

The Manning Times.

LOUIS APPELT, Editor.

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PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

Communications must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer in order to receive attention.

DISPLAY OF PASSION DOES NOT ANSWER RECORDS.

The first week of the state campaign has been covered, and it has proven that the often repeated statements made in the newspapers "Governor Bleese was afraid to face Judge Jones in debate," to be an idle boast of the opposition for the purpose of building strength for their side.

At Bennettsville Judge Jones evidently had on his fighting clothes, perhaps he was coached to do something unusual to counteract the effect of Bleese's Bishopville and Darlington speeches.

The outcome of the language employed at the Bennettsville meeting by Judge Jones brought forth from Governor Bleese the following statement which he requested published:

what have furnished the record to prove beyond a shadow of a doubt, and at Bishopville his record eliminated him from this race. It has not been what I have said; it has been the record as made by him.

"On yesterday he placed himself beneath my notice, and below my standard of gentlemanly conduct and for the balance of this race I shall absolutely ignore him or any of his charges that he may make; unless he attacks me personally, in which event, and I put him on notice that I would be assassinated, will be given an opportunity to be put into effect."

"We quite agree with the Governor that he should not bandy words or indulge in epithets, argument is what is desired and not the personal opinions produced by anger. But we do not see how Governor Bleese will be able to adhere to the policy he has promulgated; Judge Jones will continue to make charges against him, and these charges may be new ones, if they are, the Governor will be compelled to notice them or his attitude will be misconstrued."

Options vary as to the result of the past week, partisans will have their way of viewing it. The Bleeseites contend their candidate is representing the masses, while Judge Jones is the creature of the masses, especially the merger mill classes, and the railroads, and Bleese has gained much ground by his exposure of his opponents record, his fearless attitude when confronting Judge Jones has made many of his admirers take heart and encouragement.

The contest is yet young, there is no telling what will develop before it is ended, but we hope the chairmen who preside over the meetings will exercise their rights in a non-partisan manner, and see to it that each of the candidates observe the proper rules of decorum.

If Judge Jones can show from the records that Governor Bleese is unfit to be returned to that office it is his right and his privilege to do so, but his personal opinion of Cole L. Bleese the people have no interest in, if Bleese makes a charge from the records against him there is no need of losing temper, but there is need to explain so the people may judge whether the Judge was justified in making what Bleese claims is a record vulnerable and foul.

We know and many others know there has been a personal dislike between Judge Jones and Governor Bleese for long time, neither of them are faultless, both are men of prejudices, they have their likes and their dislikes as all of us, but this we think they should put into cold storage for some other occasion, and not punish a trusting public with it.

familiar with his record, and they are daily being reminded for what Bleese stands by those who made every effort to prevent him from carrying out his purposes. Those members of the last legislature who voted to thwart Bleese and are running for re-election, are daily advertising his principles, and it is up to the electorate to endorse those who obstructed Governor Bleese in carrying out what he claims were his promises and return them, or repudiate them and endorse the governor. If Bleese was right stand by him, if wrong vote for Jones or Duncan should be the way to view the situation.

WHOM THE GODS WOULD DESTROY THEY FIRST MAKE MAD

The committee appointed by the general assembly under an Act to investigate the affairs of the winding-up commission, and those things relating to the State dispensary stretched its authority to take cognizance of the matters said to exist under local conditions in the city of Charleston, but which has absolutely no connection with the State dispensary or the winding-up commission's acts—these matters are entirely local, but we presume the committee takes the position that it has the right to go into anything, or to take cognizance of any allegation that may be made which will cast a suspicion of wrong-doing on the office of its search. Is the committee investigating the commission, or hunting up evidence that may make strong campaign material against one of the candidates for governor?

Mayor Grace made the charge that Governor Bleese was the recipient of graft money from the blind tigers in Charleston, and for which, he gives them protection so they can ply their unlawful business unmolested. This is a grave charge, and although the committee has no authority to take action, we are glad it did, because, it gave to the public the opportunity to learn upon what the Mayor based this charge, and the motive prompting him to make it; the public is in a position to judge how much credence there is to be placed upon Mayor Grace's charge so far as it relates to the governor. We have read the testimony of Mr. Grace given at Columbia and in Charleston, and there is absolutely nothing in it implicating Governor Bleese, there is however, much in it going to show that Grace in his passion, because the governor did not let him have his way with regard to the constabulary in Charleston, turns the fangs of his own malice upon those who elevated him to his high office. Grace wanted Ben Stothart who was actively opposing his ambition to be Mayor, removed, Stothart also aided in thwarting Grace's ambition to control the county machinery so that he would be able to oust Elmore Martin from the sheriff's office, and too, Stothart was one of the delegates to the State convention that Grace so bitterly opposed, his methods of opposition came near causing bloodshed in the county convention. He manifested a rule or ruin policy throughout, and failing to get the governor to let him take Stothart, and Martin's scalps Grace charged the constables with collecting money from the blind tigers for immunity and sharing it with Bleese, and undertakes to back this charge up with an affidavit on one J. J. Miller, one of his admirers and workers; a reading of the Miller affidavit does not implicate Gov. Bleese in any way, but then it does expose the practice in Charleston ever since the dispensary system has been in existence—the blind tigers are required to pay tribute to the police, the constables, and it is a notorious fact to the city in the shape of fines at stated intervals; this money is paid for the protection of the violators of the State and city law. It has been our understanding that Mayor Grace's law firm were attorneys for a number of these violators of the dispensary law, and it is safe to assume he is fully posted as to the practice in his city, not only at this time, but during former regimes, in fact, under all of the administrations since 1894, the beginning of the dispensary system. But we have never heard of Mayor Grace protesting against this condition or practice until he is disappointed in an effort to have a political opponent removed.

There are times when attempts are made for civic righteousness in all large cities, but these are usually made by those who have the welfare of the city at heart, frequently, they make great personal sacrifices to arouse the people to a sense of duty, but in scanning down the list of these patriots, those who are striving for civic virtue, we do not see the name of John P. Grace, we do however find Grace making a splenetic effort to injure one who had the power, and refused to place machinery into his hands to gratify his ambition,—to get control of the election machinery of the county of Charleston if he could place in the offices those whom his will suggested; in doing this, he allows his passion to blind his judgment; in seeking to destroy the governor and Sheriff Martin, he brings upon those to whom he is indebted for his present position, a condition which will keep the Charleston court busy with the prosecution of violators of the dispensary law, and the prosecution of those who gave bribes for immunity from the police and the constables, together with those who

received these bribes. It is equally a crime to offer or give a bribe as it is to receive one, therefore, the blind tiger who paid a policeman or a constable or an alderman money or anything of value to protect him from prosecution for the violation of the law, is as guilty as the man who received it. There is no way of getting at the city criminally, but morally it is, as guilty of receiving bribes as are any individuals when it takes from the violators of the law a quarterly fine that is understood to be nothing more or less than for immunity from prosecution.

We do not know what conclusion the committee will reach, but this does not matter, the public mind is already made up on the subject. The verdict of the public is, Mayor Grace has failed to implicate the governor of accepting graft from the blind tigers, but in a frenzy of vindictiveness in trying to punish the governor for not acceding to his demands, Grace has turned upon his own friends to destroy them, thus showing that he has an ungovernable temper that makes him a dangerous leader. Grace is a bright young man, he deserves much credit for having risen from his humble surroundings to be the chief executive of a great city, but he has manifested an utter failure in one of the fundamental elements of true leadership, which is coolness, clear judgment in times of disappointment, and the strategy of generalship. Had he been possessed of these qualifications, instead of pulling down the temple upon his own head as he has done, and with it brought misery and woe to his friends, in this crisis, he would have stood in the front rank at the head of the column defending his friends from attack, and to whom he owes an undying gratitude. But what has Mr. Grace done? According to his own side of the controversy, Bleese went back on him, and because he did he seeks entrance into the temple of Bleese's enemies, bringing with him ammunition to destroy his friends, this he offers as his application to their inner chamber; will they take him in, or will they let him give his information to the sentinel at the door, and make him stay on the outside to rumage in the trash barrel for such refuse as he may be able to find there? It is a source of regret to us personally to find Mayor Grace occupying his present unenviable position, knowing him as we think we do, we must believe he was pulled into this predicament while in a highly excited mental state, that when he gets back to his normal condition he will realize the enormity of the ruin he brought upon himself and his friends who made sacrifices to be loyal to him.

LYON AND EVANS.

The State campaign meeting at Bennettsville, if the newspaper accounts are correct was a disgrace; the idea of men seeking high office calling each other "liar" rolling up their sleeves, and assuming a belligerent pose when they knew the bystanders would not let them get together. It is childish and ridiculous. We are not an admirer of Candidate B. B. Evans, nor do we think him a proper man for the position he is aspiring to, his conduct in the campaign two years ago was deserving of disbaring him from future participation in our primary system, but there is no reason to prevent him from being a candidate, and therefore he is entitled to run. If what he says on the hustings is so provoking to the attorney general, that he must resort to violence, then for the sake of decency he should call Mr. Evans to account after the meeting has adjourned, and in some private place, where there will be no one to interfere; it is an easy matter to make a show of fight where there are many to "take him off" but it is different when the belligerents will be permitted to go at each other without being interfered with.

Attorney General Lyon has had to contend with Candidate Evans before, they have said many hard things, both have made several bluffs at each other, but nothing has come of it, repetition of this sort of thing is disgusting in the extreme, and it is high time both of them were given to understand that the people do not want such exhibitions. It is deplorable that a man of Mr. Lyon's standing should permit himself to wallow in the mud. Were he and Evans the only candidates for the office he could stay in his office at Columbia and be elected overwhelmingly, but he has two other opponents, but these will not engage in acrimony, they will conduct their campaign in a becoming manner, both of them have too much regard for their own self-respect, and too much respect for the feelings of their audiences.

We have time and again said that Lyon has performed his duty in a conscientious manner, he may have made some mistakes, no man is perfect, and with the multitude of business in the office of attorney general it would be remarkable did he not make some errors; the voters recognize this and they will give to Mr. Lyon the credit he deserves, therefore there is no necessity for him to permit himself to be dragged to the level of a bully, or to be exasperated into a personal collision with a man who stands no more show of the people's confidence than he did two years ago. We hope General Lyon will devote the rest of his campaign to giving an account of his stewardship, answer

THE SOUTH RESPECTS TAFT.

William Howard Taft and James Schoolcraft Sherman are the nominees of the Republican party to carry the standard of that organization through one of the most, if not the most peculiar political battles that was ever held in the United States. The split in the Republican party is of more moment to the country, than was the rupture in the Democratic party when the 16 to 1 craze was on with W. J. Bryan as its leader, and with Palmer and Backner put out as a protest to the fallacies of the Populists that had captured the machinery of the Democratic party. That incident can properly be termed a fiasco, but the schism now confronting the regular Republican party is so serious that unless there is egregious error on the part of the Democrats, it will be next to impossible for the Republicans to win. So far as the South is concerned the nomination made at Chicago is satisfactory. President Taft had the sympathy of the masses as against his most conspicuous opponent, these felt that Taft was entitled to his party's endorsement, his administration has been very satisfactory to the people of this section of the country, they have no complaint to make, but they oppose the party of which he has again been proclaimed its leader on principle, there is a strong admiration for President Taft personally, the people here look upon him as a safe, conservative Executive with no rancor in his heart for the people of this section, and were it not for the fact that there is a chasm dividing our people from his party which cannot and will never be crossed, President Taft would get thousands of votes in the South.

What would the people think if any of our circuit judges were to order a jury to go to Georgia to hear the testimony of a witness who will not present himself to the court in this State? We see no difference in such an act, and the act of the committee taking an excursion over to Augusta to take down Col. Felder's testimony. When this testimony has been secured, we doubt if there will be any number of people who will place confidence in it. There may be a few who will accept anything, matters not how ridiculous it may be if it is against the one they are opposing, but the average man is not so deep-seated in his prejudices, and when it comes to an ex parte investigation by a set of political opponents, the fair-minded will not be influenced by testimony gathered in such a manner. Instead of spending the people's money to take an excursion over to Georgia, the committee can request Colonel Felder to write out his statement, go before a notary public and swear to it, this, it seems to us, would answer as well as for the committee to go to the expense of meeting Colonel Felder in another State and, too, it would be more dignified.

According to Felder's own admission he remains out of South Carolina to avoid arrest, and it matters not whether he can be convicted of the charge against him, he does not come to face the charge, and while he cannot be called a fugitive from justice, he is avoiding the officers of the law of this State, and yet, a committee clothed with extraordinary power holds this man in such esteem as to go to him, if he will not come to them. Bosh.

WHAT IS THE MATTER.

The supreme court with all of the circuit judges sitting with it has reheard the matter of the appointment of Magistrates in Spartanburg and Anderson counties, also the case of B. J. Rhame the dismissed Bank Examiner, still, there is no decision handed down. What is the matter? Will the great supreme court have to call upon the Magistrates to help it reach a conclusion? It has been at least two weeks since the court sat en banc, all of the engaged circuit judges had to stop the public business and adjourn their courts to go to Columbia, and the public still awaits the deliverance from that august body. Is it any wonder there is so much unrest and impatience about the courts. Not are they slow alone to settle such a minor matter as the title of Magistrates, and a Bank Examiner, but they are tantalizingly slow to settle matters involving justice to individuals—for instance the Bethune case. It begins to appear that the court is more prompt in handing down decisions where the large corporations are involved.

BYRAN DEFEATED BY PARKER.

The Democratic National convention began its work in Baltimore yesterday by confirming the recommendation of the committee, for Alton B. Parker of New York for temporary chairman. William Jennings Bryan opposed to the committee's choice, and strenuously carried his opposition to the floor of the convention. He nominated Kern of Indiana, but that gentleman declined, then Bryan ran himself and was defeated by Parker by a vote of 579 to 506. The South Carolina delegation voted for Bryan. Parker's election was then made unanimous. Colonel Bryan's speech against Kern was a strong intimation that the "big interests" are behind him, referring to Thomas Ryan who was a spectator at the convention. He reminded the convention of Parker's attitude in the past, his reactionary tendencies. Bryan contended for a Progressive to open the convention, and he intimated very clearly that he had little confidence in the utterances that would be made by Parker.

Notwithstanding the defeat of Bryan in the matter of the temporary chairmanship it is evident that the leaders of the party have not lost faith in him, their action was a mild protest against dictation from any one man. Judge Parker's address was a scathing arraignment of the Republican convention and especially was it a strong arraignment of Theodore Roosevelt. It sounded the key note for the democracy, practically enunciating a platform for the party to go into the coming contest; it was in line with the progressive thought, as much so as if Bryan himself had delivered it. According to Robert Lathan, editor of the News and Courier, who is at the convention, Bryan has injured Wilson's chances, and has hurt his own influence. Clark has forged ahead on account of Bryan's conduct and Wilson's chances are almost gone. Mr. Lathan thinks however, that the South can defeat Clark if it stands firm.

Catarah Cannot be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarah is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal medicine. Hall's Catarah Cure is a blood purifier and acts directly on the blood and venous system. It is the only medicine that has been proved by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription prescribed by the best London hospitals. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the venous system. The perfect cures of the best London hospitals in what previous cases has been effected in curing Catarah. Send for a bottle. HALL'S CATARAH CURE, Proprietors, Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Halls Family Pills are the best.

DR. J. FRANK GEIGER, DENTIST, MANNING, S. C.

District Court of the United States.

DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

In The Matter of

AARON ABRAMS, Bankrupt.

To the Honorable H. A. M. Smith, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of South Carolina: Aaron Abrams of Manning, in the County of Clarendon, and State of South Carolina, in said District, respectfully represents that on the 20th day of April last past he was duly adjudged Bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to Bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the Court touching his Bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be discharged from said debts provable against his estate under said Bankrupt Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge. Dated this 14th day of June A. D. 1912. AARON ABRAMS, Bankrupt. ORDER OF NOTICE THERON. On this 15th day June A. D. 1912, on reading the foregoing petition, it is ordered by the Court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 19th day of July A. D. 1912, before said Court at Charleston, S. C. in said District, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be published in The Manning Times, a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors and other persons claiming to have any claim against the said debtor, should not be granted. And it is ordered by the Court, that the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them, at their place of residence as stated. Witness the Honorable H. A. M. Smith, Judge of the said Court, and the Seal thereof at Charleston, S. C. in said District on the 15th of June A. D. 1912. RICHARD W. HUTSON, Clerk.

The Clemson Agricultural College

Enrollment Over 800—Value of Property Over a Million and a Quarter—Ninety-four Teachers and Officers. DEGREE COURSES: Agriculture, Agriculture and Chemistry, Agriculture and Animal Industry, Chemical, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Textile Engineering, Architectural Engineering. SHORT COURSES: One year course in Agriculture, Two year course in Textiles, Four weeks Winter course in Cotton Grading, Four weeks Winter Course for Farmers. COST: Cost per session of nine months including all fees, heat, light, water, board, laundry and the necessary uniforms \$135.00. Tuition \$40.00 additional. Scholarship and Entrance Examinations. The college maintains 167 four year Agricultural and Textile Scholarships and 51 one year Agricultural scholarships. Value of scholarships \$100 per session and free tuition. (Students who have attended Clemson College or any other college or university are not eligible for the scholarships unless there are no other eligible applicants.) Scholarship and Entrance examinations will be held at the county court house on July 12th, 9 a. m. (Next session opens September 11, 1912.) Write at once to W. M. Riggs, President, Clemson College, S. C., for catalogue, scholarship blanks, etc. If you delay, you may be crowded out.

Winthrop College

Scholarship and Entrance Examinations. The examination for the award of vacant scholarships in Winthrop College and for the admission of new students will be held at the county court house on Friday, July 6, at 9 a. m. Applicants must be not less than fifteen years of age. When scholarships are vacant after July 5 they will be awarded to those making the highest average at this examination, provided they meet the conditions governing the award. Applicants for scholarships should write to President Johnson before the examination for scholarship examination blanks. Scholarships are worth \$100 and free tuition. The next session will open September 13, 1912. For further information an catalogue, address President D. B. Johnson, Rock Hill, S. C.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, Clarendon County.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. Decree.

The McFarthy Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of South Carolina, Plaintiffs, Against Evan L. Wilkins and H. W. Silcox and M. V. Haselund, as Trustees of a Trust created by the will of Evan L. Wilkins, Defendants. UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A Judgment of the Court of the County of Common Pleas, in the above stated action, to me directed, bearing date of April 13th, 1912, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at Clarendon Court House, at Manning, in said County, within the legal hours for judicial sales, on Monday, the 1st day of July, 1912, being Saturday, the following described real estate:— All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land, lying, being and situated in the County of Clarendon, and State aforesaid, containing two hundred and fifty (250) acres more or less and bounding and butting as follows, to wit: North, by lands of J. J. Holwood, South, by lands of G. A. Newwood, East, by lands of estate of M. Levi, and West by lands now or formerly of Thomas Wilson. Terms:—One half cash and the balance payable one year after date of sale with interest from the date of sale at eight percent per annum, payable annually; the credit portion of the purchase money to be secured by the bond of the purchaser or purchasers, and mortgage of the premises sold with the usual clause as to taxes, insurance and attorneys fees. Purchaser to pay for papers. E. B. GAMBLE, Sheriff Clarendon County.

LOANS NEGOTIATED

On First-Class Real Estate Mortgages. Purdy & O'Bryan, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Manning, S. C.

CANDIDATES

- FOR CLERK OF COURT. I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANDIDATE FOR CLERK OF COURT for Clarendon County, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary. T. MITCH WELLS. I PLEDGE TO ABIDE BY THE RULES of the Democratic primary as a candidate for Supervisor of Clarendon County, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary. ARCHIE L. BARROW. I ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANDIDATE for the office of Clerk of Court, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary. J. H. TIMMONS. FOR COUNTY SUPERVISOR. I AM A CANDIDATE FOR THE OFFICE of County Supervisor for Clarendon County, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary. FRANK P. ERLIN. AT THE EARNEST SOLICITATION OF my friends I announce myself as a candidate for Supervisor of Clarendon County, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary. H. L. JOHNSON. TO THE VOTERS OF CLARENDON COUNTY:—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Supervisor of Clarendon County, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary. I have been a candidate for this office for years ago, and was defeated only by a very few votes. I am a native born citizen of this county, and have since felt very grateful to the people of the county for the support they have given me in the past, and in submitting my candidacy I do so entirely on my own merits, and I am confident of the support of the people of the county, and if elected, I promise to look closely after every section of the county and to faithfully discharge every duty of the office to the best of my ability. H. L. JOHNSON. I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANDIDATE for County Supervisor, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary. F. B. HOLLADAY. FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION. I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANDIDATE for the office of Superintendent of Education, subject to the rules and regulations governing our Democratic primaries. E. J. BROWN. FOR SHERIFF. I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANDIDATE for the office of Sheriff of Clarendon County, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary. E. B. GAMBLE. FOR SOLICITOR. I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANDIDATE for the office of Solicitor for the Third District, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary. THOS. H. TATUM. FOR CORONER. TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF CLARENDON COUNTY: I wish to announce that I am a graduate of Cedar Springs Institute for Clarendon County, subject to the rules that govern the Primary Election. HARVEY C. BAGGETT. TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF CLARENDON COUNTY:—Feeling that I can discharge the duties of the office of Coroner with honor to myself and credit to the county, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Coroner for Clarendon County, pledging myself to abide the result of the Democratic Primary. JOHN L. JOHNSON. I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANDIDATE for Coroner of Clarendon County, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary. I am a graduate of Cedar Springs Institute for the deaf and the blind. I performed all the duties of the office of Coroner here in the town of Manning. I have no other business in the town of Manning. THEODORE V. GRAY. FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANDIDATE for the House of Representatives, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary. J. H. BURNESS. I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANDIDATE for the House of Representatives, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary. R. D. WHITE. THERE WILL BE QUESTIONS OF IMPORTANCE to come up in the next general assembly, and with my practical experience as a legislator, I feel that I am qualified to represent the voters at the approaching primary election. I therefore announce myself a candidate for the House of Representatives, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary. L. M. WOODS. I ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANDIDATE for re-election to the House of Representatives from Clarendon County, subject to the rules governing the Democratic Primary. HENRY B. RICHARDSON, JR. I ANNOUNCE MYSELF AS A CANDIDATE for re-election to the House of Representatives, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary. JAMES REAVES. I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANDIDATE for the House of Representatives, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary. E. M. KENNEDY. FOR MAGISTRATE. TO THE VOTERS OF MANNING JUDICIAL DISTRICT:—Promising to abide the result of the Democratic primary, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Magistrate at Manning. Respectfully, EDGAR DICKSON. I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MY CANDIDACY for re-election to the office of County Treasurer, subject to the rules of the Democratic party. L. L. WELLS. FOR AUDITOR. I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANDIDATE for re-election to the office of County Auditor, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary. ANDREW P. BURGESS. FOR UNITED STATES SENATE. I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANDIDATE for the United States Senate, subject to the rules of the Democratic Primary. Your support and influence will be appreciated. N. B. DIAL, Laurens, S. C. BUSINESS LOCALS. Rub-My-Tism will cure you. Rub-My-Tism will cure you. For Sale—Man's Bicycle, almost new \$17.50. J. H. Lessee. For Sale—12 X 12 Liddell Automatic Engine. 7 X 12 Atlas Engine, 9 X 12 Chandler & Taylor Engine. All fine condition. Also two good mules. W. Scott Harvin. Two fine Milch Cows, now milking, two gallons and over each daily. J. N. McKinzie, Acolo, S. C. Itch relieved in 30 minutes by Woolford's Santal. Lotions, Ointments, Salts. Sold by Dickson Drug Co., druggists. Farm Wanted—Several Marlboro farmers have asked to get them farms in Clarendon. Write me what you have and best price. R. Cosby Newton, Bennettsville, S. C. 5 or 6 ches 666 will break any case of Chills and Fever; it acts on the liver better than Colic. 25c. Mrs. M. A. McLaughlin, 512 Jay St., La. Ross, Wis., writes that she suffered all kinds of pains in back, limbs, hips and shoulders, and was unable to get such a medicine as Foley Kidney Pills. The Dickson Drug Co., Manning, Leon Fischer, Sumterton.