

THE MANNING TIMES

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LOCAL CO-OPERATION

We all of us admit the power of co-operation. "Two heads are better than one," and granted this we must concede that three heads are better than two, and four are better than three. Each man separately stands for his own individual force; but if a number of men join together for some object, their power in the community increases as each man joins, much more rapidly than his personal force would warrant.

Notwithstanding our knowledge of this fact, it is often hard to secure co-operation in local affairs. True co-operation means giving up one's own preference, subordinating one's personality, considering the public good as better than one's own. The man who forgets himself is the most successful in working with other people.

Every man naturally wants the best for his town or village, but the community that achieves the best is the one where the citizens work unselfishly together. In other words, when we refer to the public spirit of a community, we simply mean its capacity for organized and smooth-running co-operation.

—W—S—S—

CAN WE ESCHEW POLITICS

When President Wilson asked the Congress to declare a state of war with Germany, with the exception of a very few exceptions the response was immediate and emphatic. Party lines disappeared as if by magic and all were Americans first, last and all the time. And since that date the same state of cohesion has continued, Democrats, Republicans, Prohibitionists and Progressives vying in their loyalty to the Administration, until from the proceedings in the two houses of Congress one would be at a loss to tell who were Democrats and who were not.

This unanimity of action evidenced a fine spirit of loyalty and augurs well for the Administration's backing for the time ahead of us. But next fall the general elections are coming on, and many members will be compelled to contest before the people for their seats in that body.

There is now coming to be a large sentiment throughout the country that in the coming elections we as a people consent to drop for a time our propensity for politics and return these same men to the national capital on their records. It is pointed out that France has prorogued her elections and continues in harness the men who have been bearing the brunt of the war legislation. This is done from various reasons, principal of which is that there may be no suspicion of dissatisfaction with her legislators that might give encouragement to the enemy.

It will certainly detract from the efficiency of the Congress if any large number of its members are forced to make a fight for their positions. It would be a graceful act of the American people if in the coming election each man who has stood staunchly at his post and upheld the honor of his country, were to be given his election again as a mark of confidence tendered him by his constituents. Whether he be of one party or the other, for his election to be conceded by the opposite party would constitute one of the finest displays of loyalty and fidelity imaginable. It would say to our enemies that our representatives have faithfully voiced our sentiments in their every act, and that we have implicit confidence in their loyalty and integrity.

Our country is facing a stupendous task and needs to come to this work united in sentiment and determination. No such disturbing factors as partisan politics should be permitted to interfere with our unity of action or take from our full efficiency. During the past year we have almost lost sight of politics, and it might be the best thing we could do if we continue blind to its lure.

It wouldn't be a bad idea to put every man on his war record and let him stand or fall by it.

IN WEEK WAS ABLE TO RESUME WORK

"Knocked Me Out So I Simply Had to Quit Working," He Says

LOSING MONEY FAST

Began Taking Tanlac and In Week Was Telling Hard as if Nothing Had Been Wrong

"It's the honest truth, before I had taken this Tanlac a week I was well and strong enough to go back to work," said W. R. Wade, well known resident of Winfield, La., the other day.

"I had a very bad case of stomach trouble and rheumatism," he continued, "that knocked me out so I simply had to quit working. My stomach was in such an awful fix that everything I ate disagreed with me and made me miserable all the time. My limbs and joints would ache so I could hardly stand it, and, in fact, for a whole day before taking Tanlac I wasn't able to put in a full day's work at all."

"One of my friends had been taking Tanlac and told me it had done him a world of good, so I got me a bottle to try. Well, sir, it sure surprised me, for I began to feel better right after the first dose, and before the week was out I was back on my job and have been working right along ever since like nothing had ever been the matter with me. I never saw anything in my life that gave such quick relief as this Tanlac, and I haven't had a single symptom of my trouble since I started on it."

Tanlac, the Master Medicine, is sold by Dickson's Drug Store, Manning; H. W. Nettles, Jordan; Shaw & Plowden, New Zion; Farmers' Supply Co., Silver; D. C. Rhame, Summerton.—Adv.

FOURTH CLASS POSTMASTER EXAMINATION

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination to be held at Wilson, S. C., on May 25, 1918, as a result of which it is expected to make certification to fill a contemplated vacancy in the position of fourth-class postmaster at Wilson and other vacancies as they may occur at that office, unless it shall be decided in the interests of the service to fill the vacancy by reinstatement. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was \$290 for the last fiscal year.

Applicants must have reached their twenty-first birthday on the date of the examination, with the exception that in a State where women are declared by statute to be of full age for all purposes at eighteen years, women eighteen years of age on the date of the examination will be admitted.

Applicants must reside within the territory supplied by the post office for which the examination is announced.

The examination is open to all citizens of the United States who can comply with the requirements.

Application blanks, Form 1753, and full information concerning the requirements of the examination can be secured from the postmaster at the place of vacancy or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be properly executed and filed with the Commission at Washington, D. C., at the earliest practicable date.

—W—S—S—

CAN AND JAR SUPPLY

Columbia, May 14.—As the canning season approaches, the Food Administration is receiving a number of inquiries from different parts of the state concerning the supply of cans and jars in which to put up fruits and vegetables. There has apparently been an idea or a fear that the supply would be short this year, or that on account of transportation conditions, there would be difficulty in getting deliveries.

The Food Administration, through the conservation and production division, states, however, that there is no occasion for any one who desires to put up fruits and vegetables to be alarmed. Present indications are that there will be ample supplies of cans and jars available.

Any particular section of South Carolina which may be found to be short of cans and jars, or any section which feels that there is likely to be a local shortage, can find relief by writing promptly to the Food Administration at Columbia. It is suggested, however, that jobbers and dealers in cans and fruit jars do not wait until the season has opened and the demand for these goods is upon them; but that provision be made in advance so that the needs of the people in every section may be met.

The Food Administration urges that nothing that can be conserved by canning be allowed to go to waste during the coming summer. Provision has been made to supply ample sugar for canning and preserving, and the certificate system for securing sugar for canning and preserving fruits and vegetables, has been announced and is now in operation.

—W—S—S—

ATTACKED BY HUN RAIDER

Ship Carrying Australian Premier Reaches Pacific Port

A Pacific Port, May 13.—Sir Thorived here today with a party of Aussies here today with a party of Australian officials en route to a war conference in London. Passengers on the vessel said a German raider had attacked and damaged the British transport on which the premier sailed.

Smart, Styleful

Springtime Blouses!

At Prices Surprisingly Small.

It is most unusual in these days to get real good-looking, distinctive Blouses to sell at modest prices.

And still, just because we delight in doing the unusual, have we Blouses of just this kind at prices that are astonishingly small.

We are sole distributors for this city of the Nationally favored Welworth and Wirthmor Waists.

Who, even at a dollar—which ordinarily now buys so much less than it use to—can we sell a pretty, pleasing, well-made Waist.

At two dollars, of course, there are more charming Blouses, but the point we want to emphasize is that you do not have to spend a lot of money to have a lot of pretty waists—that is if you come here to satisfy your every Blouse requirement.

O'Donnell Dry Goods Co.

SUMTER, S. C.

4-MINUTE SPEECHES BY BOYS AND GIRLS FROM CLARENDON'S SCHOOLS

Pearl Rawlinson

The war between Germany and the United States is more a conflict of ideas than of men. Germany is dominated by Prussia, which is the leading kingdom of the German empire, but whose king is, by right of birth, the German emperor. The Prussians have always believed that the first duty of a nation is to be strong and that strength is based on military power. Along with this idea of military power, they have always regarded the nation as being supreme and everything that would make the nation powerful as being the first and highest consideration of its people. That explains why a German will commit acts of cruelty and unpardonable wickedness in time of war. He may believe in decency as a man, but as a soldier he does not believe in any decency whatever, for to be feared by the enemy, they think, is to be desired above anything else.

The United States, on the other hand, has been bred in a doctrine of individual responsibility. It does not believe that the nation has a right to do anything that it is wrong for the individual to do, and it does believe that a nation should have a just regard for the rights of its people.

In the mighty struggle that is going on across the ocean, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria are fighting for territory. Each one plans to extend its domain by conquering territory from the other side. The Allies, however, are not seeking territory, and have been drawn into this struggle to defend themselves and free government against the effort of the Germans to conquer the world. The United States does not covet an inch of territory nor one dollar of money. It is giving without stint its vast resources and its men for the cause of freedom and peace in the world, for as long as Germany is organized for war, no nation can feel assured in its own life. The United States has already spent about ten billion dollars since it entered the war one year ago. It has raised an army and navy of about two million men and manufactured incredible quantities of ammunition. But the nation has only begun. In the coming months all the preliminary preparations will bear fruit in enormous results and the weight and power of America will be felt by the German armies as the giant strength of the Allies.

On the battlefields of France, Belgium and Italy several million men of the Allied armies have fallen in battle. These men gave their all to the cause of freedom and good government. America must not only contribute her military might, but must pour into the cause of humanity billions of dollars, so that the boys who respond to our country's call, and go into camp and trench and sail beneath the water in submarines may have behind them the support of a nation, armed and ready for war. You and I can have a part in this. We may send five million men to camp and that will leave about one hundred and five million of us at home. Shall these men deny themselves and sacrifice their lives while one hundred and five million of us remain at home? The very least that we can do is to provide adequately for those who are taking up the burden for us. We

can assist them by producing more food at home and lending Uncle Sam our money. I plead with you to buy War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps, to practice a greater degree of economy than you have ever known before; to refrain from idle expenditure of money and to devote these savings to the purchase of War Savings Stamps.

When in the providence of God, those heroes who survive the shock of battle and the storm at sea, are returning to us, and each community shall go out in triumphal welcome to greet the returning boys; that man or woman who has put no money into this cause, who has not sacrificed to the point of feeling his sacrifice, for the sake of victory, should hang his or head in shame and stay behind closed doors. But the man or woman who has of his little abundance contributed as liberally as possible to the cause of justice and freedom and for the sakes of our boys across the seas, that man or woman may meet the boys at the station with a glad-some thrill and an exultant throb of his pulses, happy in the thought that he did what he could to be worthy of the comradeship of those who were willing to do and dare.

Wilburn Barrineau

Friends, you don't know the pleasure it gives me to be with you this evening. I am interested in Thrift Stamps, and want to see every boy and girl in Clarendon county become interested. When they do the victory is won, for the money is easily gotten. I have become thoroughly convinced that where there is a will there is a way. I will give you a few of my plans to make money. I am sure every one of you have the same opportunities and probably better. I am my mother's handy boy around the hotel, which gives me quite a few stamps each week, otherwise, some little colored boy would get the money and spend it for candy and cigarettes. After school, I sell ice cream; on Saturdays I sell newspapers. There aren't many of us that like the idea of being called news-boys, but there aren't any of us who like the idea of being conquered by Germany. Nevertheless, by those means, I have the pleasure of showing you my four War Savings Stamps. If through Providence I never receive any benefit from them, I will never regret the investment, for I feel that I owe this to my country. Boys, have you ever thought of the sacrifices the soldiers in the trenches are making for us? If we do not help them win the victory, we soon must take their places on the battle fields. Now when you are spending your money uselessly, remember the boys that are dying there and the mothers who are weeping here. Friends, when the war is over, let us not be ashamed to face our own conscience with what we have done for our country. If I were not willing to give my money to help the cause, I would never again wave the Stars and Stripes, nor sing "My Country 'Tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty." Yes, indeed, it is sweet. Therefore we should be willing to make every sacrifice necessary to retain it. When we think of the liberties of our government and of our homes being trampled under foot of the enemy, we can but turn our faces toward Heaven and say, "Forbid it, Almighty God, but give us Liberty, we pray."

Robert Conyers

I am a very small speaker you see, and cannot be expected to make a great speech like President Wilson and many other orators like Smith and Tillman, but my veins are filled with America's reddest blood, and my heart and soul with true devotion to our bright stars and Liberty. Your

liberty, my liberty, our liberty, the liberty for which our forefathers shed their blood to life's end, spent their fortunes and lives in order to maintain our liberty. Oh! then can we stand and see our flag and liberty trail in the dust or trampled under foot by German brutes. No! No! God forbid. America's big soldiers must win, and little soldiers like you and I. We must provide ammunition for his guns, clothing for his back, and food for his body (even if we do have to do without a biscuit or two). You will be sure to ask how can we do this? Easily answered by work and sacrifice. Buy a War Savings Stamp. W-o-r-k spells work, we all know. What does it mean doing? Working until our brow, like the honest blacksmith's, is wet with sweat, and our hands feel their aching nerves. I assure you it does not mean laying up town or in the meadow, or playing marbles on the street corner, or playing checkers by the brook.

S-a-c-r-i-f-i-c-e spells sacrifice, we know. That means doing without something for the sake of others. It does not mean a new ball every week, or a new pair of trousers every month or a new hat every day—but a ball once a year, never another pair of new trousers or hat, if needs be to win this war. We have got to win this war. We have got to whip Germany.

Then I come in the name of God and in the name of my country with this honest plea: Buy War Savings Stamps. If your purse is too tight, buy a Thrift Stamp. Get you a German. Every stamp you buy is as good as a German scalp. I beg you in the name of your country, buy War Savings Stamps and conquer the foe, Germany.

Lives of great men all remind us. We may make our lives sublime, And departing leave behind us, Footprints on the sands of time." "Lives of great men all remind us"

—W—S—S—

AUSTRIANS ARE REPULSED

Attempt to Recapture Mont Corno Proves Failure

Rome, May 13.—Austro-Hungarian troops yesterday made an attack on Mont Corno which recently was captured by the Italians. The war office announces that the enemy was repulsed with heavy losses.

The statement follows: "After an intense bombardment the enemy attacked our new positions on Mont Corno. Arrested by our fire and counter-attack, he was obliged to retire with heavy losses."

"Along the remainder of the front there was the usual artillery and patrol activity."

—W—S—S—

A TRIBUTE TO HARRIS SMITH WAY

Died at Holly Hill, S. C., Jan. 5, 1918

He died as he had lived—at peace with the world and his God. The end was calm—like unto the quiet dimming of a lovely star when the "day-light is given."

I merely wish to pay this little tribute to his memory, because I knew how good and true he was.

May that perfect and abiding peace, the gift of God's never-ending love, sustain the bereaved wife and fatherless children, and the brothers and sisters. He has come at last to the "Perfect Day."

F. M. C.

Chesterfield, S. C., May 10, 1918.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Your druggist will refund money if PAIN OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives ease and rest. 50c.

Mitchell.

For economy, pleasure and comfort buy a MITCHELL six-cylinder, 40 H. P., 120 in. wheel-base, shock-absorbing spring, Touring Car at \$1375, Manning.

The Easiest Riding Automobile Built

Buy now. Prices will increase in a few days.

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MANNING, S. C.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine. It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. K. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 30c.