

Communications must be accompanied by the real name and address of the writer in order to receive attention. No communication of a personal character will be published except as an advertisement. Entered at the Postoffice at Manning as Second Class matter.

YOU CAN'T FOOL THE PEOPLE.

Judge from the tone of a letter from Cope, S. C., to the Columbia State there is a suspicion that the morning newspaper of Columbia is resorting to accomplish by bushwacking methods what it failed to do by open warfare. The writer of the letter dated at Cope does not believe "I. W. Justice" is the real name of the writer who signs the letters over that name published in The State, but that the writer of those attempts at satire is connected in some way with the paper. The writer from Cope is not alone in his belief; there are many who have the same opinion, and these think The State's opposition to the present governor could be made more effective if it would, in a conservative but open manner, make known its opposition and the reasons therefor. If The State would commend the good things done by the governor, and in a proper manner criticize his mistakes it would be rendering the State a good service and its influence would be a potent force; as it is, the masses look upon The State's opposition as being prompted by personal spleen and that it would hesitate at nothing unfair to accomplish its purpose to cripple Governor Blease in the public estimation.

We, too, have criticized the governor when we thought he should be criticized, and will continue so to do, but at the same time those of his acts which we approve we shall and have commended. In other words we are disposed to be fair, and we think every newspaper should strive to be.

GIVE HOME THE PREFERENCE.

Governor Blease believes in employing home talent when the opportunity is afforded, and his position in the matter of employing an architect for getting up the plans for the new building which is to be erected at Winthrop college is correct. The board in charge of this matter employed an architect from Charlotte. The governor is the ex-officio chairman of the board, and he protested against going out of the State for an architect when there can be obtained in this State equally as good service, but the majority of the board had already made the contract with the man from Charlotte; nevertheless the governor is right. The governor is also right in his position about requisitions from other States for persons charged with being guilty of "misdemeanor." Most of these misdemeanors consist of men who have left their homes owing a little debt and the criminal machinery is resorted to for the collection of the debt. Frequently when the party is arrested the charge is withdrawn upon the payment of the debt.

SHALL WE HAVE HORSE RACES?

The racing game has been legislated out of a number of States, and now it is said there is a probability of the sport heading for South Carolina. Those who oppose bringing the races to this State claim that they do not object to the races but it is the betting they are opposed to. What would a horse race be without betting? A few years ago a bill was introduced to permit the establishment of a race course near Charleston, and if our memory is correct Senator Blease, now governor, opposed the measure and succeeded in having incorporated into it an amendment to prohibit betting. This amendment was knocked out in free conference, and the bill became a law without this amendment. The probability is that at the next session there will be some legislation looking to the prohibition of these racing meets in this State. But if betting is to be allowed at the races at the State fair, we see no reason to exclude it from other courses in the State.

SMITH'S ALL RIGHT.

The writer of "Who is Who and Why" in the Saturday Evening Post in the last issue damns our junior Senator with faint praise. He indulges himself in a fine piece of satire at the expense of Senator Smith of this State. All the same E. D. Smith has made good in the legislative halls of congress, and is serving his people with a fidelity second to none. So far, not one of his votes have been questioned, every act has been in accordance with the promises of the party platform, and when he goes before the people again, should he have opposition, which we doubt, he will be re-elected overwhelmingly. The people recognize his ability and his loyalty.

IS JONES A CONVICT? There is in the penitentiary at Columbia "for safe keeping" one John J. Jones, convicted of the charge of manslaughter for the killing of Abe Pearlstone at Branchville, and he was sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of years. A notice of appeal was made, but pending this appeal, Jones has been in the penitentiary, not as a prisoner, but as "a safe-keeper." Why it should be necessary to have this prisoner in the penitentiary instead of the jail of the county in which the crime was committed other than for Mr. Jones' own convenience does not appear. Mr. Jones is a lawyer by profession; this probably has something to do with the extraordinary privilege being accorded to him. It has often been claimed that human life in South Carolina is cheap, and that it is of rare occurrence a white man can be convicted when charged with homicide. The jury which tried the Jones case heard the evidence, rendered a verdict, and the trial judge fixed the sentence. The mandate of the court has never been complied with. Why?

The tariff debate in congress was opened by Kitchen, of North Carolina, and well he did his part. The next thing we expect to hear is that Mr. Kitchen was born in South Carolina. The Secretary of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce proposes to put a movement on foot to open up an automobile highway from Charleston to Asheville in one day. Well, he may be able to accomplish the feat, but we shall wait and see. Booker T. Washington, the famous negro educator, has recently bought a summer residence at Fort Salongo, a section of Long Island, largely populated by the wealthy of New York. Washington is gradually drifting away from his people, but he cannot change his color.

Think of it, William Jennings Bryan and William Randolph Hurst have made up, and are to be political comrades in the future. It is said that politics make strange bed-fellows, but after the abuse these men heaped upon each other in the past to now become cheek-by-jowl is the limit.

Governor Blease quietly slipped away from Columbia Sunday to go to Baltimore to consult with specialists at Johns Hopkins. The governor is not a well man, he was a desperately ill man when he took the oath of office, and although he has been at his post attending to the duties he has done so frequently in pain. We hope he will come back in robust health.

It has been our opinion ever since the United States soldiers were sent to the Mexican border this government would sooner or later cross the line and eventually annex Mexico. The recent battle between the contending Mexican forces near the border line, at Agua Prieta, was in our opinion a trick of the insurrecto's to make the United States government take a hand, similar to the trick of the Cubans blowing up the Maine and forcing this government to war.

The sheriff of Lexington is on the watch for the blind tigers in his county, and he has notified the depot agent that if any liquor is delivered to persons other than to the party to whom it is addressed, the railroad will be prosecuted under the federal laws. He recently captured five barrels of beer and two barrels of whiskey consigned to persons who had no knowledge of the shipment, but it is supposed the beverage was ordered for a social club. Sheriff Corley is acting upon the orders of the governor, who wants all of the laws enforced.

The cotton demand is becoming more active within the past few days than it has been for some time, and prices are tending to soar; it would not surprise us to hear of cotton getting beyond 16 cents before the new crop is harvested. The mills are short of stock, and the demand for goods is strong. With this condition there is no telling what the price will be in the next three months. We do not suppose there is much of the staple in the hands of the growers, it is only here and there that a small lot of cotton can be found, but those who are so fortunate as to have it will be well paid for it.

The idea of establishing a new morning daily in Columbia is not dead yet, so we heard yesterday. There is in serious contemplation a syndicate with a bunch of money considering the starting of a morning newspaper at the capitol in the near future. To make a successful investment we believe the bunch's bank roll will diminish the bunch's bank roll the first two years, and if they cannot stand being hard pinched for at least two years our advice would be, if asked, to stay away. Columbia's morning field is well covered. True, there are many who disagree with the policy of the paper at times, but it must be conceded its management has done a lot of hard and effective work for that city as well as the State at large, therefore we say to go in to crowd out what a newspaper is a huge undertaking which will take luck, perseverance, and the cash.

The tariff tinkers are at work in Washington making campaign material for the politicians, but in our opinion the country will see no benefit from it. The lower House being Democratic and the Senate Republican the one will send to the other what it will not have. The Republican Senate will not accept a Democratic made tariff schedule, nor will a Democratic House accept a Republican made tariff, and there you are, the two parties are playing shuttle-cock for political advantage, and the people are being uncooled right along.

There is now a chance for the appointing power of the governor to have a test in the courts. In the case of the appointment of the magistrate at Greenwood who was appointed by Gov. Blease, his predecessor refused to turn over the books and papers of the office claiming the governor had no power to appoint without the recommendation of the legislative delegation, the matter now comes up before Judge Watts under a rule directing the magistrate holding over to show cause why he should not vacate the office, and turn its effects over to his successor. We presume the decision of Judge Watts will settle the controversy so far as the governor is concerned.

President Taft has made his demands upon the Mexican government and the insurrectos to not molest American interests, but notwithstanding this the fighting is going on so close to the American lines that the people at Douglas, Arizona, are greatly in danger. It is up to congress now to authorize the President upon further action. If congress decides it to be necessary for the United States to intervene it will mean war with Mexico. In that event the alleged secret treaty between Mexico and Japan will then be ascertained. In this day of expansion there is no telling what the United States intends to do, there are large American interests in Mexico and these interests will have the protection of this government at any cost.

A Veteran's Endorsement.

Editor The Manning Times:

In your issue of the 12th, you publish an article "A Worthy Call" written by Hon. J. H. Lesesne. The article written is to the point and explains itself. I hope the call to meet at Manning will be responded to by the young men to whom it is addressed, and a movement by our court house square a monument to perpetuate the memory of Clarendon's soldiers in the late war between the States. To erect a monument to the honor of the Clarendon Confederate soldiers is a duty of the people of Clarendon. Forty six years have elapsed since the last gun flashed for Southern Independence, and behold, there is as yet no monument. In conversation a few months ago with a gentleman who is a resident of Manning he suggested to the writer a plan to bring about the erection of a monument to perpetuate the memory of Clarendon's Confederate soldiers, and this gentleman further said that with the plan he suggested he would willingly contribute one hundred dollars.

It has been said that twenty five hundred dollars will build a suitable monument. Could not twenty four more men in Clarendon contribute a hundred dollars a piece to this laudable undertaking? A word to the wise is sufficient, and Mr. Editor, I will say nothing more along this line at present. GEORGE R. JONES. Davis Sta. April 15, 1911.

High Prices For Tobacco.

Editor The Manning Times:

Will you please publish the following information to tobacco growers of Clarendon and adjoining counties: I have recently made a thorough canvass of the tobacco situation and prospects in general for South Carolina and Eastern North Carolina, and from all that I can gather this certainly is going to be the banner year for our growers. People who have plants certainly are in the swim. I find that they are scarce not only in South Carolina, but in Eastern North Carolina, too. I also find that a good many farmers did not prepare beds at all, owing to the high price of cotton last year, and especially was this true in North Carolina. I understand that the tobacco crop last year was 35,000,000 lbs. short of demand. So you can readily see the need of planting all the tobacco you possibly can this year. The above figures come from men who are in the business and this is not hot air talk. Water your plants and save what you do not need for your neighbor. I copy the following from the Southern Tobacco Journal: We are of the opinion after a close study of the situation, that farmers in the bright belts will do well to increase their planting over last year. We do not mean that they should plant an abnormal crop, but as the crop that is just passed into history was both short and common, we believe the demand for brights of desirable kinds will be great next season at good paying figures. We would therefore urge Eastern North and South Carolina to plant as much tobacco as they can well care for. R. D. COTHRAN.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., and that each of the said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATHARTIC CURE. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 9th day of December, 1910. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. HALL'S Cathartic Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Sent by mail for testing free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

BRILLAT-SAVARIN.

Tribulations of the Famous French Epicure and Jurist. Brillat-Savarin, the author of "The Physiology of Taste," was the absolute realization of the typical good liver. The French revolution confiscated his property and removed him from his office as civil judge. He fled to Switzerland and then to the United States, where he played a fiddle in a New York theater to gain a living. His property was afterward returned to him, and he was made a counselor of the supreme court, an office he clung to successfully through changes of empire and kingdom. His "Physiology of Taste" shared the fate of many celebrated books. It was refused by several publishers and eventually published at the author's expense, but without his name attached to it, as he considered the nature of the work incompatible with his judicial functions. It was Brillat-Savarin who declared that "the discovery of a new food does more for the happiness of the human race than the discovery of a star." "Monsieur the counselor," a hostess asked him one day, "which do you prefer, burgundy or bordeaux?" "Madame," replied the judicial authority, "that is a lawsuit in which I have so much pleasure in taking the evidence that I always postpone judgment."

A LIBERTY WITH TIME.

Castelar's Interrupted Lecture in the University of Madrid. In "Home Life in Spain" is a fine story of the University of Madrid, which once had among its professors that Senor Castelar who was for a time president of the short lived Spanish republic. But when Alfonso XIII. was brought to Madrid after the fall of the republic Castelar, with his companions, was exiled. Some years afterward an amnesty was proclaimed, and Castelar returned in triumph to Madrid to resume his office in the university. A vast gathering attended to hear his first lecture, and the greatest orator in all Spain mounted the rostrum, looked imperiously at the sea of eager faces surrounding him and began, "As I was saying yesterday" (Como decia ayer). Between that yesterday and this day he had fought the battle of the fallen republic and had known the bitterness of years in exile. All memory of this, however poignant in the heart of Castelar, had passed from the professor of Madrid's university, and he continued his lecture at the very point at which it had been broken off.

The Sedan Chair.

The sedan chair is named after Sedan, the town where it was first used. The earliest mention of it in England occurs in 1581. Early in the following century the Duke of Buckingham caused much indignation by its use in London. People were exasperated at that nobleman employing his fellow men to take the place of horses to carry him. Prince Charles brought from Spain in 1623 three curiously wrought sedans, two of which he gave to the Duke of Buckingham. A few weeks after their introduction Massinger produced his play, "The Bondman," and in it he thus adverts to the ladies: For their pomp and care being borne In triumph, women's shoulders. The reference is doubtless to Buckingham's sedan, which was borne like a palanquin. "Bygone England."

The Magnetic Poles.

The magnetic poles are not stationary. The northern one is slowly moving westward along the seventeenth parallel and in the course of three or four hundred years will probably have encircled the geographic north pole and returned to about its present location. Of course the southern magnetic pole follows a corresponding course about the geographic south pole. In such cities in the United States as Omaha, Sioux City, Topeka, Galveston, etc., the compass needle would point about in the direction of the north star and the north pole that Commander Peary reached. This geographic pole is about 1,500 miles north of the magnetic pole, toward which the needles of all compasses point.—St. Nicholas.

Earliest Use of Mineral Ink.

In ancient times India ink, made from lampblack and gum, was used for writing on papyrus, but inspection of the earliest vellum or parchment MSS. shows that iron gall inks were introduced not later than the fifth century. The reason for the change was that, although a carbon ink is more permanent, it has no penetrating power and can be sponged from the vellum, whereas the iron ink bites into the fibers and resists the destructive action of both air and light.

Age and Youth.

W. D. Howells said of old age at one of his Sunday afternoons. "Age is wiser than youth. I've often noticed that when I tell a mother that her daughter is the image of what she was herself at nineteen the mother is delighted, but the daughter looks startled."

Turn to the Light.

If there is anywhere on your horizon a spot of light, fix your eyes upon it and turn your thoughts away from the clouds which may cover the rest of the sky.

Just Like Shopping.

First Suffragette—If you were running for office, would you buy votes? Second—Suffragette—Not unless they could be changed or credited.—Life.

Misfortunes have their dignity and their redeeming power.—Hillard.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to the direction of the Board of Directors of Clarendon Telephone Company, a meeting of stockholders is hereby called, and will be held on May 1st, 1911, at the office of Abe Levi, Esq., in the Town of Manning, S. C., at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of authorizing the issuance of bonds of the Company to the extent of \$5,000 and the execution of a mortgage covering the property and property rights of the Company to secure said issue of bonds. ABE LEVI, President. ROBERT SHELOR, Sec.

Supervisor's Quarterly Report.

The following Report of Claims approved for the First Quarter of the fiscal year 1911, showing number, in whose favor, for what purpose, and amount, is published in accordance with the requirements of the law:

Table with columns: No., NAME AND PURPOSE, AMT. Lists various claims for salaries, repairs, and other services, totaling \$150.00.

Attest: R. E. MCFADDIN, R. C. WELLS, Temp. Clerk Board, Supervisor Clarendon Co. [To be continued next week.]

HORSES AND MULES!

Call and see us when in need of a first-class horse or mule right. JUST RECEIVED: 2 cars of fine Horses and Mules. 2 cars of Buggies. 1 car of Moline, 2 and 4-horse Wagons. 1 car of Moline, 1-horse Wagons. 1 car of the celebrated Moline Farm Implements, consisting of the following: Stalk Choppers, Harrows, Corn and Cotton Planters, Blue Bird one and two-horse Steel Turn Plows and Cultivators.

AUTOMOBILES

SEE US: The Hudson, Chalmers and Hup. in all models.

Shaw & Drake,

10, 12 and 14 Sumter St., Sumter, S. C. Local and Long Distance Phone 553.

BRING YOUR JOB WORK TO THE TIMES OFFICE.

ABRAMS' PRICE-CUTTING CAMPAIGN! The following prices on Seasonable Merchandise should convince you that I sell cheaper than anyone else. My prices guaranteed to be the lowest of them all. One dollar buys more here than \$2 will at any other store. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back.

- Men's \$3.50 Shoes and Oxfords, cut to \$2.48
Boy's 3.00 Suits, all sizes, cut to 1.98
Men's 15.00 Suits, all kinds, cut to 9.85
50c. Corset Covers, cut to 23c.
\$3.00 Ladies' Oxfords, cut to 1.98
Men's \$2.50 Pants, cut to 1.48
12c. Chambrays, cut to 8c.
Ladies' 75c. Shirtwaists, cut to 48c.
Men's \$10.00 Suits, cut to 7.98
15c. Embroideries, cut to 8c.
Men's \$5.00 Pants, cut to \$2.48
\$1.00 Overalls, cut to 73c.
Ladies' \$4.00 Skirts, cut to \$2.48
\$3.50 Ladies' Dresses, cut to \$1.98
Men's \$3.00 Low Shoes, cut to \$1.95
Men's \$2.50 Oxfords, cut to \$1.69
10c. Apron Checks, cut to 6c.
10c. Calicos, cut to 6c.
25c. Neckties, cut to 18c.

We handle a full line of Ladies' Ready-made Dresses, made in all the latest styles. We also have a full line of Ladies' Trimmed Hats. We guarantee to sell Cheaper than other merchants or refund your money. We're always ready to show you whether you buy or not. AARON ABRAMS, Manning, S. C.