



WHILE extending the Compliments of the Season and wishing Everybody a "Merry Christmas," we desire to call attention to the fact that Christmas Day draws on apace, and it is high time to be getting ready for the Joyous Occasion! If you are confronted with the problem of what to get for a Man or Boy, come here, and we'll help you decide! We're sure we can select something to please you!

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SUMTER, S. C.

### The Manning Times.

LOUIS APPELT, Editor

MANNING, S. C., DEC. 9, 1914.

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#### BRYAN HOISTS THE WHITE FLAG.

Since William Jennings Bryan has come out strong for prohibition, and it is said he will insist upon the Democratic party inserting this issue in its platform, other leaders are much concerned, because they recognize the power of Mr. Bryan's influence in party councils, and within leading such a fight, the probability is that one of the planks in the party's platform will declare for prohibition, and which, in the opinion of many leaders, will make it difficult to keep the organization in tact for the campaign of 1916. If the present argument is taken, the chances are gloomy for the Democratic party to succeed itself, notwithstanding the popularity of President Wilson. As a local issue the question of prohibition has supporters it will not have as a national issue, if this question is forced on the party in power, there will be a general breaking into the organization. So far as the solid South is concerned it matters not what is put into the party platform, it will stick to the Democratic party, but not so with the great northern and western states where issues are considered, therefore, it will be unfortunate at this time when the Democratic party is working to succeed itself for an issue to be raised that may cause it to lose what it took years to gain. It was said by some prominent Republican "the Democratic party can be counted on to do the wrong thing at the right time," and if Mr. Bryan insists upon forcing this issue upon his party the responsibility will be his.

In a number of Republican States prohibition is very strong which has been demonstrated in the local elections, but this does not indicate that these States could be carried by the Democratic party on such an issue. Take the great State of New York, in a great many of the towns and cities prohibition has been secured through local option but it would be next to im-

possible to carry the State prohibition. Ohio, Indiana, California, Wisconsin, and many other of the larger states have succeeded in getting prohibition in some of their towns and cities through local option, but it is extremely doubtful if those states would go into the prohibition column. Alabama not so long ago went prohibition, but when it was attempted to amend the state constitution to put a prohibition clause in it, the vote of the people was overwhelmingly against it, and, where ever it has been tried to fasten this principle upon the people for all time, it has met with defeat.

In our last primary the candidates for governor, with but one exception refused to make prohibition an issue, yet, the indications are that the legislature will be urged at its next session to take up this issue, either to provide for a special election to submit the question to the qualified voters or adopt a prohibition statute outright. The voters were led to believe that no such question would be taken up for consideration, and in casting their votes for governor they gave their votes for a candidate who stood for local option in preference to one who favored the submission of the question to a special election.

We are indifferent as to the outcome of this agitation, we realize the result to be a foregone conclusion if the question is forced into a special election under a strict operation of our general election laws, but we do think, if the prohibitionists in this State are determined to force the issue, that it will be far better to have the petitioners ask the general assembly to adopt the statute and be done with the agitation.

#### DID BILLY DRIVE CHAMP TO DRINK?

If the free published in the Detroit Free Press December 8th, is true, the great speaker of the lower house of congress is a finished product so far as being a politician is concerned. Champ Clark came near being the Democratic presidential nominee of the party, he did receive a majority of the votes cast in the Baltimore convention, but the prize was snatched from him by William Jennings Bryan's refusal to abide by the instruction of the Nebraska convention which sent

him as a delegate to the national convention. Not only did Bryan prevent Clark from getting this nomination, but he is solely responsible for the nomination of President Wilson. We never believed Bryan treated Champ Clark square, nor do we believe Bryan expected to become a Wilson champion, his conduct from the opening of the convention to its adjournment indicated a desire to create a deadlock and eventually carrying off the nomination himself, but Woodrow Wilson was nominated and the country should be proud of it, and it should also be thankful that it escaped getting Clark as the chief of the nation. The story told by the Detroit Free Press in effect is that Champ Clark, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in the middle of a lecture was in such a maudlin state of intoxication that his address had to be cut by extinguishing the lights in the hall; one-third of the audience, many of whom were women, abruptly left their seats and walked out of the hall before the speaker was silenced.

This deplorable incident will furnish a text for the advocates of prohibition to dwell upon; we think we hear them already with tears in their voices pointing the awful picture of Champ Clark's downfall as the result of strong drink, and the name of this great man will be used in the pulpits and on the hustings to stir up sentiment in favor of abolishing the legalize sale of alcoholic beverages, and, did the opposition have the time, it would not surprise us did Mr. Clark's conduct bring about such a sentiment of opposition against him that he lost the speakership. Two years ago "Uncle Joe" Cannon aroused the ministry and the women against him to the extent that he was defeated for re-election, and the most they had "agin" him was that he would "cuss," play cards and drink liquor, but he was never accused of being drunk. Clark however, is charged with drunkenness; if the published account is true, he must have had an awful jag to have made such a disgraceful spectacle of himself.

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#### LANDLORD AND MERCHANT MUST GET TOGETHER

In a recent issue of The Sumter Item there appears an editorial which we regard as not only timely but worthy of the consideration of every land owner. There is no gainsaying it that our land owners are up against a proposition which must be solved with a view to present conditions. It will be impossible for renters to secure supplies another year unless arrangements are made to give to the supplying source a better prospect to collect than it has had heretofore. No merchant is going to assume the risk of furnishing supplies with the chance of being reimbursed only after the landlord gets satisfied, there must be an arrangement by which the merchant will at least share in the crop regardless of the priority of the rent lien, and too, if tenant complies with the law he must plant something else besides cotton, therefore there will have to be an understanding about taking something else besides cotton for rent which is suggested by The Item's editorial that we herewith reproduce:

"The time for renting land for next year is at hand and in existing circumstances it is a matter that calls for serious consideration. The cotton crop in this country will be materially curtailed and a large acreage devoted to grain. The outlook for receiving a remunerative price for the cotton that will be produced next year is not at all encouraging, nor is there any certainty that the grain crop will find a ready market at high prices. Therefore the man who rents land at a fixed cash rental payable in the fall as has been customary is taking long chances. It will be necessary for the landlord or a merchant to make advances to the tenant farmer, as usual, and unless some agreement is made for the payment of the rent and advances in produce when settlement day arrives, there will be trouble and disaster. This is an extraordinary situation that the South is facing and ordinary rules do not apply. Unless foresight is used conditions will be worse next fall than at present. In view of the hazardous nature of farming operations it seems but fair that the landlord should share in the risks that the tenant assumes and that the rent should be fixed on so many bushels of oats for each acre planted in oats; so many bushels of wheat for every acre planted in wheat so many bushels of corn for every acre planted in corn and

so many pounds of cotton for every acre planted in cotton. If the landlord and tenant see fit they could agree on a fixed price for each of the crops in the event that they should decide to make a settlement in cash when the time for the payment of rent arrived. This is a big question and the suggestions here made are thrown out for the purpose of bringing the matter up for discussion."

#### COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

It is stated that one person in every 1000 in Denmark is unable to read and write, and this gives the advocates of compulsory education a new argument for South Carolina to enact a compulsory attendance law. We have no doubt that compulsory attendance is strictly enforced in Denmark, it is in Germany and Austria and yet with all of the education, and religious environment, we would rather be in South Carolina with its lack of educational advantages than in the cultured—cursed monarchies of Europe.

We think the advocates of compulsory education are unfortunate in pointing out to us what foreign countries are doing along these lines, and neither will the pointing to Western and Northern States be an argument in their favor, for all of us know that in Denmark and in Germany where children are compelled to go to school, and in the States in this country where school attendance is compulsory, conditions and environments are altogether different. If argument is needed to bolster up the cause of compulsory school attendance let it be shown where such a law has worked successfully in a Southern State, then it will be bringing argument to bear which will merit consideration. The opposition to compulsory school attendance is not because of opposition to education, not at all, everybody recognizes the need of education, but we are peculiarly situated in this and in other Southern States; we have a race of people here who are taxpayers, and they demand they have the benefits of public school education, are we financially able? Can we run the schools now on full time, even with poorly paid teachers?

Dr. King's New Life Pills The best in the world.

When the governor of Texas pardoned and paroled 185 prisoners on Thanksgiving Day, we of course, expected the press of this state to raise a great howl, but it has sung mighty low, and has contented itself with an occasional squeal about South Carolina's governor turning loose 101. We find in reading the newspapers that Thanksgiving Day is set aside by the governor's of most of the states to give "the poor devils another chance." After all, this state is not alone in having a governor who dares to exercise the pardoning power in spite of the press or political antagonists. We do not endorse the promiscuous turning out of criminals, and until further informed we are inclined to believe our governor has overdone the thing, but when we see that other states did the same, then it is more convincing to us that we should not criticize harshly when not in possession of the facts.

The complaint of Germany that the United States is giving aid to the allies by furnishing material that can be converted into war supplies may yet bring about an estrangement between that country and this, if it does, there will be a considerable loss to the commercial interests of this country. Were it not for the German buyers on the cotton market the price would be considerably less than it is, and if it turns out that there is good ground for the complaint we fear these buyers will be called off the market and leave us at the mercy of the American spinners.

The opening of the cotton exchange, and the establishment of the regional banks, together with the emergency currency of the government, and the Wade loan scheme has not had the effect of lifting the weight of depression from the masses up to now, but when congress gets into full swing, and our Representatives get a chance at the treasury, perhaps they will devise a scheme by which relief will be obtained. Senator Smith will try to get money for the cotton farmers, and Representative Whaley will have the government to drain our lowlands, both schemes will be of great help when it comes. When?

The paroling of J. A. Blackwelder until E. H. Rhame, jr., of Sumter, is prosecuted is a most unusual exercise of executive clemency. We cannot see why the governor should lay down such a condition. E. H. Rhame, Jr., was unfortunate it is true, but that he satisfied the parties interested is to be presumed by the fact, they did not resort to the criminal machinery for relief, but whether he satisfied them or not, it is not right to undertake to parole a prisoner conditioned upon the prosecution of another unless the parties are connected with the same offense.

If Representative Gardner knows what he is talking about when he says the United States navy is a lot of junk why should there not be an investigation, and if what he says is true, the remedy should be applied at once. Millions of money has been spent to make the navy first class, and if we have it not then Graft has run riot in the navy department when all this vast amount of money was being spent. Let the Gardner resolution go through, it might start something.

It is evident that the races in Charleston are going on with the gambling feature omitted. A special officer was sent to the city to investigate the races to report if they are being run in violation of law, so far there has been no report made public, so we take for granted the special officer has not been able to detect any gambling.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., 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.

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5 or 6 doses 696 will break any case Fever or Chills. Price, 25 cents.

5 or 6 doses 696 will break any case Fever or Chills. Price, 25 cents.

Game Warden Richardson has prepared several new game laws that he will recommend to the legislature for enactment. We have not seen these bills but it is assumed by us that he will renew his efforts to get a gun license measure through which he attempted last year and failed. The trouble with officials who are as zealous as our State game warden, they want too much power, and they desire to create too many jobs for their friends. The statute books contain enough law now without adding more to them, and there are enough officers to enforce the laws without the addition of more officers. The trouble in this State is not a lack of officers but a lack of the enforcement of the laws by the officers.

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