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One square, one time, \$1; each subsequent insertion, 50 cents. Obtainers and Tributes of Respect charged for as regular advertisements. Liberal contracts made for three, six and twelve months.

**A LITTLE SAP.**

The question is asked, will congress tackle the liquor problem? There is need for federal legislation which will give to the States limited power to control and police liquor when it is shipped in to the State, we mean a power which would permit sane legislation for the proper control of spiritous liquors, if however, congress was to give the States absolute power, the zealots would soon have such drastic laws made, the people would cry out against them and drive them from the statute books, but reasonable laws which will give protection from the viciousness now existing under so-called prohibition is actually needed.

We believe the reign of lawlessness now prevailing is largely due to the prohibitive laws, the laxity of enforcement is the result of public disapproval, and all because these laws are not suited to American ideas of liberty. The average American citizen resents interference with his personal affairs, and, when a set of people undertake to assume a moral monitorship over him, especially when that sponsorship is largely hypocritical he erects a bulwark of opposition, and even if he does not openly fight, he gives his assent to the opposition by an inert indifference to the enforcement of such legislation.

There is only one way to remedy the present condition, and that way is not by a superior virtue over others, the public is not easy deceived, but frame such laws as will give States power to grant licenses under municipal direction, that will curtail the consumption, at the same time not prohibit laws providing for strict regulations under forfeiture penalties, and make drunkness a misdemeanor. We believe legislation along these lines will further the cause of temperance more rapidly than all the prohibitive measures that can or have been devised by long haired men, and the shrieking and tramping women, who go about the country correcting the homes of strangers while their own homes suffer neglect.

It is now proposed by some member of congress to enact laws that would make liquors shipped into "dry territory" contraband, that is, it is not proposed to stop the shipment, but to make it an article of commerce which is barred from recovery in the courts; in the first place, such a law would not hold in a magistrate's court much more a federal court where the judges are supposed to have at least an elementary knowledge of law, but if it could be made good law, then it simply amounts to the government lending its aid to putting the sale of liquor on a cash basis, as is now practically the case with the mail order houses, since the legal sale of the stuff is prohibited in the several States. If by the proposed legislation the shipper of liquor extends credit to the consignee, he takes the risk of being paid with the full knowledge of no redress in the courts, hence, the shipper rather than take such risk will demand cash with order. So, where the prohibitionists can find any comfort from such a law we fail to observe it, will it have the effect of diminishing the shipment into dry territory? There are men in congress from prohibition sections who would throw a tub to the whale.

**LET WATSON REMAIN.**

We note in the Columbia State of last Thursday that there is a probability of E. J. Watson Commissioner of Agriculture not being reappointed when his term expires, what there is in the report we do not know, but we hope it is without foundation, as we would regard it a calamity for the State to lose so faithful an officer. Mr. Watson has done a splendid work. He has done much to advance the agricultural interests of this State and we know of no man who is in position to improve the service in this important department better than the present incumbent. Mr. Watson has devoted his life to the work with the result, that he has attracted the attention of the world to the resources of this State, and we sincerely hope the governor will recognize his valuable service by continuing him in office. The agricultural department of the State should not be a political plum to be dispensed for the reward of friends, but it should be retained as a business office solely. The report has it, but it is denied, that Mr. A. D. Hudson of Newberry is to succeed Mr. Watson, we know but little of Mr. Hudson's qualifications for this position, but without meaning any disparagement of the gentleman from Newberry, we would regard it a misfortune on the part of the governor to interrupt the good work inaugurated by the present head of a department which is in closer touch with the interests of the masses than any other, we therefore hope that E. J. Watson will remain where he is, and that the legislature will give his department all of the aid it needs.

# REMOVAL CLEARANCE SALE!

## For Fifteen Days.

We are going to clear this Store of WINTER WEARABLES, no matter what it costs us in LOST DOLLARS to accomplish our object!

Within a short time we will have to move to No. 14, N. Main Street, and we want to avoid carrying a dollars' worth of the present Stock into our new quarters.

HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR PRICE INDUCEMENTS. IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE:

\$30.00 Suits, now \$20.00	\$30. Overcoats, now \$20.00	\$7.50 Trousers, now \$5.00
\$22.50 Suits, now \$15.00	\$20. Overcoats, now \$13.34	\$6.00 Trousers, now \$4.00
\$15.00 Suits, now \$10.00	\$18. Overcoats, now \$12.00	\$4.50 Trousers, now \$3.00
\$7.50 Ties, now \$5.00	\$10. Overcoats, now \$ 6.67	\$3.00 Trousers, now \$2.00
\$10.00 Knickerbocker Suits, now \$6.67. \$7.50 Knickerbocker Suits now \$5.00		
\$5.00 Knickerbocker Suits, now \$4.00. \$4.50 Knickerbocker Suits now \$3.00		

### MENS' AND BOYS' FURNISHING GOODS.

\$2.00 Negligee Shirts, now \$1.35	\$8.00 Underwear, now \$2.00
\$1.50 Negligee Shirts, now \$1.12	\$2.50 Underwear, now \$1.67
\$1.00 Negligee Shirts, now 75c.	\$1.50 Underwear, now \$1.00
50c. Negligee Shirts, now 38c.	\$1.00 Underwear, now 75c.

All Gloves at Cost.  
All Neckwear at Cost.  
All Hosiery at Cost.

This Sale Will Continue Fifteen Days  
From Jan. 6th, To Jan. 21st.

Nothing Charged at Cut Prices---Strictly Cash.

# THE D. J. CHANDLER CLOTHING CO.

SUMTER, S. C.

LET REASON REIGN.

We were struck with a recent published letter from Rev. Geo. A. Blackburn, a distinguished Presbyterian minister of Columbia—distinguished for his prosecution of a telephone girl, who was a member of his congregation, because circumstances forced her to work on Sundays, but the girl appealed her case to the Synod and won. This divine argues that mercy should be granted in all relations of life except in that of the law. It seems to us this is altogether out of tune with the teachings of a minister, to take the position that because a man is convicted of crime he must not be shown mercy, is not what has been taught the children of men from time immemorial. One of the hopes of mankind, is the forgiveness promised on earth as well as in heaven, and how Mr. Blackburn can reconcile the letter referred to with the teachings of the ministry we cannot fathom. According to this divine teacher, when a man is convicted in the courts, regardless of circumstances and conditions, he must be made to suffer the penalty, no consideration must be taken as to whether the Judge who wrote or imposed the sentence manifested a wise discretion, or was actuated by a sense of prejudice, but he must suffer the penalty matters not how much out of proportion the sentence is to the offense. We do not believe in any such a fanatical doctrine; there have been instances where Judges aided the prosecution in furnishing a victim to satisfy a political demand, or to further the political interests of friends, there have been instances where Judges have imposed sentences which shocked the public conscience as unmerciful and unreasonnable. Judges are heirs to all of the human infirmities, and they can make errors as well as those who appear before them to be judged, therefore, it is wise as well as fortunate that the founders of this country placed in the fundamental law, a provision which placed the reviewing power in the hands of the Chief Executive. How often are men sent to the penitentiary and even hanged upon circumstantial evidence, and after suffering the humiliation and shame it is discovered the wrong one was punished, the discovery coming perhaps too late for the victim of the injustice to again hold up his head among his fellow men. Would this teacher of divine blessings hold that such an one must continue to suffer because a court has decreed him guilty?

We do not attempt to defend Governor Blease in all of his pardons and paroles, and so far as that is concerned, we do not defend a number of his acts, perhaps it is because we are not in full possession of the facts which prompted him, therefore we propose, before condemning him, to await the time when he will make a report of his stewardship; we criticized him for the pardoning of G. Wash. Hunter, but after we read his reasons, and the showing of the reversals of the supreme court, our views of the Hunter case changed, we were convinced that Associate Justice Woods did not give to Hunter his due.

Mr. Blackburn cites the Bible and gives his construction of God's meaning, but if God directs as we sincerely believe he does, it seems to us, we can conclude, the Governor in the exercise of clemency gets his inspiration from the directing source; who knows but that the friends of the unfortunate creatures recently released from prison had their prayers answered, and that the prison doors were thrown open by a direct command from He who sits upon the Throne of Mercy.

The retirement of Jas. A. Hoyt from the editorial management of the Columbia Record comes as a surprise to newspaper readers, and a regret to those who appreciate an ably conducted newspaper. Mr. Hoyt is one of the best editorial writers in the State, clean, clear and concise. He always has a good argument to present for a position taken, and while we have not always agreed with him, it is fair to say that we respected his sincerity, and sense of fairness. If Mr. Hoyt retires altogether from newspaper work in this State it will be a decided loss to journalism. Since assuming editorial control he gave to Columbia a splendid service, and he labored hard for the development of that city. We sincerely hope he will not be lost to the journalism of South Carolina.

Some of the newspapers of the State will no doubt have to change their opinions now that Governor Blease has made it known that he does not expect to interfere with the sentences of Garlington and Young, the young "High Financiers" convicted for their connection with the Seminole swindle.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, O. J. S.  
LUCAS COUNTY.  
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the city of Toledo, Ohio, and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay 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.  
FRANK J. CHENEY.  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888.  
A. V. GLEASON,  
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Sent for to eliminate, free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by druggists, 75c.  
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