

BLEASE REAFFIRMS

HIS LOYALTY

York, June 20.—Chairman Marion presented Cole L. Blease, who came forward amid an outburst of applause and stated that he would not speak with a watch held over him with time limit, but if any would remain he would make a speech when the meeting was adjourned. The meeting adjourned.

Before Cole Blease had spoken many minutes the courthouse was practically filled, some 350 to 500 people being present before he concluded. He recited that he had served his county as representative and senator and his state as governor and that he was entitled to a square deal. He was a member of the legislature in his young manhood and before he was 22 years old had presided over the house. When he went to the senate he was elected president pro tem to succeed that good man, Governor Mauldin, when he had been in the senate only two years. He said he had affidavits and letters in his possession which proved that there was fraud in the election for governor two years ago read from the State newspapers that these affidavits and letters were presented to the state committee by Mr. Richey, who was a member from Laurens, and the committee refused to consider them and declared Manning governor.

Different in 1912 Not so in 1912 when charges were made by Judge Jones. The election was held up and investigations started.

He mentioned this because of the editorials appearing every day now in the State about the evidence of fraud not being submitted to the committee and therefore the charge of fraud was groundless, the State claims, when as a matter of record from its own files the evidence was in the hands of members of the committee and the member so state, but the committee would not take notice. The State must have poor memory or is simply lying.

No Apology He said he was opposed to this war and had so stated in several speeches and had no apology to make for any speech he had ever made. When this war is ended and the people come to realize the suffering it has caused and the labor conditions and all the other horrors then will it be time to decide who was right. He asked if it was a great crime to be in accord with Jesus Christ and the doctrine of peace on earth, good will to men. He cited Robert E. Lee as being opposed to secession and yet no man in all history has been honored as he has been and when his state seceded he went with it, though he was opposed to the war.

Wade Hampton was opposed to secession, yet when war was declared he drew his sword and there was no more valiant soldier. And Alexander Stevens who became vice president of the Confederacy. And just the other day they named a law school at the university for James L. Pettigru, who was opposed to secession and nullification.

Yet, because I was opposed to this country going into the war I must be branded a traitor in my country.

Right down deep in their hearts 90 per cent of the people were opposed to this war. But when our country went into the war and said we would have war to the hilt, I was with my country, and today 90 per cent of the boys in the war are from the Reform party.

We have done our duty in buying bonds, war savings stamps and the Red Cross, as well as furnishing the boys. He said he had bought \$2,650 in Liberty bond, \$1,000 in war savings stamps, and contributed to the Red Cross. (Applause.)

He had also done much for the soldiers stationed at Camp Jackson who frequently came to his office for advice. He said he happened to have a small tract of land near the camp that the government needed, and when they came to him about it, he said, if you need it, take it, and not a cent will I receive. (Applause.) But they say that I would disorganize the army and disturb the morale of the men. It is done for a purpose and to mislead the people.

At Filbert I was repeating my Pomaria speech and the young man who was reporting it was not a stenographer and could not get it all, and I do not blame him, but they take part of it and try to make it appear that I am not loyal. Nobody believed that I said unqualifiedly that I did not care what sort of America we had after I am gone. If he does I do not want his vote. Here is what I said: "I, at Filbert, was repeating my Pomaria speech in which I had said that I believed that President Wilson and the members of congress who voted for this war would be held responsible for every American life that was lost in it, and if my soul is to be lost I did not care what sort of an America they had after I was dead and gone, and neither does your boy." The young man who was reporting that speech got part of what I said and got it correctly, but he did not take all of my speech, and no sensible man could expect him to take it, and when those who for a malicious purpose took his partial report to condemn me they lied and they knew they lied.

Unfair Newspapers To show the unfairness with which some newspapers treat him, Cole Blease referred to a speech which he made a few days ago and in which he said: "I do not wish for anything but the greatest success for the American army in France." When the report was published the "not" was left out and the sentence read: "I do wish for anything but the greatest success of the American army in France." Quite a difference.

At Filbert I asked everyone who agreed with me to hold up his hand and every hand went up. Surely the good people of Filbert and York would not be accused of endorsing the statement that they did not care what sort of America there was after they were gone.

Garbled Report They used this garbled report to condemn me at the State Council of Defense. I have told them what I mean that they lied when they say I am not loyal. Some of you may say

Tobacco Season Opens July 9

We are prepared in every way to take care of all of our Tobacco Friends.

WE HAVE A REPUTATION TO SUSTAIN

Do you know what it means to live up to a reputation for INDEPENDABILITY? We know--know that it means constant vigilance lest we permit the QUALITY of our goods to be lowered. It also means unvarying courtesy and attention to each and every customer.

When you trade with this great Family Store you are assured of these two advantages--protection and service.

EVERYTHING FOR THE FAMILY. AND ALL DEPENDABLE.

We solicit your trade with this guarantee.

WE'VE "GOT YOUR GOAT"

True it's only a small goat, and only a part of him. It's found in a pair of our matchless vic kid SHOES at \$6. FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

Shoes the best values for the money to be found on the market, and YOU shall be the judge. We've got your goat. He's a good goat, but we want to return him to you.

We boldly assert that you will find these

Come in and see him.

SUIT YOURSELF

We extend this invitation with perfect confidence. If you will come to us for that SUMMER SUIT

We have the season's choicest patterns and fabrics to choose from, and can please the most discriminating.

We will guarantee that you will not only be suited, but that you will never regret your choice.

When you suit yourself you are perfectly suited. You do that at this store.

THE NEW IDEA COMP'NY,

MORRIS NESS, Manager.

Manning, S. C.

THERE ARE NO HOLES IN THIS BANK

How about your Pockets?

Pockets are a convenience and practically indispensable.

A bank is a necessity and absolutely indispensable.

Pockets leak. Banks don't.

We're looking for you.

The Home Bank and Trust Co.

that I am a little too harsh in my language, but I hope you will pardon me when I say this: "Any man who says that Cole L. Blease has ever uttered one word or done one act against his country is a damned contemptible man, and any man who says that any of my friends has said or done disloyal acts against my country is the same." Cole L. Blease said he did not propose to say one word about Senator Tillman, but he was going to write him to designate some place that he would meet him in debate during the campaign, and if he does he would say certain things about him that have not yet been said, and if he refuses to meet him he will say them anyway. Wade Hampton was put out because he interfered with state politics. They say he was defeated because he did not vote for Tillman, but that is not true. General Hampton said that when the March convention nominated Tillman he should be ruled out of the party, but as they did not do it he would vote for L.M. but he did not vote because of an unfortunate accident, he left his registration ticket in Washington.

Makes His Position Clear I have said that at the time the vote was taken on the war with the lights before me I would have voted against it, and there is no use to be harping on that because I admit it. But they tell you I would have no influence in Washington. Don't let that worry you. I wouldn't be there long before they would want me, because when I go to do anything I try to do it and they know I am a good fighter and do things.

If I had been in Washington when the war bills were up I would have endeavored to make the corporations pay taxes. Who pays the war tax? When you send a telegram you pay the tax. Same when you buy railroad tickets. I would have endeavored to keep the government contractors from interfering with the labor as they have by paying such big prices for common labor.

Cole L. Blease said there was one thing that he read in the paper that amused him, when one of the gentlemen who rushed in the race spoke of having run him off the stump, and now that gentleman is not on the stump himself.

As he concluded he was given much applause and many wanted to shake his hand. It appears to this reporter that it was a Blease meeting.—Charleston American.

RED CROSS NOTES

One of the most interesting records made by any Red Cross Division in the recent Campaign is that just reported by the Insular and Foreign Divisions which has established Red Cross Chapters wherever Americans may be found all over the world. Because it is so scattered that it is hard because it has only a few members because it has only a few members a quota of \$300,000 was allotted to this division.

From the four corners of the globe contributions have poured in—from

CASE AFTER CASE

Plenty More Like This in Manning

Scores of Manning people can tell you about Doan's Kidney Pills. Many a happy citizen makes a public statement of his experience. Here is a case of it. What better proof of merit can be had than such endorsement? James E. Reardon, machinist, Manning, gave the following statement January 30, 1911: "Some years ago I used Doan's Kidney Pills and found them a valuable remedy. At that time my kidneys were giving me considerable trouble. I had backaches and pains across my loins. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they gave me prompt and lasting relief."

AFTER A LAPSE OF SEVEN SEVEN YEARS, Mr. Reardon said: "You can still use the statement which I gave some time ago praising Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's certainly is a good remedy for all kinds of kidney trouble."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Reardon had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

China and from Palestine, from Alaska, and from South America, from all the Islands of the Atlantic and the Pacific where you will find even a few Americans. Until, with a number still to be heard from, the Insular and Foreign Division has already reported \$1,400,000, nearly five times its original quota.

From China more than \$100,000 and from China came more than \$100,000 and in addition more than fifty thousand Chinese became associate members of the American Red Cross. More than \$60,000 has been contributed from Japan.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Scholarship and Entrance Examination

The examination for the award of vacant scholarships in the University of South Carolina and for admission of new students will be held at the county court house on Friday, July 12, 1918, at 9 A. M. Applicants must not be less than sixteen years of age. When scholarships are vacant after July 12, they will be awarded to those making the highest average at examination, provided they meet the conditions governing the award. Applicants for scholarships should write to President Currell for scholarship blanks. These blanks, properly filled out by the applicant, should be filed with President Currell by July 5.

Scholarships are worth \$100, free tuition and fees, \$150 total. The next session will open September 18, 1918. For further information and catalogue, address

THE PRESIDENT, University of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C.

Table with 2 columns: Location, Amount. Includes Hawaiian Islands (\$677), Havana, Cuba in excess of (\$100), Porto Rico (100.0), Dominican Republic (70.0), Argentina (70.0), Brazil (40.0), Canal Zone (30.0), Chile (27.00), Guam (5.80), Haiti (2.50), Honduras (2.00), Mexico (40.00), Nicaragua (1.00), Peru (15.000), Spain (5.000).

FOOD ADMINISTRATION ORDERS

State Food Administrator Elliott issues Regulations as to Ice and Beef

To soda fountain and soft drink ers: On account of the great shortage of ice you will please observe the following rule: No crushed or shaved ice shall be used or served in drinks. This rule effective at once. Wm. Elliott.

Food Administrator for South Carolina, June 21, 1918.

To hotels, restaurants, boarding houses and public eating places: On account of the necessity for conservation of ice, please observe the following rules, effective at once:

- 1. No crushed ice or shaved ice shall be served in drinking water.
2. No crushed ice or shaved ice shall be served around fruits or other dishes, or in finger bowls, etc.
3. No ice shall be bought except for necessary uses.

Food Administrator for South Carolina, June 20, 1918.

WM. ELLIOTT

To all public eating places in South Carolina:

In order to conserve the supply of beef for our army and our allies, you are expected until further notice to observe the following regulations:

"Roast beef, whether hot or cold, should be served only on Monday at mid-day meal; stewed or boiled beef or beef hash on Wednesday and Saturday at midday meals; steak in any form, including hamburger steak Thursday only at midday meals. Products of beef such as ox-tails, livers, tongues, sweetbreads, hearts, kidneys, brains and tripe may be served at any time. We do not wish any advertising either by hotels and eating places as to the days or times in which this service proceeds would focus attention of customers on these days and increase consumption of beef.

WM. ELLIOTT, Food Administrator for South Carolina, June 18, 1918.