

The Manning Times.

LOUIS APPELT, Editor.

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WE PRESCRIBE TEN GRAINS OF CALOMEL FOR A DISORDERED LIVER.

In last week's issue we announced that we would comment upon what we considered an unjust, and altogether unwarranted attack upon the speech of Hon. Jno. L. McLaurin delivered in Sumter on the 3rd. In its issue of the 4th, the News and Courier probably with a view of pleasing one who it thinks is a position to look after local appropriations from the National government, attempted to destroy the effect of Mr. McLaurin's utterances, by a weak attempt at ridicule, and "sniffing the scent of ship subsidy." Where it fails at derision, it seeks to destroy by false impression, and an appeal to political prejudice—an old game that has had its day. Mr. McLaurin contends that the only safe solution of the cotton question, is to secure a greater distribution of the product. The reduction of acreage is alright for the present, but if the cotton grower is to be helped it must come through having more markets, and to get these, Mr. McLaurin thinks our government should encourage the building of an American merchant marine, as England and Germany has done, and which has given those two countries a monopoly of the freight traffic on the high seas to the disadvantage of American products. McLaurin favors our government coming to the rescue of its people by devising such means as will give our people the advantage of competition on the high seas that our cotton producers may seek and find wider markets, and create such a demand for cotton goods that an over-production in the future will be impossible. Because McLaurin holds such views and dares to express them, in spite of mossback politicians, and shoe-string-minded editors, he is regarded a heretic, and he arouses a holy horror in the News and Courier, because it finds "in the statement of the aching absence of an American merchant marine, one sniffs the scent of the ship subsidy." The News and Courier claims to favor wider markets, but it would rather keep our cotton growers chained down to the present narrow confines, than for the United States government to take a hand in the game. The United States government plays a large hand in subsidizing the Southern railroad, in which we are told the News and Courier is interested, yet "the scent" arising from it does not seem in the least objectionable, nor does it go into republican hysterics because it is a beneficiary of this government subsidy, and further, if it regards ship subsidies a republican principle, why has it not made its position clear, when our Representatives voted a subsidy for the Southern, and the son of one of them was made a counsel for this railroad system at Atlanta?

We commend to our readers the letter of Mr. E. D. Hodge to the editor of the News and Courier, administering a most stinging rebuke for his factitious and flippant treatment of the representative of the cotton growers association. That paper with its usual inconsistency says "Mr. Hodge's letter is not important" and yet it devotes over a column of its leading editorial space to it. In our opinion the Hodge letter, like McLaurin's Sumter speech "was packed with truthful statements," and the News and Courier's editorial failed utterly in making "its inferences fell of their own weight." Mr. Hodge, like Mr. McLaurin "delivers a good blow" and it is now our time to "rejoice in the power and suppleness of his elbow." In the News and Courier's comment on the Sumter speech there is one thought which needs attention. Senator McLaurin said "It is time for the people to make a platform; the politicians have written them long enough, make one in accord with the commercial spirit of the age, that will appeal to every patriotic American citizen, north, south, east and west who doesn't want a plutocracy on one side, nor a socialism on the other, put a Southern man on it, not because he is a Southern man, but because he is a big, broad American, call it democracy or what you please, and I tell you that you can elect him, when you will fail with a Western Socialist or an Eastern Monopolist, on a platform, tinkered and doctor-ed up with a view solely to catch ng votes."

What sensible Democrat in South Carolina doesn't know that this is true, or objects to it? In the last election the people had to make a choice between the Democratic party representing a section and the Republican party representing monopoly, and the result was the South finds herself isolated and out of

touch with the balance of the country, bereft of national influence and power. Not a single Northern or Western State, did we carry—Bryan's own State, Nebraska, also went Republican. McLaurin had already shown that the real divisions in this country came from social and industrial questions and he pointed out that the great opportunity was for the Democratic party to rise above sectionalism and become "the rallying point for the conservative and preservative forces in this nation," and that we could only elect a President and save the country by adhering to the principles and policies, "the product of Southern genius and statesmanship."

There was nothing local or partisan in his utterances, they were broad and statesmanlike, yet in the face of what he did say, and which met with the hearty applause of his large and intelligent audience the News and Courier, makes a mean and studied attempt to inject politics, and rake up the ghost of Republicanism.

We wish every man, woman and child would read McLaurin's Sumter speech, also the distorted criticism of the News and Courier, and then see what the President of our County Cotton Growers Association has to say to the News and Courier. McLaurin calls attention to the fact, that in the early days of the republic, the first bill for protection was introduced by Lowndes of South Carolina, and advocated by Calhoun, Cheves and Clay, and says the News and Courier "that Calhoun spent a quarter of a century repenting."

The reason of that is plain. Between 1816, and 1833 the nullification period, the South went into agriculture, the North went into manufacturing. Therefore New England got all the benefits and the South bore all the burdens of protection. Calhoun's whole career was predicated on the maintenance of the institution of slavery, the war wiped that out, and the South has now become a great manufacturing center.

South Carolina has more cotton spindles than any State in the Union, Alabama in iron and steel is pushing Pennsylvania close.

The conditions are entirely different from 1833, when South Carolina had no factories. The question is not what Calhoun thought in 1833, but what a man of his brains would think of the changed conditions presented in the year 1905.

The editor of the News and Courier is still looking for "mine dog schneider," nor has he yet realized that Lee sheathed his sword at Appomattox.

The tariff question has settled itself. Senator McLaurin said in his Sumter speech: "I am no protectionist, but favor the practical application of a revenue tariff, but you cannot have that without incidental protection, and I want to see the South and her industries get her share." The News and Courier supported the speech made by McLaurin on this line in 1897 when he was a member of the Ways and Means Committee, and was in a position to look after appropriations for Charleston. We think Mr. Hodge has a clear diagnosis of the News and Courier's case—"Indigestion," and to its distorted vision, the whole world, outside of Charleston, looks blue.

Last year the world consumed \$650,000,000 worth of cotton goods, the United States sent abroad \$22,500,000, only about 4 per cent. We imported \$50,000,000 worth of cotton goods from Europe. Suppose there had been no tariff duties, Europe would send here her cotton goods made by pauper labor, in her subsidized ships, and half the mills in this country would have to shut down, the labor now employed in our mills would be forced into the cotton fields and the production of raw cotton increased, and the manufactured article left entirely in the control of Europe. That is about the moss-back policy, however, that would meet the approval of the News and Courier, and "the rippling good humor of the altogether melodious speech of former Senator John Lowndes McLaurin to the Cotton Growers" is not suited to the genius of the News and Courier's editor, for his surroundings has accustomed him to the shadow of a tombstone, and the mournful voice of the whippoorwill.

FREE THOUGHT, FREE SPEECH.

The Columbia State of last Wednesday says "Mr. McLaurin managed to get a lot of politics and not a great deal of cotton reduction into his speech at Sumter." We fail to find "a lot of politics" in that speech, unless that part of the speech which suggests a permanent solution of our industrial condition, is objected to, as politics. We will take the liberty to remind the State that Mr. McLaurin represents the action of the New Orleans convention and as such he was selected by that great body to confer with the President of the United States to seek by way of national legislation a remedy for our present condition.

Political speeches, as The State suggests, should not be countenanced, if they are of a local character, but when they are to stress the action of the cotton growers convention, tending to educate the people along industrial lines, it is "common sense" and "practical advice" to point out a permanent remedy to relieve present congested condi-

tions. If this were not so, what would the plea for extended markets amount to? Unless the people can be educated on the effect that certain national legislation will have on the cotton growing interest: why is it the New Orleans convention thought it necessary to send McLaurin and others to Washington to urge the appointment of a commission looking to the opening up of new and wider markets for our product?

The State says "If Mr. McLaurin wishes to assist the farmers he will have to let politics drop which reminds us of "hanging your clothes on a hickory limb, but don't you go near the water." McLaurin can go forth and preach reduction of acreage, and fertilizer to his heart's content, but if he undertakes to suggest a thought which might open the eyes of the people to the fact that their interests where help can be given them is not looked after, then he is trespassing on the politician's pre-empted soil which is sacred, where none but the chosen must tread.

The very fact that a great body of business men representing the intellect and patriotism of the South found it wise to send a delegation with Senator McLaurin at its head to Washington, to secure national aid, should convince us that the New Orleans convention was not seeking a temporary relief alone, but they are looking forward to secure something permanent and substantial from national legislation in the way of quicker and cheaper transportation facilities, and markets which cannot be dominated by European powers. If this be correct, it is absolutely necessary that our people should be enlightened upon these matters, so that demagogues will not be able to work their "hush-you-will-split-the-party" argument.

Those who listened to McLaurin's speech in Sumter, or read it in the newspapers have also read his utterances with regard to the reduction of acreage, and therefore there was no need for him to lay special stress upon it on this occasion. He advised his hearers to stand by the New Orleans convention, and in language which does not appear in his printed speech, urged it strongly, but when McLaurin couples with his demand for reduction, thoughts, the result of hard study of our industrial conditions, and with the wisdom of a statesman he looks beyond a temporary experiment, which the reduction idea is, and points out the way to protect permanently the cotton grower of the South, from the encroachments of cotton growers of other countries, he is admonished to stop—it is politics.

How much longer America will have a monopoly of the cotton growing industry, none can tell; it is almost certain foreign competition in cotton growing will be a practical question. The British possessions have trebled their output in five years, and the British government is using its vast resources to stimulate the planting of cotton. Then with a rival to constitute a force for the American cotton grower to reckon with, encouraged by its government coming on, according to those who would hamper McLaurin in this grand educational work, he must confine himself to the present temporary and narrow limits of reduction in acreage, and let the future care for itself. McLaurin's teachings are beginning to take root, much to the alarm of those who have looked after their own and not the people's interests.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, SS. I, FRANK J. CHENEY, mayor of the same, do hereby certify that F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the city of Toledo, county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have paid the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists. Beware of cheap imitations. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Timely Rebuke.

To the Editor of The News and Courier: It is with sincere regret that I read your factious and flippant editorial in yesterday's paper upon the splendid speech of Senator McLaurin made in Sumter last Monday.

It seems to me that Charleston has suffered enough at the hands of "The News and Courier," which has always antagonized the masses in every effort to better their condition; you opposed us in 1890 by criticizing and abusing every man that the farmers put to the front, with the result that Charleston and the balance of the State was put forth as an object of contempt, and you might as well understand right now that this is a great, broad movement for the betterment of industrial conditions, and that your petty flings and cheap wit will be as little appreciated as it was in 1890.

Charleston is the seaport city of the State, but the cotton made in South Carolina is going to Savannah, Wilmington and Norfolk; they are being built up and developed at the expense of Charleston, and you are largely responsible for this condition.

When the cotton convention met in New Orleans the newspapers in that city took it up and boomed it in every way they could. They are backing up the leaders and lending the farmers' aid in the opposite to the injury of the State and City of Charleston.

So far as I am concerned I wish that every cotton planter would read McLaurin's Sumter speech, which you treat so lightly—in fact, inconsistently, because you admit his "speech is packed with truths," and then forget yourself and say, "its inferences fell of their own weight"—somewhat paradoxical, I should think. How different your editorial from McLaurin's speech, so full of good humor, common sense, and through it all breathing such an exalted spirit of patriotism. Contrast the utterance of this statesman with your little cheap, flimsy and apparently malicious editorial.

I noticed in your paper a few days ago the quarterly statements from six

FIFTY CENTS

In some conditions the gain from the use of Scott's Emulsion is very rapid. For this reason we put up a fifty-cent size, which is enough for an ordinary cough or cold or useful as a trial for babies and children. In other conditions the gain is slower—health cannot be built up in a day. In such cases Scott's Emulsion must be taken as nourishment; a food rather than a medicine. It's a food for tired and weak digestions.

Send for free sample

Scott & Bowne, 409-415 Pearl St. New York Chemists soc. and St. oo. All druggists

of the thirteen banks in Charleston. The figures are not by me now, but my recollection is that less than half the banks in the city showed a deposit of something like \$8,000,000. This is an unhealthy sign for your city. It shows a lack of business enterprise that should employ this money in developing the country. It shows that from the numerous years, when farmers did ship their cotton to Charleston, that there still remains enough, under wise efforts, to make Charleston the business and banking centre of the State.

Why doesn't The News and Courier adopt the broad catholic spirit of the New Orleans Times-Democrat and Daily States? Why do not your bankers come to the front and utilize all this idle money in assisting the farmers in financing this great cotton movement? It is going to be done, and it will help you to "know a file." Instead of being little, why can't you, for once, be big?

Why not take advantage of this situation to put Charleston in closer touch with the rest of the State?

Chronic indigestion will wear out the best constitution after a while, and I did hope that yours was cured, and that in these latter days had come a clearer vision and a saner mind that would raise you above petty, personal, and badly directed and feebly executed. E. D. HODGE, President Cotton Growers' Association, Clarendon County, Alaola, April 5, 1905.

New Cure for Cancer.

All surface cancers are now known to be curable by Bucklen's Arnica Salva. Jas. Walters, of Duffield, Va., writes: "I had a cancer on my lip for years that seemed incurable, till Bucklen's Arnica Salva healed it, and now it is perfectly well." Guaranteed cure for cuts and burns. 25c at The R. B. Loryea Drug Store.

My Last Week in the Paxville Pastorate.

It has been a week of tussle with boxes and bales, and also with the kind friends and expressions of good wishes, all of which were of the Lord. I succeeded in placing my goods in the car by 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and my family to the train at Pinewood the morning of the same day.

All the railroads, the A. C. L. and the Southern, have, as is characteristic of them, been very kind and even considerate in their favors, putting themselves to some extra trouble, it seemed to me, to allow me special freight and passenger rates. This was done through the courtesies of Messrs. Smith and C. K. Curtis, the Coast Line agents at Paxville.

Yesterday, my last Sunday, was spent at Paxville and Home Branch, where I met, as might have been expected, large congregations, to whom I preached with much delight, no farewell sermons, making an effort to know the feelings, but the sweetest messages I could deliver on the friendliness and power of Christ.

This is a good field I am now called to leave, one which offers the prospect and good returns to proper, consecrated effort, an effort that must be heartily co-operative between the four churches and their pastor.

In my prayers I shall remember my Lord's cause (the best and highest interests of mankind) in this section which I love and feel a special interest in. J. D. HUGGINS.

No Glass Carriage Paint Made

will wear as long as Devo's. No others are as heavy bodied, because Devo's weight 3 to 8 ounces more to the pint Sold by the Manning Hardware Co.

ASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature of J. H. Hatcher

Notice

Is hereby given that on and after May 1st, 1905, the Board of County Commissioners for Clarendon County will have Road Overseers, in each township of said county, for the purpose of ordering out hands and superintending work on the Public Roads in their respective townships.

The overseers will be directed to order out all male adults in their respective townships, except those that are by law exempted from duty on the Public Roads, and those that produce a commutation tax receipt from the Treasurer of Clarendon County for year 1904, during the months of May and June for the purpose of working the Public Roads of said County.

All those who are subject to Road duty will be required to work four consecutive days in the spring and the same number of days in the fall.

The time for paying commutation taxes has been extended until June 1st, 1905.

By order of Board, T. C. OWENS, Supervisor.

E. B. BROWN, Clerk. [29-3t]

Overworked KIDNEYS.

Murray's Buchu, Gin and Juniper is prescribed and endorsed by eminent physicians. It cures when all else fails. Prevents Kidney Disease, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, etc. At all drug stores.

\$1.00 a Bottle.

Or direct from THE MURRAY DRUG COMPANY, Columbia, S. C.

Mutual's Great Pre-Easter Sale.

Beginning bright and early Thursday morning, April 13, and continuing through to Saturday night before Easter Sunday, we will inaugurate the greatest MONEY-SAVING SALE that we have ever run. In all of the departments the word Bargain will be prominent, and all of these departments are running over with a complete line of goods unbroken, owing to the lateness of the season. The very latest ideas as they come from the looms from the great fashion centres.

We never carry END OF SEASON'S Goods, nor do we pay any attention to job lots, but get the very best the mills afford and always get these things while the styles are the latest, and what is better still, we are not lien merchants, but handle our goods for cash, thereby saving the cash purchaser a big per cent on his purchases. We sell good, dependable merchandise for less than you will pay for these last season's styles and job lots at other places.

Great Drive in Printed Wash Dress Goods.

Beginning at 5c to 30c, all Fresh, new Season Goods made from the cheap cotton that is selling now—not last season goods.

Beautiful White Mercerized Goods far cheaper than they have ever sold for.

Great line of the Habutai Natural Silks for Shirts and Shirt Waist Suits at 50c the yard.

Nice line of the Chiffon Taffetas in Shirt Waist Print Patterns in all colors.

One case Ladies' Tape Neck Black Undervests at 5c each for cash.

Our Millinery

Is a boon to high prices. We mean to always handle Millinery at so live prices and when we get so we can't handle it so we are ready to step down and quit. So don't be afraid of high prices in our Millinery parlors, but come on and let our Miss BURKHEAD serve you in this line and save money during our Easter Sale.

You want to come here to get your Shoes. All the late Low Cut Shoes are here for Ladies, Children and Men.

Nice line Young Men's Pants and Serge Coats and Gent's Furnishing, etc., at Easter Sale Prices.

MUTUAL DRY GOODS COMPANY.

THE FASHION CENTRE.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN.

OUR MOTTO: Quick Sales and Small Profits.

Economy is the road to success, and the way to economize is to buy your goods where you can receive the best values for the smallest amount of money.

Our millinery opening last week was a grand success. The attendance and sales far exceeded our expectations, and we beg to thank the good ladies of Summertown and surrounding country for their hearty patronage.

Our Hats cannot be exceeded in quality, style, price and beauty. We intend keeping a full supply on hand, and our Miss Kefauver, who is an expert in style and taste, can please the most fastidious at short notice. Ladies, come, one and all, and see our Hats before you buy.

We have just received from the Northern markets a full line of

Spring Dress Goods, Trimmings, Laces, Etc., Etc.

Also a full line of Stock Collars, Cuffs and extra large Lace Collars. In fact the prettiest line of goods ever shown in the town of Summertown. Come and see us.

The budding of the trees reminds us that the season of the year has arrived when the busy housewife is looking to the beautifying of her home. Come and see our newest designs in Window Shades, Chinese and Japanese Mattings of the very latest patterns which will assist you in this work, knowing that it will require some labor to put down this matting and to hang window shades.

We have just in a stock of Alaska Ice Cream Freezers, the best on earth, for which we are sole agents. Buy one. A saucer of well frozen cream is very refreshing. Have you ever met

Virginia Carvel?

Well, if you have not and will only give us a trial we will give you an introduction that will last you indefinitely.

Just watch our windows for the next two weeks and we will convince you that we carry the most complete and up-to-date stock of

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoes

in the country. Prices from \$1 to \$5.

We will have a limited supply of Blankets, Quilts, Ladies' Skirts and sundry other useful articles that we are closing out at greatly reduced prices. Now is the time to get bargains in this line.

Our Grocery Department

Both wholesale and retail, is full and complete. Just received a car of Corn, Rice, Timothy Hay, Meal and Grits and a big supply of Canned Goods of all descriptions, Tobaccos, Meats, etc. We only ask a trial, which will verify our motto, "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

We also beg to announce that we have six of the most desirably located store lots in the town of Summertown for sale. Apply at once.

Summertown Mercantile Co.

Stylish Dress Materials.

Not just a few pieces of Dress Goods, but dozens of full lengths in assortments, perfectly stylish and most varied. If you can't be suited in up-to-date Dress Goods, black and colored, at J. H. RIGBY'S now, you are looking for something not quite up to the minute.

Special Prices

that invite your consideration are on for this week and it will pay you to see all the beautiful new weaves we show. Handsome new ideas in Mohair in plain colors and fancy weaves.

New Voiles, Panama Cloths, most pleasing to the eye.

Black Dress Goods.

Black Voiles, stylish and pretty, guaranteed best black, 50c, 75c and \$1 per yard.

Fine Silk Warp Mohair, almost indestructible, only \$1 per yard.

52-inch Black Panama Cloth, \$1 per yard.

All-Wool Black Batiste, soft and serviceable, 75c and \$1 per yard.

Plain and figured Eolines at \$1 and \$1.25 per yard.

Black Voiles and Batistes at \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Many others in Black that please the eye and suit in price. See them now.

IMPORTED MOHAIRS.

This line comes in all widths in plain checks, stripes and dots. They are almost indestructible and in the height of fashion. Price 50c to \$1 per yard.

New Silks.

We are in a position to sell Silks. We have all that's new and stylish and our prices are right. Good assortment of colors at 50c per yard.

See our SEIRT WAIST SILKS in fancy colors, they never fail to please.

Wash Goods.

We are showing many new things in Wash Fabrics. No season that has gone before ever brought out such a large and handsome assortment of dainty Wash Goods.

WHITE GOODS.

We bought White Goods, yes, loads of 'em, in beautiful patterns. To see them is to buy. Don't fail to come and see them.

We have some special things for you on our Bargain Counters, such as Lawns, Bleach, Calicoes, Skirts, etc. Be sure and visit our store this week and let us show you our stock.

Very truly,

J. H. RIGBY.

THE YOUNG RELIABLE.

C. M. DAVIS & COMPANY

Ahead in Special Lines.

Here we are. We have been too busy for the last two or three weeks to say anything to the public through the newspapers, but our

CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS AND GENT'S FURNISHINGS

are all through the country speaking for themselves, and THEY THEY TELL THE TRUTH and bring us customers, men and boys, who wear our Clothing are daily coming in to be fitted up again, and the lady who wears Drew Selby Shoes will have no other.

We are selling the best and most stylish Clothing for less money than the same quality can be bought anywhere else.

Money talks, and the people who trade with us even make every penny count. If you want to save some Christmas change and get value received, come to see us when you need a Suit of Clothes, a Pair of Pants, an Overcoat, a Hat, a Pair of Shoes or anything in Gent's Furnishing line.

Thanking you for past favors and soliciting more of your valued business, we are

C. M. DAVIS & CO.