1/2c yard. SPLENDID SKIRTS. We have an especially fine stock of Walking Skirts this fall, from which you can almost surely find just the kind and style that will precisely meet your fancy. They are of the most stylish fabrics of the season—Serges, Venetians, Novelty Suitings, etc., and their cut, fit and tailoring is of the best. The prices, from \$1.50 to \$8.50 are in each instance, the lowest at which skirts of equal value could possibly be sold.

A Sniff of Autumn is in the Air. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and if you are a man of prudent judgment you will provide yourself with clothing of heavier weight and take no chance of catching fall cold trying to get a little longer wear out of your thin and seedy summer suit. We are now displaying some particularly snappy Fall Styles for men, selected from the best productions of SCHLOSS BROS. & COMPANY, the fine clothes makers whose celebrated Ready-to-Wear Clothing has raised the standard in Men's apparel.

Well-Dressed Feet. Proclaim their owner a person of TASTE, NEATNESS and ELEGANCE. HAMILTON-BROWN SHOES. Meet all the requirements of good dressers. Only the finest grade of material is used in their make-up, and they are made to fit the feet and do not require any breaking in. Try a pair and we are sure of your continued patronage. Prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$5. THE OLD RELIABLE, S. A. RIGBY, J. H. RIGBY, Manager.