

SPRING MILLINERY OPENING!

MARCH 16TH AND 17TH, AT THE NEW IDEA COMPANY.

At this time of the year we extend with pleasure to the Ladies of Clarendon County our most cordial invitation to our **SPRING MILLINERY OPENING** which will take place on March 16th and 17th. We have been exceptionally fortunate this time to procure the latest creations and novelties in Spring Millinery, and which we will be ready to show on the above dates. Our Millinery Department needs no praise, and the good ladies of Clarendon County know from the past dealings that we carry everything in the most up-to-date styles. Among the many models which we will show are such as Gages and other famous models.

A FEW WORDS

About our Spring Dress Goods and Ready-to-wear Department. Being more fortunate than others to have our Buyer steadily in the heart of the world where New Styles are created, we are thus enabled to show New Styles weeks ahead of others. A visit to The New Idea Co.'s Store will bring you therefore to the Creators of Style.

SHOES! SHOES!

As for many years, we are also the Leaders now. Our Shoes are of the best manufacture, leading in style and variety. High Shoes as well as Oxfords. Come and see the many styles you can select from.

Millinery Opening, March 16th and 17th.

Miss Annie Thames in Charge.

MORRIS NESS,
Manager.

THE NEW IDEA CO.

MANNING,
South Carolina.

The Manning Times.

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L. I. APPELT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

LOYALTY WITHOUT WIND.

True loyalty does not consist of getting out in public and shouting to the winds of the glories of our country and how we can lick the world with our hands tied behind us.

We have a few such "patriots," but they have never set the world afire and we never expect to see them fighting for their country. When bullets are singing and shells are shrieking such "patriots" are usually found industriously fishing in financial waters far to the rear.

What we need is patriotism that impels a man to love his country for what it is and for what it has done for himself and for the rest of mankind. When a man is imbued with this brand of loyalty he will give even life itself for his country when the need arises, and he will have no self-plaudits to hurl at his fellow men in glorification of his own acts. He will not dispense wind.

We have many just such true patriots right in our own midst, but they are quietly pursuing their daily routine, hoping and praying that the government may steer the ship of state safely through the troubled waters without loss of honor or dignity.

Today they are simply loyal citizens of the republic. Tomorrow they may be heroes who have fought and died for their country. Who knows?

COMES OUT IN THE WASHING.

Strange, strange, how it all comes out in the wash. When some nineteen years ago the Hon. John L. McLaurin, then a member of the United States senate, boldly took a stand in favor of ship subsidy regardless of the policy of the Democratic party of that day. The Yorkville Enquirer was one of the few papers in the state that backed him up. The Charleston Post was with him, and so were the Charlotte Chronicle, Bamberg Herald, the Manning Times, the Greenville News and two or three others. But the News and Courier and the Columbia State were against him, and the latter paper did not hesitate to heap abuse on The Enquirer for its position. And practically all of the local politicians were against the editor of the Enquirer. We remember now how on one occa-

sion when Mr. McLaurin was expected to come up to this county to make a speech, one of the local political bosses threatened that if he did so, he, the local political boss, would see to it that McLaurin was rotten-egged. And we remember how a certain other politician, now holding a high public office, went to the late L. M. Grist and tried to convince him that this editor was ruining The Yorkville Enquirer by backing McLaurin, and how the late L. M. Grist told that gentleman, "Well my observation is that Senator McLaurin has more sense than all the rest of you put together." But leaving all this aside, would it not have been fine if Southern Democrats had followed Mr. McLaurin in these days in his efforts to build up a merchant marine by means of subsidy? We would now be able to place our cotton pretty much where we should please, and we would be conducting a splendid trade with all that portion of the country which is not at war, and our citizens could be going wherever they pleased without having to travel on the armed vessels of belligerents.—Yorkville Enquirer.

THE WAR SITUATION FROM DAY TO DAY

ANOTHER FIVE YEARS OF WAR.

The return of peace to Europe seems indefinitely postponed. As day succeeds to day and the struggle goes on, its end becomes less and less a subject for logical speculation. We know that all of the belligerents are longing for peace. They have said as much. They are weary of wasting their material substance and their manhood in a conflict doomed from the beginning to end in a stalemate. The belligerents have named the terms of peace upon which they would conclude hostilities. Yet no advance toward peace has been definitely made by any one of the powers in arms. They seem waiting for some neutral to step in and proffer the olive branch of peace.

Such a condition leads naturally to two questions: What would immediate peace in Europe mean to the world generally? What will happen if the war carries on for years—five years, say—to Europe and ourselves?

With the latter question I am principally concerned. We have seen what the war means to America. It has revived memories long dead—racial antipathies that should have remained buried—and stirred in to life policies which were better left unmentioned. With every day that the war continues these evils will increase.

What, however, does it mean to Europe? Can Germany or France or Russia or England survive five more years of this Herculean struggle. Which of them is in the better position to come out of it victor. These

are questions which equally concern us.

The great factor in the the present day life—in war as in peace—is manhood.

This has not been developed by her opponents as Germany has developed it. Germany consequently disregard the census figures of her enemies. They are six to one against her. Yet she has the advantage. She has raised her sons to be men.

The financial and economic situations in the various belligerent countries will play an ever increasing part in the determination of the war. Germany is solid here. When she prepared for the inevitable war that was to be forced upon her she did not overlook the financial or economic factors which would necessarily enter therein. The so-called "blockade" of Germany maintained by Great Britain, is really a blessing to her—and British authorities admit the fact. It contains her money within the realm, and compels her to be self-supporting. She can continue this process indefinitely. On the other hand the Allies are buying abroad, and sending out of their countries the money which Germany is holding at home. The extent of their purchases in this country alone will bring them to bankruptcy before the end of five years.

The same applies economically Germany began in the beginning to husband her economic resources. She went to the extent of forbidding children to pluck "pussy-willows" from hazel trees that the hazel-nut crop may not be lessened. She has not overlooked a single item on her economic calendar the conversation of which could assist her in bringing to a successful conclusion the unhappy struggle forced upon her. The lessons taught by Germany have been accepted tardily by France and Great Britain. Another five years of war will find Germany as strong economically as she is today, and France and England both worn to the bone.

The possibility is that France will soon be out of the war. The French people are spirited and heroic, but they cannot be expected to carry on forever sacrificing "excellent Frenchmen" in a cause that eventually will bring them nothing. The success of the drive through Verdun or the Champagne might not inconceivably incline Paris to a "separate peace"—despite the contract insisted upon by Sir Edward Grey, France's betrayer. Were France to withdraw from the war the disposal of Great Britain and Russia would be matters of simple arithmetic.

The great test in a prolonged war is through preparedness. The German people, foreseeing what eventually would be thrust upon it, prepared for the coming struggle in every way. It prepared not only military—for which it has been challenged on every side, but economically, it

trained the nation not alone to be soldiers, but to be Germans. It developed to the highest degree every factor in German life essential to the defense of Germany. It stands today the most puissant people in the world.

The war, probably, will not last another five years. Germany has not yet loosed all her lightning. The submarine has not been played to its full possibilities. Aircrafts have been worked only to a small percentage of their abilities. When the full force of German ingenuity in destruction is brought into play against the Allies the war will be over. "War is Hell," said an American General, and if forced to it, Germany will make the present war a deeper Hell than Sherman ever dreamed of on his march to the sea.

Should the war go on for another five years, however, or another ten, Germany cannot be beaten!

She has the men, the money and the material to fight as long as the Allies like to carry on the struggle of attrition.

Our efforts should be directed consequently to bringing to the earliest possible conclusion a conflict which we can already see must end in no advantage to any one of the belligerents and the prolongation of which means to ourselves and to all other neutrals nothing but the abrogation and invasion of their rights of free intercourse one with another.

Let us have peace.—New Yorker Staat Zeitung.

BLEASE AND THE CAMPAIGN MEETINGS.
Col. V. B. Cheshire,
Editor, The Farmers' Tribune,
Anderson, South Carolina.

Dear Colonel:—
I am this day in receipt of the following communication:
"Anderson, S. C., March 7,
Hon. Cole L. Blease,
Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir:
What is your idea as to the abolition of the County to County campaign this year? Are you in favor of going before the people as heretofore, or of having a newspaper campaign? Are you opposed to the county to county campaign?
A prompt answer will be appreciated.

Yours truly,
V. S. Cheshire,
Editor, The Farmers' Tribune.
In reply thereto, if you will excuse me, I will take the questions up backwards.

As to your third question, I am not opposed to the county to county campaign, but favor it. As to your second question, I am in favor of going before the people as heretofore, and expect to do so, county-to-county-campaign or not, as the act of political henchmen cannot bridle my tongue or prevent me from speaking to the people of South Carolina who wish to hear me.

I am absolutely opposed to a newspaper campaign.

Now, as to your first question, as to my idea in reference to the abolition of the county-to-county-campaign this year, I beg to say that my first idea is that it is a scheme because some people are afraid to face their records in a county-to-county-campaign. My second idea is that it is an effort on the part of certain newspapers to give them the opportunity to publish any kind of a lie and then refuse to publish the correction when the demand is made on them, as has been frequently done. I presume that I would have less to lose by abolishing the State campaign than any other man personally because I am thoroughly known throughout the State of South Carolina, even to the children, everybody knows me and know what I stand for in politics. Therefore, it would not be necessary for me to go round over the State stating my position on public questions, not only in this campaign, but in all others, to deprive them of the privilege of meeting the people face to face and it would certainly be manifestly unfair to the people of the State to attempt to deprive them of the privilege of seeing the candidates face to face, of judging of what manner men they are and of hearing them express their views personally. The old crowd who used to control South Carolina would meet in their county seats, fix up a little slate, go into a convention and force it down the throats of the people, whether they wanted it or not, and if the people protested, they would be told, "if you don't support this ticket the nigger is liable to come in." Then, the State crowd would meet in Columbia at the Columbia Club, take a few drinks of mean liquor, light up cigars and fix up a slate for all State officers, go into a self-packed convention and nominate it, their ticket, and force the white people of the State to support them. This was broken up in 1890, and every white man in the State, poor or rich, was given the same privilege to say who should hold these public offices. This has worked remarkably well and successfully and the only reason they can give for changing the plan is to give to certain would be bosses the right to name the officers, thereby depriving the people of that important and high privilege. I do not believe the people, as a whole, wish this done, and they should go to their club meetings and elect only as delegates men who favor a free and open discussion of all political questions and allowing all white men the privilege of voting in the primary. To abolish the county-to-county campaign means the destruction of the primary and the return to the rule of the old time oligarchy or so called aristocrats. As I say personally,

ally, it makes absolutely no difference to me what is done. If the county-to-county campaign is abolished, I shall arrange a personal schedule and speak in every county in the State, and issue a challenge to each and every man in the race for Governor to meet me at that time and place. If any fail to appear I shall read the challenge and proceed to criticize him and his politics just as if he were present. I will have to do this to reach the people, because certain newspapers, notably the Columbia State, will not publish anything from me unless I pay for it, as was evidenced in the campaigns of 1910, 1912 and 1914 and even lately, in my Boston speech, and in my "Platform" a few days ago. If they publish a cold, malicious lie on or about me, I have to pay to get their own lie corrected in their paper. That's fair, isn't it? So, do away with the campaign and the unknown man, who becomes a candidate, will have the same chance to get his views before the voters as a snow ball will have of not melting in hides. Therefore, as I say, personally it would not injure me, but would be a great injustice to the voters of the State and an outrage upon their rights, and it would also be a great injustice to the unknown candidates for the county-to-county-campaign to be abolished.

I am sorry to have taken so much space in my reply, and you are at liberty to publish only such parts of it, as you see fit. I have always heard it said, "It ain't no harm to run when you is scared," so, if the other side is "scared," I presume it is no harm for them to run from facing the people on the rostrum.

I am receiving the most encouraging news and am satisfied that we will win a glorious victory this year, regardless of the schemers and their henchmen.

Very respectfully,
Cole L. Blease.

It now looks as if Governor Manning will keep the new bouze act pigeon holed. Why this delay? It's a pity he didn't see the insurance fraud act, and one which looks like ruination to the people of South Carolina, as he looks upon the great two-quarts a month law.

Those dinged submarines are stirring up a hell of a commotion among the other monsters of the deep.

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 & 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.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALLING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FIELD DAY

Friday, April 14th, 1916, Beginning at 10:30 O'clock.

Following the plan of last year, the county is divided into the following groups for the purpose of selecting representatives to take part in the Declamation contests; also for the athletic contests.

Pinewood group, consisting of Pinewood, Paxville, Big Branch, Home Branch, Silver, Grange Hall and Pineland schools.

Summerton group, consisting of Summerton, Davis Station, Oak Grove, Cross Roads, Panola and Jordan schools.

Sardinia group, consisting of Sardinia, Enterprise, Harmony, Oakdale, New Zion, (consolidated) Barrow, and New Harmony Schools.

Turbeville group, consisting of Turbeville, Coker, Gamble, Hicks, McFaddin, Barrineau, and Sunny Side schools.

Manning group, consisting of Manning, Acolu, Trinity, Harvin, Foreston, Wilson, Baywood, Thigpen, Mission, Green Savana, Deep Creek, Bear Creek, and Line schools.

Each school is entitled to send a boy and a girl representative for each classification to the group contest event.

Each school group is entitled to select from those contestants two representatives, a boy and a girl, for each classification to take part in the Declamation contests at the General Field Day occasion.

The teachers of the schools in the respective groups are expected to confer and arrange a date before the general field day to "try out" their representatives, and thus select one boy and one girl for each of the following divisions:

Class A—Boys and girls under 12 years of age.

Class B—Boys and girls from 12 to 15 years of age.

Class C—Boys and girls from 15 to 18 years of age.

In order for the schools not to lose time from the regular school work, it is suggested that a Saturday be used as a "try out" event.

The various school groups may provide prizes for the winners if they so decide.

The winners at the General Field Day will be given appropriate prizes, some of which will consist of gold medals.

It will be seen that the plan this year causes boys to compete with boys, and girls with girls.

ATHLETICS.

The athletic sports will take place immediately after the dinner hour, and will consist, for the Boys, of Running High Jump, Running Broad Jump, Standing Broad Jump, and racing contests, 50, 75, and 100 yards, according to age as per the declamation contests.

For Girls there will be racing contests, and such other features as the committee may determine at the time. Prizes to be awarded the winners.

LITERARY FEATURES.

Written examinations will be held at Manning on Saturday, April 8th, in which each school at large in the county will be entitled to one representative for each feature. Examination to begin at eleven o'clock, and close at one o'clock. No pupil permitted to take more than one examination. No one permitted to enter after 12 o'clock.

Spelling, 5th and 6th grades, 50 words from Hunt's Speller, Book 2.

Spelling, 7th grades and up, 50 or more words, selected mainly from Payne's Common Words Commonly Misspelled.

Arithmetic—Common fractions, planned for 5th and 6th grades.

Arithmetic—To cover common and decimal fractions, planned for 7th and 8th grades.

Algebra—Up to factoring, planned for 7th and 8th grades.

Algebra—Factoring and fractions above 8th grades.

Grammar—Kinard—Withers, Book 1, planned for 5th grade.

Grammar—Kinard—Withers, Book 2, planned for 6th and 7th grades.

No contestant capable of the more advance work, permitted to compete in the lower subject. The contestants must actually be students in the books specified.

Composition work for the more advanced pupils on the question of "Preparedness"—Why or why not should the United States provide a large army and navy? Each contestant can take either side of the question. The best compositions, two from each school, should be sent to the County Superintendent by April 1st. The winners will be announced on Field Day, April 14th. Suitable prizes will be awarded.

In case any school in the county has to close its session before any of the dates specified, the teacher should plan to have the school represented, and the contestants to attend the group event. There will be no need for any school to be deprived of any the advantages offered.

Baseball, Basketball, and other enjoyments to complete the day. Let all come prepared to get the most possible out of all the features.

For any additional information, Address the County Superintendent of Education.