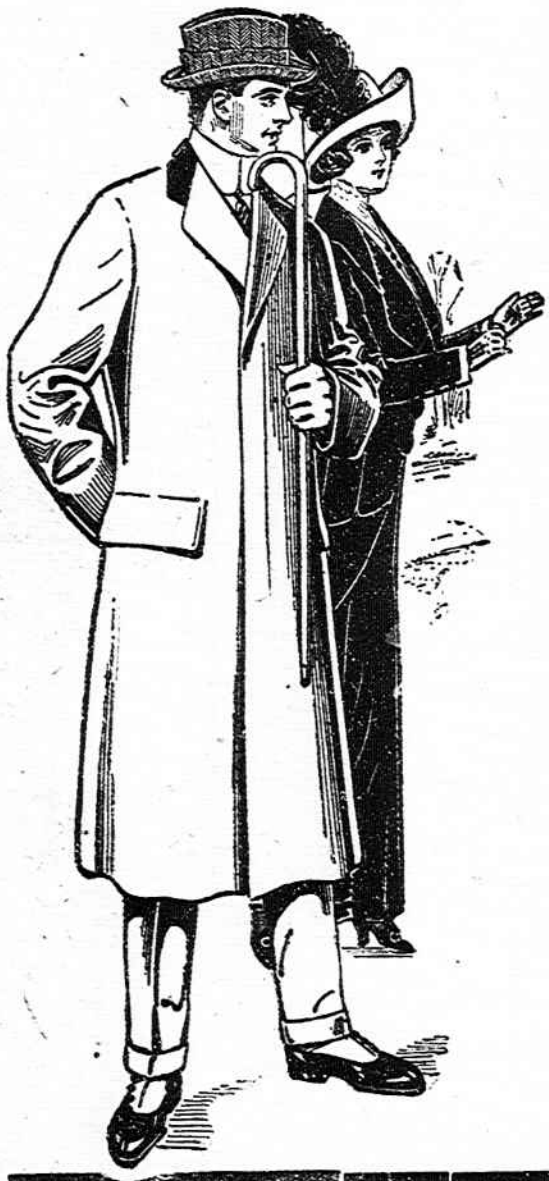


All Wool Suits and Overcoats.  
SIZES 33 TO 44  
From \$12.50 to \$28.00.

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SIZES 33 TO 44  
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ALL WOOL 3-PIECE SUITS ONLY \$12.50

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The correct shapes of Fall Hats--Everything that's new and choice in Haberdashery.



All-Wool Suits and Overcoats, Sizes 33 to 44, from \$12.50 to \$28.

# D. J. CHANDLER CLOTHING COMPANY,

The Home of Good Clothes,

Sumter, S. C.

### The Manning Times.

LOUIS APPELT, Editor.

MANNING, S. C., OCT. 22, 1913.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

Publishes All County and Town Official Advertisements.

PRESIDENT WILSON LETS MRS. PANKHURST LAND.

Mrs Emmaline Pankhurst the militant suffrage leader of England, did not receive a welcome to American shores when she arrived last Saturday. The immigration officers refused to permit her to enter and ordered her returned, on the ground that she was an "undesirable," in that she was convicted in England of crimes that affect her moral turpitude. Mrs. Pankhurst was detained at Ellis Island and her case was appealed to Washington. The authorities at Washington consent for Mrs. Pankhurst to land.

America sent her Carrie Nation to England, and was received, and on the principle of reciprocity America might permit Mrs. Emmaline Pankhurst to land here; the most harm this zealous woman can do in this country is to carry away some American dollars for her lectures, she never can arouse the woman of this country to a state of violence, and we honestly believe refusal to allow this woman to land and speak in this country will only have the effect of making those seeking equal suffrage more determined.

As the young women leave the colleges and go out upon the world as bread winners it is but natural they should become more interested in public questions than when they were not forced to earn their living; the women are fast entering the vocations of life heretofore occupied by men, and to equip themselves they must study many of the public problems, for instance, teachers are now required to stand an examination on political economy, agriculture and to her problems which, in order to obtain employment, they must study, this being the case they learn to know their political rights or rather the discrimination on account of sex, and they are ambitious to be on equal terms with the men, politically as well as industrially and socially.

The American women do not seek their political rights by militant methods as is the case with a certain element in Eng-

land, not all the women's suffragists in England favor the methods of violence, but our women seek the voting privilege by appeals to argument and reason; they are opposed to those means which can only lower womanhood.

The lectures of the Pankhurst cannot do as much harm in this country as is being done every day by the lecturers who are inciting trouble between labor and capital, and bring about strikes similar to the garment strike now on in Philadelphia, where thousands of women and men are walking about the streets in an almost starved condition; these agitators cause laborers who are dependent upon their daily toil, to leave their work to force their employers to meet the demands, not of those who labor, but of the leaders who grow fat and sleek upon the misery of those they profess to represent. We say if the government would protect this labor from the imposition of the agitators, it will do more good for the country at large than can possibly be done by preventing the landing of political agitators from another country who desire to lecture for the money there is in the effort.

**SULZER CRUSHED BY HIS ENEMIES.**

William Sulzer, elected Governor of the great State of New York last November in the Democratic tidal wave which swept the country, has been impeached by a legislature of his own political faith. Sulzer entered upon the discharge of his duties with every prospect of a successful administration and, with a final promotion from his party, but now he stands before the country bowed and crushed with shame. Sulzer in a statement given to the press characterizes his trial "as a farce," and he says the proceedings was "Murphy's high court of infamy," but this does not get him anything. It matters not what he may say of the tribunal that removed him from office. He stands before the country convicted, and will remain so, until the people of New York see fit to wipe out the disgrace by electing him back to the governorship at the next election.

We have not the slightest doubt had Sulzer continued his friendly relations with the head of Tammany, his administration would have gone on smoothly, but when he cuddled up to the enemies of that organization and joined with them to force legislation in opposition to its policies, he might have known that he would arouse its wrath, and, unless his career was spotted, there would be trouble for him. Our view of this unfortunate and sad matter is, Sulzer did not

ly what has been the common practice in New York State, the law may have been violated, but it was the custom, and in his busy campaign he did not confine himself to watching the details, but whatever it was that brought his downfall, he is out, and thrown out of office by the party which put him in.

William Sulzer stood high in the councils of the Democratic party, his name was frequently mentioned in connection with the nomination for the presidency, had the Baltimore convention become dead-locked as was probable at one time, there is a strong probability he would have been the nominee. He served a number of years in congress with distinction, and it was because of his career, his party called upon him to carry its standard to victory. He was then a hero, but now after a few short months his brilliant career is blasted. We sincerely hope he will recover from the blow, and yet vindicate himself before the country.

**AVOID SECTIONALISM.**

Senator Tillman has become somewhat impatient over the delay in passing the currency bill, and he has gone to the President and urged him to crack his whip over the congress to force it to enact the administration bill into law as it stands. He evidently wants to get away from Washington to see after his oat planting on his farm at Trenton.

The great monied interests upon which the country largely depends do not want such important legislation considered hurriedly, they claim as the bill stands, it is dangerous and unscientific. They also claim that Germany, France and England, are a generation ahead of this country which is attributed to the careful study given to matters relating to currency and banking by those whose life-work is with such matters. The banking system of a country should not be made the political foot-ball for politicians, should it be, the country would be without a stable currency, and commercial and industrial progress would become blocked.

The senior senator however, does not seem to care for the arguments of the financiers. He regards the Democratic party in a position to turn his cow towards the trough for the benefit of the farmers of the South, and if it hurts the balance of the country it does not matter. In other words, Senator Tillman claimed years ago the East fattened at the government crib and it is now time for the South to get its share. In our opinion it would mean disaster to the Demo-

cratic party if it does not get above sectionalism. Already there is murmuring about sectionalism, and if the country gets it into its head that the Democratic party is running the government to discriminate in favor of the South we think we see its finish.

**THE PROMISE.**

The high cost of living has caused many a one to study the government statistics to ascertain what becomes of the vast quantities of foodstuffs raised in this country, and why it is foreign countries are now being called upon to furnish meat, butter, eggs, and other eatables for our consumption? A few years ago the United States exported a large proportion of these food articles; the exports were so great that Germany took some action against American meat, but now, we are forced to import much of our meat food to supply the demand of this growing country. What it takes to furnish the meats for this country is hard to estimate, but this much is certain that until there is an exodus back to the soil, or new areas opened up for the rearing of meat animals--cattle, hogs, sheep and other kinds to supply meat, it is useless to look forward with much hope for a reduction in the cost of living.

The professions of the politicians who lay such stress upon the enactment of the tariff reduction Acts, and who are endeavoring to soothe into contentment the masses, like a child that gets a suck rag placed into its mouth, by claiming they have discovered the panacea for the woes of the people, are not reckoning upon what will follow should they fail to convince them their legislation has been for the best interests, and it will fill the present empty dinner pails. It has been a long time since the working man had his pail filled with wholesome food when he went to his toil--the cost prevented, but when the promise was made to reduce this cost, with child-like faith he placed his trust in those who are now in power, and it is to them he is eagerly looking to keep the faith.

The laboring man will not be satisfied when told that, notwithstanding the cost of living has not been reduced, the rich have been forced to pay by way of an income tax into the treasury, nor will he be content when told the tariff has been taken off of the necessities and placed upon the luxuries, what he wants, is to get the food supply for his family at a cost within his income. McKinley was elected on the campaign cry of "full dinner pail," and after his election there was activity in all

labor branches, Wilson was elected on the campaign cry, "reduction of the high cost of living," and this is what the masses are now interested in, they do not understand the tariff or currency reform, but they do understand that it costs as much for one pound of meat now, as it formerly did for three. This is the problem for our statesmen to solve, it is the promise they made, and it is this they will be held accountable for.

**INSURANCE REGULATION.**

Insurance Commissioner Mc Master argues in favor of the legislature regulating fire insurance rates. The trouble with the legislature undertaking the regulation of fire insurance company's rates is that very few men in that body are in a position to know anything about insurance. If the people of the State would organize their communities into mutual companies, and get people to manage them who know insurance, we believe the foreign companies would be forced to lower their rates, but if the mutual companies organize with incompetent men at their head the people will not give them support, and the old line companies will go right on bleeding as they are doing now. There is another danger with the legislature's attempting to regulate the rates of fire insurance companies, that is, if drastic legislation is resorted to as has been the case in some State, the companies simply withdraw and leave the people with the risks to carry. In several States trouble has arisen over just what is now being advocated by our commissioner, and in each case the companies pulled out until a compromise was effected. Until the legislature can be put into the possession of a thorough knowledge of insurance, it would be a dangerous piece of legislation to undertake to fix the rates they shall charge.

Since the impeachment of Governor Sulzer he has received splendid money offers to go up on the lecture platform, and we have no doubt that if he accepts he will be a great drawing card for a while. Sulzer is a good speaker, and with a lecture exposing the methods of Tammany, he will attract attention all over the country. There are many who do not believe Sulzer was given justice, they regard him the victim of a high political conspiracy, and they want him to go before the people now while the country is in a condition of uncertainty, as what the outcome of the present political conditions will be.

### WILL SULZER COME BACK?

The friends of William Sulzer are making a martyr of him and they are going to send him to the New York Assembly from the 6th district. There happens to be a vacancy in that district, and notwithstanding the opposition of the leaders of the parties, 3,800 voters out of 5,700 voters of the district signed a petition urging him to become a candidate for the vacancy, and he has accepted. He says he will be a non-partisan candidate, and that his only purpose is to do for good government. With Sulzer in the Assembly we expect to see him allied with the forces opposed to Tammany, and it would not surprise us in the least if he assumes a leadership at once that will bring much misery to the organization he has been a life-long member of, and to which he owes his political prominence. It would not surprise us either, if Sulzer is the next nominee of the Progressive party for governor; if he makes good in the assembly he may yet be placed back in the gubernatorial chair. Should it so turn out, it will be the first instance, where an impeached officer ever came back.

Hon. J. Monroe Spears has assumed editorial charge of The News and Press of Darlington. Mr. Spears is the Solicitor of his circuit, and regarded one of the best prosecuting officers in the State, besides he has a good law practice, but he purposes to devote his attention to editing his newspaper.

James G. Seigler who was convicted at the June term of the Aiken court and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary for killing a policeman was given a parole by the governor to go back to his home to try to save some of his property that is to be sold in November. The parole was granted upon the request of Judge H. F. Rice the trial judge who is also a citizen of Aiken, and upon a strong petition, with the condition that the prisoner must return to the penitentiary on or before December 1st, must refrain from the use of whiskey; must not carry a weapon concealed or otherwise, and must report daily to the sheriff of Aiken county.

We doubt if there is another case like this on record. Here was a prisoner in the penitentiary with a large amount of property about to be sacrificed given an opportunity to go back home to arrange, if he can, to save as much as possible from the wreck. It is not justice tempered with mercy we hardly know what to call it.

Sheriff J. M. H. Ashley of Anderson, who is a nephew of the famous Citizen Josh Ashley, has served notice upon the clubs in the city of Anderson that they must cut out the storing, selling and keeping in possession of alcoholic liquors Anderson's sheriff is a man of determination and he will give the clubs trouble unless they comply with the law.

A vague idea can be had what it takes to feed this country, when it is estimated by the government's report for one year, there was placed in cold storage 131,000,000 pounds of beef, 120,000,000 pounds of mutton, 176,000,000 pounds of pork, 157,000,000 pounds of butter and 10,000,000 cases of eggs. This does not include the meat, butter and eggs supplied to markets direct from the farm to market, nor from the farm to the consumer, but only that which went into cold storage to control prices.

If there is any indication by the tone of the manufactured cotton goods market, the raw cotton is bound to bring a higher price than it is now. All cotton goods are in active demand at advanced prices, besides the foreign prospect for stronger demands is good. So far as we can see from the market reports, and the commercial newspapers the farmers of the cotton growing states have every reason to believe this season's crop will be a record breaker so far as the mounted realization goes. True the crop in number of bales will not be as much as in some years, but when the price is taken into consideration there is good cause for rejoicing, especially for the farmers of this section, where they have made excellent crops of corn and stock forage, and in the tobacco belt where they realized far beyond their expectations. Clarendon has done well this year, and so have the farmers all over the State.

**Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.**

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of men and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good, you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine, it is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**Notice of Discharge.**

I will apply to the Judge of Probate for Clarendon County on the 20th day of November 1913, at 11 o'clock a. m., for letters of discharge as executor of the estate of Anna M. Chewning deceased.

L. R. CHEWNING.  
Summerton, S. C., 20, OCT. 1913.

### An Ordinance

TO PROVIDE FOR THE ASSESSMENT and Collection of Taxes in the Town of Manning, and for the Assessment and Collection of a per Capita dog tax, and for the Assessment and Collection of a per Capita tax in lieu of working the streets of the said Town, for the fiscal year commencing the second Monday in April, 1913 and ending the second Monday in April, 1914. Be it Ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Town of Manning, in Council assembled and by Authority of the same.

Section (1). That a tax of ten mills on every dollar of the assessed value of all real and personal property lying or being within the Corporate limits of the Town of Manning including bonds and stocks of Banks and Corporations, and the gross income of Insurance Companies doing business in the said Town, except such property as is exempt by law from taxation, be, and the same is levied, for the fiscal year commencing the second Monday in April, 1913 and ending the second Monday in April, 1914.

Section (2). That a Commutation tax of Two Dollars per Capita on all persons liable to work on the streets of the said Town for the fiscal year above mentioned, in lieu of working on said streets be and the same is hereby levied, which said Commutation tax shall become due and payable when other taxes are payable. All able bodied male persons between the ages of 18 and 50 years, not otherwise exempt, are liable to the said tax, and all persons who shall be living within the Corporate limits of the said Town sixty days prior to the Collection of said tax shall become liable to the said tax, until the said person or persons, can show satisfactory evidence of having performed road duty, or duty upon the streets of some Town or City or produce a receipt for the payment of a Commutation tax in lieu thereof, covering the majority part of the fiscal year included in the Ordinance.

Section (3). That a per Capita tax of fifty cents be levied on all dogs owned or kept within the limits of the Town of Manning.

Section (4). That all taxes levied under the provision of this Ordinance shall become due and payable to the Clerk of the Town of Manning between November 15th, 1913 and December 1st, 1913.

Section (5). That if the said taxes are not paid on or before the said 1st day of December 1913, a penalty of 25 per cent shall be added, until the 15th day of December 1913, after which last mentioned date the Collection of the said taxes and penalties shall be enforced by execution. Ratified by Council this 25th day of September 1913.

A. C. BRADHAM, Mayor.  
T. M. WELLS, Clerk.

**FOR SALE.**

Five Hundred (500) acres, half cleared, with buildings; good timber; healthy, near school, six miles from Manning. Will be sold for partition on November 3rd, (Sales Day), at Manning, S. C. Highest bidder gets it. For further information address, CHARLTON DORANT or DAVID & WIDEMAN, Manning, S. C.

**FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE**  
For Kidneys and Bladder Right