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THE D. J. CHANDLER CLOTHING COMPANY,

NOVEMBER 9th, 1914,

SUMTER, S. C.

The Manning Times.

LOUIS APPELT, Editor

MANNING, S. C., OCT. 18, 1914.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

JUSTICE IS NOT ARGUMENT.

It is not at all agreeable to have an argument with an editor who has no regard for the delicacies of journalism, one who is deliberately unfair, and purposely beclouds an issue to bolster up his side of a contention, and too, when that editor resorts to personal abuse, it reminds us of the advice given to the young lawyer to the effect: "When you are cornered by your adversary, young man, forget argument and abuse the other side," just so it is with the editor of The Record, when he cannot sustain his position by argument he misleads his readers by vilification and a juggling of language. In the issue of last Wednesday under the head "Correcting a Mistake" it takes the Orangeburg Times and Democrat to task for endorsing the position of The Manning Times on the bond question, and its comments on the action of the Charleston and Columbia newspapers with regard to the statement furnished by Senator Lide of Orangeburg, one of the committee sent to Washington to confer with the Secretary of the Treasury and the members of the Federal Reserve Board. The Orangeburg Times and Democrat published at the home of Senator Lide, commenting on our editorial said "We are of the opinion that the statement, if it had been widely read, would have materially helped the chances of the bond issue. Senator Lide had visited the officials in Washington, knew their minds and intentions, and the people would have recognized the weight of his opinion. The daily newspapers did not print the statement which had been handed them, and this was, of course, a step which aided the opponents of the bond issue. We do not defend their suppression of what was virtually a public document." The Record says it was not handed the statement by Senator Lide "in so far as the edi-

tor knows," and further says, "but while the Senator promised to furnish the reporter with a copy of his statement he never did so," and then goes on with a lot of flub-dub about "any intelligent reader could see for himself during the bond agitation that the daily newspapers, while opposed to the scheme and using all fair arguments against it in their editorial columns, gave cheerfully and unreservedly of their news columns to set forth the statements and arguments for it offered by others." Phew! We say that any intelligent reader can see for himself that the reverse of what The Record claims is true. Senator Lide complained because of the unfair treatment he received at the hands of the daily newspapers and was justified in his complaint, especially, when he, as well as every intelligent reader could see that the daily newspapers resorted to all manner of arguments to prejudice the public mind against the bond issue, and that they did not publish the other side from a source which would have been considered authoritative by the reading public, but on the contrary, they did publish a mass of matter from any source that tended to aid them in prejudicing the public mind. The personal allusions to The Times editor has nothing whatever to do with the question at issue, and so far as The Times editor is concerned, gave it a square deal, it matters not to him whether The Record editor thinks he is "morally responsible" or not, the only thing for the public to know is whether or not the daily newspapers suppressed the argument for the bond issue. We say they did not publish Senator Lide's statement of facts and, they had an opportunity to do so, that they refused to publish said statement because it was unanswerable, and had it been published it would have convinced the public the arguments of the daily newspapers were fallacious, misleading and unfair. The Times editor will not indulge in an exchange of epithets with The Record's editor, were he so disposed, and did express himself, he would lay himself liable to prosecution in the United States courts for sending

matter through the mails in violation of law. The bond matter is a dead issue, and further argument is a waste of time, it was killed by the cuttlefish tactics of a certain element who were inspired by selfishness, in this they were aided by the newspapers in which they held large financial interests; the people, for whose benefit relief was intended, solely depended upon the unselfish patriotism of their representatives, they had no great daily newspapers to present their side, but notwithstanding that relief was defeated, the people have been taught to accept in future with great caution the arguments of the daily press when the interests of the masses and the interests of corporations are being considered. The Yorkville Enquirer makes the following observations with the official attitude of The Record and other newspapers in mind, and which is in the mind of the reading masses now more than ever before: "One of the greatest mysteries of the recent extra session of the general assembly is why certain newspapers who at first showed a disposition to boom the proposed bond issue, suddenly faced about and began to fly-blow it. We would like to see some explanations from these papers; but are not looking for anything of the kind." "In the old days most of the South Carolina daily newspapers devoted themselves mainly to the spreading of the light of truthful information, and now the sole object of many of them seems to be the promotion of the schemes of the interests by which they are owned. Would that there could be a return to original principles, and that all of our papers could be lifted above the undignified and disreputable condition of personal interest press agency. Of course the public will revolt against these things eventually, but how much harm is being done in the meantime!" The city authorities of Columbia have put the lid on, and they are going to make that city an example for the other towns in the State. If it had taken this spasm two months ago, perhaps the extraordinary session of the legislature would have not been barren of results.

WHY AN EXPENSIVE ELECTION? The central committee for the prohibition movement in the State has organized with headquarters in Columbia for State-wide prohibition. Mr. J. K. Breedin of Manning has been named as secretary who will have his office in the Palmetto building. The purpose is to have an executive committee, one member from each county, and these are to secure the signatures of the qualified voters from each voting precinct, to get petitions addressed to their representatives in the general assembly, asking for the enactment of a law which will authorize an election on state-wide prohibition to be held in September 1915, and for the enactment of stringent laws to enforce prohibition. It seems to us, if the general assembly is to be petitioned by the qualified voters, it would be a great saving of money and time did these petitions ask for direct action on the question instead of a referendum. Representatives are the servants of the people, and if the voters of the State are desirous of having South Carolina to prohibit the legal sale of intoxicants, their expression through petitions should have as much force as an election; in fact, if a majority of the voters say they want prohibition over their signatures, it would be more expressive of the will of the majority than would be obtained at the ballot box in a general election, because, the voters are usually indifferent about voting in a special election; if the recent election is taken as a guide, instead of getting the will of the majority, only a small minority will take the trouble to go to the polls, and there still will be left a majority that no expression has come from, leaving the question open for constant agitation. General elections are very expensive, this expense should be avoided if possible, therefore we think if the Prohibitionists are determined to have state-wide prohibition, it can be accomplished with less expense by having a majority of the voters to petition for the enactment of a state-wide prohibition law. We cannot speak for the general assembly, but we believe the members of that body, repre-

senting the masses, and not their individual views, will give serious consideration to the petitions of the people they represent. There is no question about it, if South Carolina is to place upon the statute books a state-wide prohibition law it can only be effective by accompanying such a statute with laws that will prevent shipments of liquor into the State, such as the Webb Act of congress purposes doing. The Greenville Piedmont tersely puts it: "Our people are familiar with the Webb law, by which congress gives states power to pass legislation dealing with interstate shipments of intoxicants. Some states have already taken advantage of the Webb law and South Carolina should do so at next session of the general assembly. To cut off supplies from the blind tigers will deal them a death blow. Drunkenness in South Carolina can be tremendously decreased by giving authority, under the Webb act, to officers of the law to seize supplies of wet goods before they get into the hands of the blind tigers. It is easier to seize supplies, under such authority, than to detect blind tigers in operation and secure convictions. Fully three fourths of the crimes of violence in South Carolina—and they are frightfully frequent—can be traced to the effect of blind tiger liquor upon those who drink it. Not only does drinking injure those who indulge in it and often bring sorrow, suffering and deprivation to those dependent upon them, but it is directly responsible for the major portion of the cost of our courts. All those who want the laws of South Carolina enforced should exert their influence to have the general assembly in January pass a statute taking advantage of the Webb law." There has been a rumor recently that the Hon. R. Goodwyn Rhett of Charleston, and Mayor John P. Grace have become reconciled with each other. If it is true, what affect will the reconciliation have on the mayoralty contest in the city, and what affect will it have on the congressional honors in the first district two years hence? There is no doubt that Mr. Rhett is a man of force and with the cooperation of Mayor Grace he can do a whole lot for Charleston, both have brain, energy, and abiding faith in the future development of the City-By-The-Sea.

THE REGIONAL BANKS. The reserve banks opened up for business last Monday. Just how these banks will aid the agricultural interests of the country remains to be seen, as it is a new departure from a banking system that has prevailed since the beginning of this government. Those who are in position to speak on the subject, claim they will put an end to the annual anxiety from which the country has suffered the past generation about insufficient money and credit to move the crops each year, and will give such stability to the banking business that the extreme fluctuations in interest rates and available credits which have characterized banking in the past will be destroyed permanently. The chief attraction and value of the new system, according to its interpreters are to be found in the elasticity it will give to recognized paper currency. The Federal reserve notes which probably will replace the familiar national bank notes will be issued on commercial paper arising out of actual business transactions. It is designed that they will rise and fall in amount according to flow in the tide of business. They will be government obligations, having back of them a large gold reserve in the regional banks. Reserve banks, through them, are expected to aid member banks having good paper, but needing cash. Kansas announces that it has fifty skunk farms, and The Columbia State says it is "not surprised." Wonder if The State would be surprised to learn of the existence of "a skunk farm" in the city of Columbia, where Moore skunks put forth odor every afternoon. Hon. J. A. Hunter of Bamberg, recently a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, has announced himself a candidate for the position of Superintendent of the Penitentiary. He must not be aware of Col. D. J. Griffith's intention to stand for re-election. Col. Griffith has made an exceptionally fine officer, and we doubt very much if the general assembly will displace him merely to find a place for one who failed of a nomination in the primary.

PLENTY OF LAW—ENFORCE IT. We note the arrival of race horses in Charleston, and it is to be presumed the racing meet will be conducted this winter unless stopped by the law. There has been much written about the race track gambling in Charleston, those who do this writing evidently do not know that the statute books contain all the law necessary to suppress gambling, whether it is race track or any other kind of gambling, but in addition to this, there is also a very strong statute passed by the legislature with a view to putting an end to race track gambling, this statute is so sweeping it will almost convict a man if he thinks of betting much less does bet. The law is on the books, and the writer helped make it, if it is not enforced, the county authorities of Charleston alone are responsible. The general idea is that the city authorities encourage this violation of law by inaction, but the city authorities have no jurisdiction outside of the city, and the racing is done outside of the city limits. Some contend the governor should act. Governor Bleas has said time and again, that whenever the county authorities report to him their inability to enforce the law and ask for aid he will give such aid as is in his power. Then why is not the law enforced? The Columbia State in its issue of yesterday commenting on law enforcement in the capitol city, where there is wave of civic virtue has a very sensible editorial under the heading "Keep the Questions Separate," and if its advice is taken by the Law and Order League and the law authorities the results will prove beneficial and lasting, but if, in the attempt to enforce all of the ordinances and statutes, many of which are obsolete, they make and bring about a resentment and a swinging of the pendulum to the other extreme, the accomplishment of good will be destroyed. The "Blue Laws" of an hundred years ago may have served their purpose in their day, but in this enlightened and practical age laws to be enforced with public sentiment to sustain them, must be reasonable, just, and tolerant.

Whether it is the opening of the exchanges, or faith in the new banking system, a lift in the cloud of business depression, is appearing, cotton prices have stiffened some, and with the opening of foreign markets and a revival of shipping, we look forward to brighter times in the near future. While we are waiting, it will be well for the agricultural interests to prepare their lands for a plentiful supply of foodstuffs, because, even should the war terminate sooner than we expect, the prices of foodstuffs will be high for at least twelve months or more; the war ravaged countries have not been able to farm to any extent, and America will be looked to for supplies. Plant one acre of cotton for every two acres of grain as the law requires, then give attention to cattle and hogs and this country will again come to its own. Peace appears in sight in Mexico is the news from the Southern Republic. Carranza has agreed to resign, and Villa may leave the country. Now if no other uprising breaks out before the United States troops leave Vera Cruz, Uncle Sam may not have to keep his watchful and waiting eye upon the war torn country to the south of us for at least two weeks. The Columbia canal question will have the attention of the general assembly at its 1915 session is the information given us. We shall then see whether this water power will continue to be withheld from the rights the State should have in it. If those who claim to be familiar with this matter are correct, South Carolina is not getting what belongs to her, and all of of the counties on the Santee and other rivers are deprived of water outlets which stops water transportation development. How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY, M.D., Proprietor, Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. WERT & THAX, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O. WALKING, KIRWAN & MARVIN, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best. Bucklen's Arnica Salve The Best Salve In The World.