

DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING EARLY.

AVOID THE RUSH!

Nothing else does quite so well as a gift to a MAN as something he can wear, and the fact that HE'LL wear it is the best test of appreciation.

GIFTS THAT "HE" WILL APPRECIATE.

SUITS,
OVERCOATS,
TROUSERS,
GLOVES,
UMBRELLAS.

RAINCOATS,
NECKWEAR,
MUFFLERS,
FANCY VESTS,
BATH ROBES.

HANDKERCHIEFS,
SMOKING JACKETS,
WALKING CANES,
STETSON HATS,
PAJAMAS.

Come to a Man's Store for a Man's Gift.

Special Prices on all Suits and Overcoats for December.

The D. J. Chandler Clothing Company.

'Phone 166,

SUMTER, S. C.

The Manning Times.

LOUIS APPELT, Editor.

MANNING, S. C., DEC. 11, 1912.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

BLEASE STIRS THINGS UP.

At the conference of Governors held in the city of Richmond recently, while discussing the subject of lynching for a certain crime, Governor Blease made declarations which shocked his fellow governors, and some of the ladies present left the hall, some of them were suffragettes. The press of the country is making such capital out of the incident, and our own dailies are reproducing these adverse criticisms and, as it were, rolling them under their tongues as sweet morsels. Governor Blease declared that he would not call out the military to protect a fiend who had laid his unholy hands upon a white woman, and when asked by the Governor of Wyoming if he did not take an oath to uphold the constitution, replied "to hell with the constitution if it is to stand in the way of my protecting outraged womanhood in South Carolina."

Governor Blease's language may not have been politic. It may have been lacking in diplomacy, probably he may have made answer in language that could have been softer, but did he give expression to the view point of the masses? Was what Governor Blease said the feeling of the white masses whether they live in South Carolina, Alabama, Wyoming, or any other State in this Union of States? Is it not a fact that wherever this horrible crime is committed the people so outraged will not be content to wait upon the slow moving courts, with their legal technicalities which may free the fiend or at best force into an exposure the victim of a brutish lust. We would rather that conditions were not so, and that no Governor would have caused to give an expression which would create a sensation, but when we look at things as they are we must come to the conclusion that in expressing himself as he did Governor Blease did but give voice to the feeling that is in the breast of the masses. Why, while the Governor of Alabama was joining in the chorus of disapproval of Governor Blease's views, there was being enacted in his own State a lynching bee for the punishment of this terrible crime, was this fate?

The Governors of the several States and the newspapers may

rave, but wherever the horrible crime is committed, eloquent professions of loyalty to the constitution are not worth the time it takes to deliver them, but swift and sure punishment will result. Blease let fly out of his mouth what was in his mind and expressed it in unvarnished English, while the other Governors, for policy sake, dressed their thoughts with a sugar coating which when rubbed off will disclose just what Blease expressed.

LET CLARENDON TAKE A CHANCE.

The government's offer to give \$20,000 if a county would put up \$20,000 for road building was taken up by Dillon county. At the last session of congress the sum of \$500,000 was appropriated, the postoffice department put out a scheme whereby it proposed to divide the money among the States on the condition that the local governments would appropriate two dollars for every dollar given by the government, provided also, that the expenditure of the money and the work of building the roads should be under the supervision of the postoffice department. A county desiring to take advantage of this offer must first raise the \$20,000, and the roads must be rural routes; after it has been approved, the Federal government will take charge and furnish expert supervision of the work. We remember that when Congressman Legare was in Manning he referred to this Act of congress as a means discovered to get around the constitution, and he expressed the hope that all of the counties in his district would get busy to raise the money to get the government's help.

There is no county in the State where first class roads would help more than this, and we would urge the authorities to get in touch with the land owners in the county and urge upon them to come across with this money in order to secure from the national government the aid offered. Think of it! Clarendon will raise \$20,000 Uncle Sam will give it \$10,000, and furnish men who know their business to supervise the road construction. Take the road from Fulton to the Williamsburg line in Clarendon, that would be from one end of the county to the other, the land owners along this one road if they would contribute a small amount a piece would raise a large portion of the amount required, then there are many roads coming into this main road whose land owners should contribute also; it would be but a small amount from each person vitally interested it all would go into the enterprise with that spirit which should prompt men

who would do well for the general good. To raise the \$20,000 by taxation would take probably six mills but it would not be fair to all of the people, because it would be impossible to do enough with the \$30,000 to give all of the people in the county a proportionate share of the benefit, but if the experiment was tried for the first \$20,000 and it is demonstrated that the roads are really built permanently it would then be no trouble with the other sections to get them to go down into their pockets for money to induce the general government to come to them, in fact, once this problem is satisfactorily demonstrated it will need no urging and the people will demand an opportunity to share in this great benefit.

THE COURT COMPROMISED.

The State supreme court has handed down a decree in the Tillman case, which is somewhat in the nature of a compromise. It permits the retention of the children in the custody of their mother, but it also permits the father "to have the children two months in the summer, half of the Christmas holidays, and one week each spring, and that he be allowed to see them with reasonable frequency under conditions which will not be embarrassing to him." The courts also requires that the children be kept within its jurisdiction, and that both parents enter into bond in the sum of \$5,000 each. We would not question the motives of the court, nor would we intimate that the Judges endeavored to do the best they could with an unfortunate domestic situation, but from a layman's view it does appear that the children are either entitled to their mother's care or not. Mrs. Tillman is either unfit to rear the children or she is not, if she is competent and entitled to rear them we cannot see any justice in the court's decision. To have the father of the children forced upon the presence of the mother, under the conditions surrounding the two, would look to us as embarrassing, to say the least of it, and calculated to have a serious effect.

It has been said that Colonel Roosevelt has declared his determination not to again become a candidate for the presidency. Possibly it would have been well had he not been a candidate this time, at least this is the general view of his former comrades, the Republicans, but the Democrats will always welcome Teddy into the national arena, providing he can induce the regular Republicans to nerve themselves up to get a candidate into the ring also.

The Bull Mouse party is in session in Chicago preparing plans to capture the congress two years hence, and the presidency four years from now, but if the Democratic party keeps a level head and does not get all torn up with factional divisions, we doubt very much if the Bull Mouse will be heard of in the next national contest.

The Progressive party promises to be distinct and separate from the Republican party in the future, and according to Col. Roosevelt who addressed the Illinois legislature Monday it would be "folly for the Republicans to waste time in thinking of a direct attempt to lure us back into the organization that they made of such character that no honest man can be in it." Roosevelt's party will continue to battle for supremacy, and from now on until the next national campaign he will seek to have its principles adopted in the State legislatures and the congress.

Senator Tillman is quoted as saying that the speech of Governor Blease at Richmond will do no good, but why does the senator say this, has he learned from experience that such speeches get no one anything except when they are delivered under a lyceum contract? Tillman if we remember correctly has held similar views on the lynching question, in fact it is our recollection that he said he would lead a mob etc., therefore we think the old gentleman need not concern himself about whether or not South Carolina is to be benefited by the speeches of his political offspring.

Attorney general-elect Peebles is quoted as saying, when asked with regard to the Charleston racing proposition, "We expect the city and county officials of Charleston to do their duty, and when the matter is put up to us we will certainly do ours." We interpret this declaration as meaning that the racing in Charleston is a matter of local moment, and that it is the duty of the local officials to see to the enforcement of the law, if however, these officials cannot enforce the law as their oath of office requires and they should appeal to the State authorities these will do their duty. The law is clear, if there is objection to the racing because of its gambling feature, any citizen has the right to go before the proper officer and have the parties who are violating the law arrested and haled before the courts.

It is about time for the reports of the several State officers to be filed so as to be ready for the convening of the general assembly, and we hope that the financial department will have things in shape for the legislature to get down to work at once and everybody make for a thirty days session. We know of nothing of such great moment that will cause that body to linger in Columbia, unless it be that those who favored a bond issue for the asylum improvement will endeavor to secure legislation which was not sanctioned by the vote of the people when the matter was submitted to them; if the bond advocates do not get busy and the investigating committee has nothing which will provoke long discussion we have great hope of the session of 1913 being a record breaker for short sessions.

We have just finished reading a stenographic report of the speech made by Governor Blease at the conference of Governors, which has been exploited all over the country and condemned by the press. We leave it to any man or woman to say after reading this speech, if the press did not create a false impression on the minds of the public. If it is anything objectionable in that speech we are unable to find it. It is to our mind a strong presentation of facts, dignified in tone and altogether the reverse of what the governor's detractors claim. Now the question naturally arises, why should the press without the State misrepresent South Carolina's chief executive? When we consider the fact that the daily press of this State are members of the associated press and note the fact that our State press is bitterly antagonistic to him, we suspect the reports of the associated press had much to do with this feeling. As a matter of justice to South Carolina every newspaper which carried the unofficial reports of Governor Blease's speech should place the official stenographic report before their readers, they will not do this however, fearing that their flagrant misrepresentation will be exposed.

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 inflammation 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 and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is not a permanent 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.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

HOME MISSIONS.

MANNING AUXILIARY

The religious situation in China is a very serious one as we all know. That China is rapidly becoming more and more to realize her wickedness is a settled fact. The idols that the Chinese have long worshipped are being torn down and schools put in their places—idolatries practices are seen to be foolish and not in the least enlightening to the people.

There is an open mindedness toward Christianity that surpasses all past opportunities for mission work. Crowds attend the religious services from time to time and members apply for admission into the church. Calls are numerous for preachers and religious workers to be sent to various towns to tell the people of Jesus Christ. Even those who are not Christians themselves are anxious that the doctrines of the Christian religion be scattered broadcast over the land that the people may have a chance of learning of the only saving force.

Isn't this an urgent call to our church in the homeland for prayers and contributions and men to enter this needy field to help with the work some are trying to do there? If one of these Chinese comes to this country what recognition does he receive? How many invitations to religious services will he receive? The majority of the people stand off and look at him as a negro and many say the "scum of the earth." In his own county it isn't so, and how much better he will be to stay there and let us send messages to them, for God has said, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." Did he say for China to come to us?

The foreigners come to this country because they are crowded out of their native land, they come desiring to better their conditions and come as foreigners in every sense. In what way do the majority of them better their conditions? They live here just as they lived in China—know no Sunday, for that day is a day of general frolic among them. I admit that some have come here and made worthy citizens, but why did they come? Only through the influence of those whom are sent as missionaries to their own country—give them Christian schools, Christian teachers for the training of foreigners for service among their own people.

China today isn't China of yesterday—many reformations are taking place daily. The cutting of greens, the adoption of foreign

hats and suits of foreign clothes show that old China is passing away and there will soon be a new China—a civilized, and we hope a Christianized people. China is going to win. Are we going to meet our responsibility in the fight for Christianity in China? Who will fight for the Chinese in America? What is to become of them? They will remain foreigners as they come and the darkness of error is so deep by low that it is hard to say what is to become of them while those in their native country are learning of our only salvation for our souls and bid fair to become true worthy citizens of China while they in America still remain the "scum of the earth."

May we all unite in praying for a country where "mankind needs to know the true Christ and to enter into a real Christian life of peace for the extermination of rebellion, superstition and unrest in the onward march to freedom of conscience carried forward by a vision of Him who is the Prince of Peace."

MEMBER HOME MISSIONS.

Bird's Nest of Steel.
In the Museum of Natural History at Soleure, in Switzerland, there is a bird's nest made entirely of steel. There are a number of clockmaking shops at Soleure, and in the yards of these shops there are often found lying disused or broken springs of clocks. One day a clockmaker noticed in a tree in his yard a bird's nest of peculiar appearance. Examining it he found that a pair of wagtails had built a nest entirely of clock springs. It was more than four inches across and perfectly comfortable for the birds. After the feathered architects had reared their brood the nest was taken to the museum, where it is preserved as a striking illustration of the skill of birds in turning their surroundings to advantage in building their nests.

Mozart and Bretzner.
When Mozart was at the height of his fame he composed the music for Bretzner's "Belmont und Konstanze" ("The Abduction From Seraglio") at the request of the Emperor Joseph II. The author of the drama was so angry at this that he inserted the following notice in the Leipzig Zeitung: "A certain fellow of the name of Mozart has dared to misuse my drama, 'Belmont und Konstanze,' for an opera text. I hereby solemnly protest against this invasion of my rights, and I reserve to myself further procedures." (Signed) Christoph Friedrich Bretzner, author of "Rauschen."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

A Genial Young Man.
Late one night young Jinks sat in a crowded trolley car, and when a girl he knew got aboard and stood directly in front of him he made no sign. His face hidden by his newspaper, he pretended that he didn't know the girl would like to have his seat. After awhile she spoke. "Good evening, Mr. Jinks!"
"Oh, good evening!"
"I've been to the Primrose Social dance." Then after a pause she added, "It's a wonder, Mr. Jinks, you wouldn't offer me your seat!"
Jinks then got up, but he was very angry. He said as he hooked himself to a strap, "I thought you wouldn't want it, for as you said you'd been to a dance I knew you must have been sitting all the evening."—New York Press.

An Interrupted Duel.
A fire engine was recently the means of putting a sudden stop to a duel in Germany. Two physicians quarreled and arranged for a meeting with pistols. The village chief magistrate heard of the proposed duel. He informed the firemen, and together, drawing a machine, they proceeded to the scene of the encounter. Just as the seconds had stepped off the distance a heavy stream of water struck one of the physicians, and a moment later the second doctor was also drenched to the skin. The would-be fighters, in their dripping clothes, looked so ridiculous that they both burst out laughing, shook hands and returned to their homes, thanking the ingenious mayor for his intervention.

Entirely Too Literal.
Some people are too literal for anything. A young man gave a graphic description of a narrow escape that he had recently had from an enraged bull:
"I seized him by the tail!" he exclaimed, "and there I was. I was afraid to hold on and I dare not let go."
"Between the horns of a dilemma, as it were," ventured a young lady, very much interested.
"No," replied the young man; "I wasn't between the horns at all, an', besides, he wasn't a dilemma; he was a Jersey."—London Mail.

The Unfinished Creation.
Men ever mislead themselves in science by not perceiving that all things on their globe are related and coordinated to the general evolution to a constant movement and production which bring with them necessarily both advancement and an end. Man himself is not a finished creature. If he were God would not be.—Honore de Balzac.

Real Competition.
"Competition is the life of trade," said the business man.
"Of course it is," replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "Only we want to get trade so regulated that folks will be competing for a chance to buy instead of a chance to sell."—Washington Star.

Going Some.
Inquirer (at South Station, Boston)—Where does this train go? Breaker—This train goes to New York in ten minutes. Inquirer—Gee, whis! That's going some!—Exchange.