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

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ON WHAT'S THE USE?

Columbia's morning daily says, "If THE TIMES will get as many as twelve fairly representative Columbians to endorse its wild guess," meaning of course, to dispute the assertion of THE TIMES that a large portion of the citizens of Columbia endorse the views expressed in THE TIMES with regard to its disapproval of the State's contention relating to the jury and the result of the Farnum case.

We wonder what the State takes us for anyway? Did THE TIMES name twelve or ten times twelve of Columbia's citizens, The State would in all probability claim they were not representative citizens. So what's the use?

The State asks us, "Does THE TIMES believe Farnum gave it (meaning the draft) as a bribe or just for love?" It matters not what the editor of THE TIMES believes, the evidence which came from the stand was for the jury to consider, and there was no corroborative proof that the draft was given as a bribe.

THE TIMES is not now, nor has it ever been in hiding, it has always been in the open, and we stand on the record this newspaper has made against grafting, but it regards fanaticism equivalent to crime and it will not follow fanatics. We believe the State of South Carolina has been robbed, and the thieves should be made to wear prison stripes, but in order to have stripes put upon the malefactors, we would not consent to lynch law and put the stripes on without proof just to gratify a newspaper-made popular demand.

The accused are citizens of a country which boasts of a constitution, and this instrument guarantees to every man the protection of the promises in that fundamental law, therefore when a man is put upon trial, the State must prove its charge against him beyond a reasonable doubt, and when a jury of his peers render a verdict of "not

guilty," it is not for one man sitting at a desk in a newspaper office to lecture, abuse, and criticize that jury, unless that man has proof there had been corrupt practices to secure such a finding.

The State says also, THE TIMES, "by its course lending Farnum all possible aid and comfort and exerting all its influence towards weakening the testimony of an important witness for the State in other cases." If the State of South Carolina must depend upon the testimony of a bought accomplice and it must concede Wylie is a bought accomplice, we will have more confidence in the confession of this man Wylie, if he will first give back to the State the money he confesses to have stolen. Let Wylie make restitution first, because we can easily see why it is he does not want to say the money paid him was for a bribe. He can, under the promise of freedom, say with impunity that he was bribed and he robbed the people who trusted him, as long as in saying so he is not forced into a position to disgorge.

We will now try to answer some more of our contemporary's questions. "Does the editor of THE TIMES believe that Farnum bribed Wylie? Does he believe money passed from Farnum to Wylie? Does he believe Farnum gave money to Wylie as a 'bribe' to be paid into the State treasury? Does he believe that Wylie was bribed by other people and laid the blame on Farnum, and that little Jim was so shocked by the injustice that he could not stand up in court like a man and deny the charge?"

"If a man is guilty of bribery and debauchery of public officials, does Editor Appelt believe he should escape punishment because the chief witness against him is one whom he has debauched?"

"Why this appearance of THE TIMES in behalf of the defense?" 1st. We are not required to give a personal opinion, and if we gave it, it would have no bearing on the case.

2nd. Yes, we believe money passed between Farnum and Wylie, because it seems to have been the system of these trusted State officials to hold up the people the dispensary officials did business with, and force them to give a commission or bribe or bribe; we believe money passed.

3rd. There is no convincing evidence that Farnum gave Wylie money other than the money the board demanded, and Farnum was not called upon to see where the board or Wylie put this money, into the treasury, his pocket, or stocking.

4th. We believe Wylie and his entire board, and their predecessors held up every liquor drummer and liquor house that had any business with the dispensary at any time from the first bill of goods bought until the hive of corruption was closed, whether they turned over the money to the State they extorted through their official positions, is another mat-

ter: if they did not, they stole the people's money and they should be punished, but we could not find where there was any corroborative evidence that Farnum bribed Wylie at all, hence the only excuse Wylie had for saying Farnum bribed him lies in the desire to save his own carcass from sweltering in prison and a still greater desire to swing on to the loot he stole. Farnum had no reason to deny the charge made by Wylie, because nowhere in Wylie's evidence was there proof the money alleged to have been given by Farnum was a bribe, and as rebates had been a common method of conducting the liquor business from its inception, the jury did not have convincing proof that this money was given for, or in any other than the usual rebate method, which was not prohibited by law.

5th. If the chief witness is a conscience-stricken man, and has first made restitution, and testifies because of feeling it a duty, and is not prompted by a motive of saving his hide and his stolen loot too, then we think his testimony should be given weight, and if corroborated, the man who is proven to have debauched public officials should be punished, but when the proof is that the debauchery was a demand of the public officials, then we would hesitate about convicting the private citizen charged, but if there is any way of sending the officials to the penitentiary it would afford a special delight and serve justice to send them.

6th. THE TIMES came into this discussion with no idea of defending any of the accused, nor did it get into it to criticize the Attorney General, or the management of the prosecution, but the editorials in THE STATE were so extreme and so denunciatory of the jury, that it seemed clear it is to the purpose of our contemporary to build a sentiment for the guidance of future juries that will have the trial of these cases, and in the interest of fair play, and in order that the accused may enjoy the rights they are entitled to under the constitution, we protested against THE STATE's terrific arraignment of the twelve men who we have no reason to believe were prompted by dishonest motives in rendering their verdict. We had a right to defend the jurors, and ask that the trial of men charged with crime should be according to the law and the evidence, without having our reasons or motives questioned by THE STATE.

We want the wrong-doers punished, not through an inflamed prejudice, but under the law, as it is written, not as conditions would seem to have it.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR for children; safe, sure. No opiates.

The luncheon to be given President Taft in Columbia, November 1st, has been converted into a State affair. When, we presume, the thought occurred after the Columbian had made all arrangements and found they need financial aid, Charleston a Florence will entertain the President also, but they do not ask the guests they invite to drop something into the hat to help defray expenses.

The city of New York is in the throes of another municipal campaign which may have some bearing on the future national election. William Randolph Hearst has permitted himself to be nominated for Mayor of Greater New York, and what he will do for Tammany is a foregone conclusion. It was this same Hearst who scattered ruin to many prominent men all over the country, and when turns his nose on the New York politicians there will be "a hot time in the old town."

There are a number of fraternal organizations in this State that are none other than concerns organized to evade the insurance laws, and our insurance commissioner is very properly getting after them. If he has no law to put them out of business, or collect a license fee for doing business in this State, then the legislature should provide the means to protect the people from these law evaders.

Mr. McMaster, the commissioner, is sending out letters to the members of the general assembly directing their attention to this matter, and it is to be hoped that some steps will be taken to rid this State of fake insurance companies, whether they claim to be benevolent associations or not. It would be a safe plan to leave the commissioner full power to decide what shall or shall not do an insurance business in this State.

The spinners are coming together to sign agreements to curtail the number of operating days in the mills in order to effect the price of the raw material, but this effort will be futile; the moment the manufacturers begin to form conspiracies, the growers of cotton will fill the cotton warehouses with the raw product, and thereby keep the conspirators from filling their contracts for the manufactured goods. The people will simply not stand for any conspiracy against them, they know the manufacturers have the manufactured product contracted for future delivery, and that these contracts must be filled. There is no getting around it, the mills must come across, even if those who they contracted with take advantage of the conditions and

raise the price of all manufactured stuff. It matters not what the spinners of Lancershire, or even the mills in America do, the farmers for once have a tail-hold on the situation, and a down-hill pull that they are going to use it, none but the uninformed will deny.

Efforts are being made to prolong the visit of President Taft here for a sufficient time to enable him to make his address and attend a "Pee Dee Pine Bark Fish Stew," to be given in the handsome dining room of the new Hotel Florence. If found that these arrangements can be made a special train escorted by the private car of Gen. Mgr. W. N. Royall, of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company will convey the president and his party to Wilmington.

Invitations to this unique entertainment have been likewise extended by the Board of Trade, in addition to the members of the reception committee, to a number of the prominent and representative men of various counties throughout the Pee Dee section.

The programme for the addresses to be delivered before the Pee Dee section convention on the 8th and 9th days of November in the Florence Auditorium, where the session of the convention will be held, is one of the most interesting and far reaching in its importance that has ever occurred in this State and in the South. The sole purpose of this convention is the drawing together of the Pee Dee people of the State in a gathering of the people to discuss the magnificent natural resources and agricultural advancement of this region and to bring to the notice of the people of the Pee Dee section the advantages of these resources to their own and the State's lasting good.

Following is the proposed programme of this session of the Pee Dee section convention to be held at the Florence Auditorium on the 8th and 9th of November:

SECTION I. OPENING.

1. Invocation—Rev. Will M. Oliver

2. Address of Welcome to Pee Dee Section Convention—Frederick L. Wilcox, Esq., President Florence Board of Trade.

3. Address of Welcome to City of Florence—Mayor Herbert K. Gilbert of City of Florence.

SECTION II. COMMERCE AND TRADES.

1. Intelligent Labor—Hon. C. A. Woods, Associate Justice, South Carolina Supreme Court.

2. The Norfolk & Western-Atlantic Coast Line South-Bound—The Key to the Coal Traffic of the South Atlantic Seaboard—E. B. Jacobs, Esq., Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Roanoke, Va.

3. Charleston, the Gateway of the South Atlantic Coast, Its Relation to the Development of the Pee Dee Section—Hon. R. Gooden Pickett, Mayor of the City of Charleston, S. C.

4. Resources of the Pee Dee Section—James D. Evans, Esq., Secretary Florence Board of Trade.

5. Community Co-operation in Advertising—H. H. Richards, Esq., President Southern Commercial Secretary's Association; Secretary Jacksonville Board of Trade, Jacksonville, Fla.

6. Railroad and Community Co-operation in Intelligent Development Work—Wilbur McCoy, Industrial and Immigration Agent Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

Adjournment First Day's Session.

Reception committee (in part) will meet the president and conduct him to Florence Central School building.

President Taft will be met at Florence Central School building by special reception committee and conducted to room with party. Senator E. D. Smith will make the introductory address presenting the president.

The public parade will be from Station West on Evans street to postoffice thence south on Irby street to Palmetto, thence to front entrance of school building. The chief marshal will make the entire change of the parade and arrangements therefor under the direction received from the president's secretary.

The president will be then conducted to the Florence Hotel where he will be tendered a "Pee Dee Pine Bark Fish Stew," to which will be invited all of the members of the president's party.

the Governor and all the members of the reception committee and listed guests from Florence and other neighboring counties.

The president will be then conducted to his private car by the chief marshal and special committee of reception.

Auditorium, Tuesday morning, November 9th, 1909, 10:30.

Section VI. Agriculture and Good Roads:

1. Hon. Martin F. Ansel, Governor of South Carolina.

2. The Upbuilding of our Commonwealth—Hon. E. J. Watson, Commissioner of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries of South Carolina.

3. Farm Demonstration Work of the Department of Agriculture of the United States Government—Dr. Knapp or Dr. Ira Williams, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Keess for dinner 1:30 p. m.

Auditorium, Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.

4. Summing Up—Hon. G. Grosvenor Dawe, Managing Director Southern Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

5. Internal Waterways and Reclamation Work in the Pee Dee Section—Hon. J. E. Elerbe, U. S. Congressman from the 6th district of South Carolina.

Practical Demonstration in Road Building by an engineer of the U. S. Department of Agricultural Bureau of Roads will be made on one of the City streets during the two days of the convention.

The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad traffic department has made special rates from all points in the Pee Dee region to Florence covering the period from the evening of the 7th to the morning of the 11th days of November, which we hope will attract the attendance of a great number of visitors to the city during the convention. Mr. Landon C. Jones, chairman of the committee on accommodations has made special arrangements with the hotels, boarding houses and private houses in Florence for the accommodation of visitors during the convention and those contemplating attending the convention should communicate with him at once, so that accommodations may be secured for them in advance. It would be well that all such communications be sent in without delay so that arrangements may be made and comfortable quarters insured.

Summerton News.

Editor The Manning Times:

Naturally in such a characteristic farming section as is the surrounding town, the cotton crop and the prices obtained for it are uppermost in the minds of our business men. Perhaps it would provoke some opposition of opinion should we suggest that this has been one of the best years for the farmers that they have ever known; and indeed opposition would be justifiable in some cases, but certainly the high prices so far this season added to a good average yield has brought about very evident prosperous conditions. Despite the difficulty had in procuring labor and also the recent storms, but few are really suffering; and judging from reports from merchants, who are vitally concerned with the ultimate results, it would seem that the present season can be termed a successful one. The price of cotton at this place still lingers around 13 cents, causing much satisfaction to the free seller and some concern to those having contracted for 10 cents in the late summer.

Among the noticeable business transactions of the past week was the dissolution of the Capers Drug Co., as such, and the organization of a new firm to be known as Capers & Co. At the auction sale of the stock on Saturday, the 16th, the new firm was the purchaser, and business will be continued at the "old stand" only under a different name.

The building of concrete blocks occupied by Capers & Co., was recently sold by Dr. W. R. Mood to Mr. Kollock, an

agent for the New York Life Insurance Co., who has spent quite a good deal of time in this community lately. It is very gratifying to note the confidence that newcomers have in Summerton's future.

Marriage are out announcing the coming marriage of Miss Margaret Plowden to Dr. L. K. Howie, both of whom are very well known here. Dr. Howie has practiced dentistry here for several years, having located here soon after his graduation from the Atlanta College. Miss Plowden has also spent considerable time here, having been employed as stenographer with two of our leading merchants. Their many friends here will await with pleasure their permanent residence in their midst.

It is rumored that another train will be chartered to Sumter on Thursday night to take the pleasure seekers to witness the "Lion and the Mouse." We like to see that our people have time for some recreation, but regret that they must leave town for their amusements. Dr. A. J. Brizgs of Clinton, S. C., spent a few days in town recently.

Misses W. D. Frierson and W. B. Frierson are here on business last week. Mr. Wallace Plowden of Manning, spent Sunday in town.

Mr. Leslie Tindal of Pinewood, was in town on Saturday.

Mr. S. A. Harvin and family, were visitors in this community last week. Mr. and Mrs. Grady Walker have returned home after spending several months in Spartanburg, S. C.

Miss Jessie Shuford is visiting relatives in Summerton, S. C., October 18, 1909.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; unless cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is not an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. C. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Solely Druggists, 736 Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The cotton mills are threatening to shut down if the price of cotton continues to remain at present prices. We think they are bluffing and have no such thought seriously. They are under contract to furnish manufactured goods, and they must fulfill these contracts, regardless of the price they must pay for the raw product. Therefore their threat to shut down will not frighten anybody, such threats have been made before, and at one time had its effect, but now the people are enlightened and are as well posted as is the average speculator. No, the mills will not shut down but if the worse comes to the worse and the farmers act with proper judgment the mills will be paying more for cotton and will beg to get it. So do not let the threats cause any unusual rush of cotton on the market, and only sell enough to meet obligations for the present.

Mr. F. G. Fritz, Oneonta, N. Y., writes: "My little girl was greatly benefited by taking Foley's Orino Laxative, and I think it is the best remedy for constipation and liver trouble." Foley's Orino Laxative is mild, pleasant and effective, and cures habitual constipation. W. E. Brown & Co.

CLOTHES THAT SATISFY FOR MEN AND BOYS!



What's more disturbing than to feel and know that your Clothes are faulty, either in looks or fit?

To be certain about your Clothes is worth a great deal. Our sort of Clothes satisfy and the Man or Boy who wears them feels sure of this.

- Suits and Overcoats from \$6.50 to \$32.50. Youths' Suits from 6.00 to 25.00. Boys' Knickerbocker Suits from 3.00 to 10.00. Trousers from 1.50 to 8.50. Boys' Pants from 50 to 1.75. John B. Stetson Hats from 3.50 to 5.00. Harris' Von Gal Hats from 3.00 to 4.00. Underwear from 25 to 3.00.



THE D. J. CHANDLER CLOTHING COMPANY,

'PHONE 166,

SUMTER, S. C.