

**The Manning Times.**

**LOUIS APPELT, Editor.**

MANNING, S. C., JULY 3, 1912.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

Communications must be accompanied by the 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.

**THE STATE DOES NOT ENDORSE OR UNDERWRITE.**

The Columbia State may be playing a shrewd game in not having much to say editorially these days on the gubernatorial situation, but every now and then it rolls certain charges under its tongue as a sweet morsel, to let its readers know it neither endorses these charges, nor does it underwrite them. If it believes the charges made by Mayor Grace, it should come out in the open and say so; it should do more, it should do all in its power to secure the evidence to convict the governor, the fact that no effort is being made to verify Grace's charges is deemed sufficient to cause the masses to look upon them as without foundation. When the Columbia State declines to endorse or underwrite criminal charges against Governor Blease it is high time for the rest of his of his enemies to play the game fair.

The Bleasites have not made criminal charges against Judge Jones, did they do so, we would be the first to denounce it, the only charge brought against the Judge is based upon his record as a legislator, and his decisions as Judge, these do not reflect upon his integrity. The record of a public man is an open book, the same as the records in the court house, everybody has a right to examine it; when the public record of a man is questioned, it is for him to make a satisfactory explanation, this he cannot do by abuse, he must get down to facts and show why the records place him thus, if he can justify the record made by himself, it will be well for him, if he cannot, it is his misfortune, but it does not injure his personal character.

Therefore we say that the bringing out every few days a reminder of an ugly charge made by Grace, but refusing to underwrite or endorse it does not fool anybody, but on the other hand it does convince many people the State is not playing fair. It is easy to make charges, any one can accuse but when it comes to proof the charge must be true before the proof can be obtained; there is a difference between proof and witnesses, some men can be secured to testify for a very little, and it is not an unheard of thing for witness to be bought to give out manufactured testimony, but usually their evidence has no force.

**JUSTICE THWARTED.**

The defence in the case of Joe Malloy on trial for murder of two little white boys at Bennettsville, will, so it is stated, question the right of the court to try the defendant on the ground that when the act was committed the penalty for the crime was hanging, but since then the legislature changed the penalty to electrocution. The case will go to the supreme court for that tribunal's decision, if it can decide, but if it cannot, it may call the entire circuit bench to its aid. Hon. W. F. Stevenson and his firm is raising the question. This is another case of "as long as the purse holds out to supply so long will justice be robbed of its due." Here was a most diabolical murder of two little boys, the people exercised a most wonderful control of themselves in not seeking summary vengeance, the children are of prominent parentage, one of them the child of the county treasurer, yet Marlboro waited for the law to take its course. The case was called at a former term but continued on account of a technicality, now here is another technicality sprung that will cause further delay. What difference does it make whether Joe Malloy, if guilty, is hanged or electrocuted?

There is no doubt about it, the people should demand another constitutional convention, and there build a constitution which will be technically proof, but the only way this can be done is to keep the technical lawyers out of such a convention. It is becoming alarming, nearly every case where there is a good fee to be obtained, we find justice being robbed of its own by lawyers who are paid well for their services. It matters not how outrageous a crime, if the perpetrator, either in person or through his friends or lodge connections, can raise the required fee, the services of lawyers can be secured to rob justice. We would be the last to raise our voice against the humblest having a full and a fair trial before the courts. They should be allowed all the protection the law promises, but we cannot endorse the manipulations of the law as is being done by members of the bar, who possibly had much to do with the making of the laws; these lawyers go to the legislature and frame laws, but as soon as the opportunity presents itself, for the money they are paid, go into court to expose the weak places in the law they made themselves. It is not honest, and it is a crime against the country. It bodes no good for the legal profession. The people will not stand for it much longer.

**THE OPPOSITION GRAFT SYMPATHIZERS.**

It is a pity that General Lyon feels called upon to go up and down the State denouncing those who may not be friendly to him. His wordy altercation with Julius Schwerin of Sumter, at the Horry meeting was uncalled for, he could have ignored the questioner if he saw fit or if he did not desire to do this, he should have answered in a different manner. Schwerin is known to many of our readers and he is not the kind of a man to run from a fight with Lyon or anybody else, but when Lyon intimated that he was in sympathy with grafters he got back an answer which might have been expected. Lyon may just as well have called Schwerin a thief, and no man likes to be called that.

We do not think that all those who are going to vote against Fraser Lyon are thieves, nor are they in sympathy with the grafters; there are two gentlemen opposing Mr. Lyon who are men of integrity, these will get votes, those who vote for them have no sympathy with the grafters, they simply think Mr. Lyon has had the position long enough. We do not endorse all the attorney general has done, but whenever he asked the legislature to give him aid to prosecute these graft cases we did what little we could to give him the aid, at the same time, there were others who felt the appropriations he asked for were unnecessary, and especially, was he spending too much in employing lawyers to do the work he was elected to do. It would be outrageous for Mr. Lyon to claim these were in sympathy with the grafters, and we hope he will desist from this line of argument.

**WHY MISREPRESENT?**

We note that Judge Jones at several places has referred to THE MANNING TIMES in rather a satirical manner, we suppose this is what we get for endeavoring to be fair to him. He has no right to complain of this newspaper for it has not been extremely partisan, nor has it ever spoken of him disrespectfully. The Judge has a right to conduct his campaign as he sees fit, but when he complains of unfair treatment he should not be unfair himself. THE MANNING TIMES has made it a rule from the very outset of this campaign to give its readers as near a non-partisan view of the political situation as it knows how, at the same time, it did not keep from its readers the personal position of its editor. We have made no charges against Judge Jones nor have we given publicity through these columns to some things which have been going around the State that might be taken to be operating against him in certain sections. It has been our sincere purpose to give both sides in this controversy justice. Therefore when we noticed that Judge Jones spoke of us to strange audiences in a manner to create the impression that we have not given to him all he is entitled to, he misrepresents this newspaper, and its editor, who has always had a high personal regard for the judge. If it is the intention of Judge Jones to drive us from a friendly to an unfriendly position we can open up and go to the full extent of our ability in a partisan conduct of a newspaper.

Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, was yesterday nominated by the Democratic convention for President of the United States. It was a hard fought battle won by the determination of Bryan. It was Bryan who made the victory for Wilson. The fear of Bryan made hundreds of delegates give up their own choice. Fortunately for the Democracy the chism in the Republican party gives every hope of victory for the Democratic nominees. It took 46 ballots to get a decision, and throughout the balloting there was much excitement and bitterness. Bryan hurled insults at New York and those who were voting with New York, but the fear of Bryan's power with the masses made the necessary two thirds bow to his will. The bitterness will be forgotten, and the Democratic party in solid phalanx will meet the dismembered forces of the Republican party in November and then receive the confirmation by the American people. Governor Marshall, of Indiana, was nominated Vice-President.

**Byron's Curls.**

Were Byron's curls a natural development? It is an article of faith with his admirers that cut had nothing to do with his ringlets. The youthful Disraeli reproduced them, and his curls certainly betrayed the iron. And if you believe Scrope Davis that indirect person was once in a position to surprise Byron's secret process. The two were on familiar terms at Trinity. Davis walked into Byron's rooms one morning and found him still a-bed and with his hair in unmistakable curl papers. "I thought your hair curled naturally," Scrope remarked. "Confound you, so it does!" the other returned. "I take care of that. But don't you tell anybody." Of course Scrope told everybody. Still, Byron was curly headed at Herrow. And he could not very well have come to bed in curl papers there.—Hall Mail Gazette

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, CLERK OF THE COURT.  
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, county 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.  
Given to be before me and subscribed in my presence, this 30th day of December, A. D. 1890.  
A. W. GLEASON,  
Notary Public.

# MID-SUMMER CLEAN-UP SALE!

## Come See What's Doing!

Without delay we urge you at least to come and examine the SUITS on which we have Reduced the Prices.

Nothing short of seeing these SUITS and trying them on will convince you of the perfect style, fit and satisfaction obtainable at such very low prices.

Sale Will Continue Until July 15th.

NOTHING CHARGED AT CUT PRICES--  
STRICTLY CASH.

## THE D. J. CHANDLER CLOTHING CO.

'Phone 166, No. 14 N. Main St., Sumter, S. C.