

COLE BLEASE SPOKE
IN MANNING SATURDAY

Defends His Pomaria Speech and Flays President
Woodrow Wilson

My Friends:
On the 28th day of July 1917, at the request of members of three Christian churches of Newberry county, I delivered an address at Pomaria and in that address made certain remarks, among which was that Woodrow Wilson had ruined the Democratic party and that at the first opportunity the American people would sweep him and his party out of power by a most overwhelming vote. I went much further than that however, and made many prophecies in reference to the American-European War, every one of which has come true; and notwithstanding the fact that some people wanted to lynch me and others wanted to have me arrested and cast into jail, yet that speech stands in the face today as a prophecy as if it had come direct from past events instead of events to come.
My fellow citizens, I have never made great claims, to what I have done as a church member but I am a Christian and a student of the Bible and in that Bible I read: "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap"; taking that into consideration with other passages of that great book, I was forced many years ago to inevitably conclude that, that passage applied to Nations, to States, to Counties and even to Races as much as to Individuals. If that be true, why could you not read and why could not the great leaders of this Nation read the future and see that war would plunge us into the low depths which we as a Nation have sunken, and why could not our ministers, instead of preaching and praying for war pray to God that the eyes of the rulers of the Nations of the earth should be opened that they might love the Lord their God with all their hearts and their neighbors as themselves and instead of declaring war, ruin, death, destruction and Hell, rise to the height of the mightiest of the mighty and proclaim to all mankind, "Peace on earth, good will to all men, glory to God in the highest."
I fear that my dear Southland has not yet learned her lesson and that she is still to suffer yet more from her endorsement of those who favored war for truly it is written, "He that being often reproved hardeneth his neck, shall suddenly be destroyed and that without remedy."
The North, the East, and the West have repudiated those who "kept us out of war" but who immediately thereafter rushed us in; while the South has again given approval notwithstanding God's warning and the Saviour's declaration, "Woe unto you Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites," for ye compass sea and land to make one proselyte; and when he is made, ye make him two fold more the child of Hell than yourselves" and his command, "Thou shalt not kill."
Even the Columbia Record in an editorial November 12th, 1920, says: "That is true, the essential "hell" of war—the horrors of its visitations on the women, the immeasurable woe of its inflictions on the innocent children. How many millions of children will rise up in the last day to point their accusing fingers against the great lords and the captains and diplomats, with stars and medals on their coats, who decreed this thing? How many have died as a direct consequence of the war we do not know, but here are other millions who endure the pangs of hunger and face death or permanent disability from incidental disease." What do you think of that from this great war clamoring follower of Wilson and Company? His eyes have surely been opened.
I also said at Pomaria for which I was very severely criticized by certain members of the press of South Carolina, "In my opinion the only way to receive relief is to wipe out of political existence the present powers that be, that is, all those who have plunged the nation into war and I predict that they will be retired into political oblivion at the first opportunity the American people have.
A result which would be accomplished with honor to the nation and certainly without loss of prestige to American arms." How true the prediction! The American people have spoken very positively on November 2nd, 1920 and have shown that they were not "clamoring for war" as was claimed by the liars on the hustings and the editorials, in the newspapers, by defeating every man that Warrior Wilson and his war lords put up for public office. Truly the hand primaries that Blease held at Pomaria, Filbert, Pickens, Chapin, Manning and at other places which were unanimous against war voiced the sentiment, not only of the people of this State, but the whole people of the American Union that were untrammelled by primary election laws.
What, I ask you have we as a people or as a nation gotten by our entering the war? In my opinion, we have as our reward thousands of fresh made graves, hundreds of widow women, millions of orphan children, debts into the billions that will not be paid off when your grand children shall have lived to be old men and passed away; and worst of all those, I fear that many souls that were not prepared have gone into the great Eternity possibly, (but I pray God not) to mingle with the damned, and there to be troubled with the thought that they passed from this world into the next with murder in their hearts, the weap-

ons of death in their hands, struggling to take the lives of the children of the living God. When you think of it seriously, was the game worth the candle; was what we have received for going into the war worth the sacrifice of our fresh young American manhood. Was it not as I said at Pomaria it would be "an unwarranted sacrifice in the sight of Almighty God of fresh young American manhood."
Oh, but they offered us the League of Nations as our reward. Yes, and I said at Wagner last summer "this so-called League is a farce and a fake, the dream of an idealist and the American people will repudiate it and all who advocate it except possibly down here where the nigger bugaboo is forever held up to frighten our people into submission to any kind of rot called Democratic" so it went and the people said to Woody "get thee behind us and go down and out."
The Democratic party was in power for the first time in many years and received the endorsement of the people in 1916 and had control of both House and Senate, but not satisfied, dragged us into war and in 1918 the people kicked out of office enough Democrats to give the Republicans control of both Houses and completed the job in 1920 by kicking out the balance. The war did it, and the League issue was the death knell of Wilson and his war policies.
More U. S. Senators died just after the declaration of war than ever before in the history of this country in the same length of time.
Where is the Czar of Russia? Where is the Emperor of Germany? Where are the Crown heads of Austria, Rumania, Bulgaria and Serbia? All gone. France drove Clemenceau out; Italy repudiated Orlando and Venizelos was kicked out in Greece and Lloyd George can hear the voice ringing in his ears saying, "Thou too shall beg for mercy, but must go."
Come nearer home, yes, to ourselves. What about our War Lords? Where is Ben Tillman? Where is J. W. Ragsdale? Where is D. E. Finley? Where soon will Whaley and Nichols be? Lever seeing the handwriting of the people on the wall seeks shelter in resigning and Dominick who voted against WAR has been twice endorsed by his people and "Cotton Ed" was only saved by the help of those who took him as the least of the evils offered them.
I was so glad to see the following in the Record of the 14th inst., "A social meeting of the Ilypation Literary Society was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Miss Bessie Taylor on Pendleton street. About twenty co-eds were present, who enjoyed the reading by Mrs. W. W. Ball. The first piece to be delivered: by Mrs. Ball was Nora Perry's "Romance of a Rose." This touching little poem was recited with such expression and feeling that the audience was almost moved to tears. Delicious refreshments were served at half past five."
That is what we need, a better feeling towards all mankind and I was delighted at the success of this daughter of our former German Consul at Charleston being able to "almost move her audience to tears." Would to God that she had spoken before the war and not "almost" but fully persuaded her hearers and brought tears for her father's people and love for all mankind. The Jew, the German, the Gentile, and all. But truly when nation rises against nation, and kingdom against kingdom, "there shall be famines and pestilence" for "all these are the beginning of sorrow."
I warn you now against extravagance, especially in the expenditures of your State and your county. Your Representatives have run wild. The Federal government this year is costing \$90 a head for every man, woman and child in the United States. Your State government this year is costing \$6,091,241.39 by direct appropriation besides the income from various sources of which the ordinary man never hears. In 1914 when I left the Governor's office it was \$2,146,253.04 so you see how fast your money goes.
I warn you further against the diabolical, outrageous and mercenary tax scheme which the joint committee of your House and Senate has been working on and which now has been completed to change your entire tax system, placing the power of assessments of your property in the hands of the enemies of the taxpayers and the laboring people who pay the expense of this government. This scheme, I understand, is headed by a man whose father was the Captain of a negro company in the Union army who fought your father and mine with his negro troops right here in South Carolina and how our people can be led by the son of such a man into such a system is one thing that I can only understand by believing that our people are kept in the dark and are ignorant of this man's parentage, of his environment and his true character.
I warn you further against the attempt which is being made to fasten upon you a Government under the rule of a few and not the majority. If you will but look at the recent sessions of our Legislature and the law which they have passed, you will find that every law that has been passed has been in the interest of centralized

Government and that is putting all of the power in two or three people. You have but to look at your tax commission; your highway department; your health department; your public school system, to see that this is true. Only a few years ago I warned you against compulsory education. You were led to it by fanatics. One of the results is being most seriously felt right now.
To wit: The high cost of labor. The white man could have kept his children at home and helped him gather his crop; or last spring when it was so rainy, and he got so far behind with his work, he could have kept them home and relieved the scarcity of labor; but the all powerful and mighty truant officer stood with his big stick and drove the children into school. The result has been that the negro has taken advantage of it and given as his excuse as to why his children can not work that he is forced to send them to school. The result has been that the cost of labor has gone sky high and the poor man who has been unable to meet the demand has been made to suffer where he could have, he has been allowed to do so, relieved himself temporarily by the use of his own children and sent them to school when the rush was over, and the children would have been none the worse off for the change of school time and both parents and children would have been happier and more contented financially and otherwise.
I warn you against the tendency to legislate more favorably for the Corporations than for the masses of the people, and especially the election of Corporation Officials as Judges to pass upon great legal questions where the interest of the individual or the people conflicts with the interest of the Corporation.
I warn you against planting so much cotton and advise that you cut your crop at least 50 per cent for 1921. In 1914 the extra session of the Legislature passed the Warehouse Bill which has been so crippled by its enemies that it has not been allowed to perform its full part and give the relief that it would have given if proper legislation to perfect it had been passed. That session also passed an acreage law that Manning and his henchmen hastened at the regular session two months later to destroy proving by this and other acts of theirs as I told the people in the 1914 campaign that "Manning and his gang were enemies to the laboring people of South Carolina."
I have been asked why is it that the people have not confidence in the leaders of the Cotton Association, the Import Company Manning is heading, and like concerns? We have but to look at past events and present conditions and the question is at once answered.
The farmers must organize and leave out the "Planters" who sit in the Cities and let the other fellow do the work, and take in the men who actually work and produce—not the "Big I" who consumes and produces not but the working man. As I said to my friend Mr. G. E. Sawyer, "if you can have a meeting of the Farmers, that is, men who are farmers and not what the Big I's call planters, I believe something can be accomplished and that what you suggest is a splendid foundation to build on and if such a meeting is called, it will afford me much pleasure to attend and assist in any manner that I can, and to go anywhere or do anything within my power to help. I have little confidence in men who are working for selfish purposes and who are simply trying to provide means by which to get rid of their own cotton (which was grown by other people) at a high price at a later date possibly next spring, while the poor farmer, the man who is in debt, is forced to sell now.
In my opinion, what we need is relief, and relief now, and not next spring for the rich planter and no help for the farmer (that is the man who actually makes the crop) at this time.
Above it all my friends: attend to your own business and quit trusting it to men who make their living from salaries paid by corporations, from drawing dividends from bank and factory stock and other corporate interest—how do you expect the man who makes his big salary and big dividends and high rates of interest on his money from low price cotton and high price goods to help you raise the price of cotton. Its folly, for truly it is written, "for where your treasure is, there will your heart be also."
I hope my friends that in these few rambling remarks that I have said something to make you sit down and think—think of your family; your fellowmen; your county; your state; your nation; yourself and your GOD—and think for yourself and stop letting some "Big I" office holder or corporation head think for you—think for yourself and your own best interest and act on your own brain and quit following "strange gods" and those who continually call out aloud, "I am the light follow me" and lead you "eeper into darkness, in debt in trouble, in crime and when you get there, then noller as they are doing now, "we don't know what to do" and follow men who do know what to do and who will do it.
Then and not until then will you be prosperous, happy and in the full enjoyment of the blessings that an all wise God intended for you and yours.
NOTICE
Harmony Presbyterian Auxiliary will hold a "one day" Presbyterian Conference at Kingsree November 30th, 1920. Ladies of all churches in the auxiliary are urged to attend.

MR. C. ALLEN McFADDIN DEAD
Died at his home in Manning last Saturday morning after several months illness, Mr. Charles Allen McFaddin, aged 44 years. The deceased had been a long sufferer, but never did he rebel, but always looked on the bright side of life. He knew his days were numbered, and was ready at any time to meet the inevitable. Mr. McFaddin had been doing demonstration work for the government for about eleven years, and when his health became so bad he resigned this position and accepted a similar position with the Home Bank and Trust Co., in order to remain at home. In the death of this gentleman the county loses one of its best citizens, the church a devoted and life-time member and officer and the bereaved family one of its most loved ones. The funeral services were held in the Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon conducted by his pastor, Rev. L. B. McCord. This Divine spoke most feelingly of the deceased; saying in the beginning that there was no language at his command by which he could fittingly portray the sincerity of this man's Christian character, and in the experience of several years he could safely say, he never met one who seemed to more nearly walk hand in hand with God. He was not only a Christian, but he was an honorable gentleman, in the highest sense that term implies.
The deceased was a mason, and by this lodge he was laid to rest. The funeral was one of the largest we have ever seen in Manning. The church was filled to overflowing and the gallery was crowded with colored people who had known and loved him a life time. The flowers were many and beautiful.
Mr. McFaddin leaves a widow, who was Miss Margie Appelt, several brothers and sisters, a number of relatives and friends to mourn his death.

PHOTOGRAPHED AND SOLD IN COLUMBIA
A five thousand dollar Duroc boar, the son of a \$32,000 hog, Jackson Orion King, was sold by the Bradham Duroc farm of Manning, today to the Fairwold farms, near Columbia, of which A. E. Gonzales is president. Mr. Bradham came to Columbia to deliver the hog and his photograph was taken on the capitol plaza. The immense animal attracted considerable attention when he was taken from his crate and posed before the camera. The boar is two years old and weighs 900 pounds.—Columbia Record of Nov. 19th.
Jackson King 4th, 154621, owned by Bradham Duroc Farm was sold to Fairwold Farms, Columbia on November 15th for \$1500.00. Jackson King 4th is a son of Jackson's Orion King the Bear H. L. White of Columbia who paid Jackson \$32,000.00. That young boar was two years old September 8th 1920 and weighed 852 pounds. He is large, full of type that the breeders want. Before selling this boar Bradham Duroc Farm bred him to a number of sows for their December 28th sale. Fairwold farms bought this boar to help their herd. We are proud to see Clarendon county producing the kind of hogs that demand a price of this kind. This shows that Bradham Duroc Farm is considered by the breeding world as promoters of the breed that pays. Their December 28th sale will be featured with immense sows, bred to Jack's Friend 7th, Fancy Orion Chief, Palmetto Jack's Friend and Jackson King 4th.
REVIVAL SERVICES
AT BAPTIST CHURCH
It is desired to repeat the announcement made last week concerning the series of revival services to be held at the Manning Baptist church.
Dr. W. O. Carver of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky, will preach twice daily from November 28th to December 4th. He will be assisted by Mr. Frank E. McCraw of Laurens, S. C., who will lead in the singing.
It is believed that the people of Manning and vicinity will find the services conducted by these two men of great value. Dr. Carver is a Bible scholar of deep learning and broad sympathy. His insight into the heart of the Christian faith is unusual. His speech is simple, straight forward, and convincing. And his interesting personality adds charm to his words. Mr. McCraw is a singer of ability, who, it is felt, will arouse much interest in congregational singing and delight all with his solos.
The hours of the services are 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., except that the services Sunday morning will begin at 11:30.
J. A. Easley, Pastor, Manning Baptist Church.

UP TO THE TOWN OF MANNING TO ENFORCE
Editor of The Manning Times:
In a recent issue of your paper you "wonder if the town authorities are going to enforce the plumbing ordinance."
I am wondering the same thing, but sincerely hope they will not. Not that I am against sanitation, for I am backing John Wesley strong on his classic statement that "cleanliness is next to Godliness," but on account of the present high cost of plumbing fixtures materials and work.
Plumbing fixtures and materials have not fallen in price like many other commodities, but are costing almost three times as much as they did in 1914, and as for plumbers' charges they are out of all reason. They are charging \$2.00 per hour, which would mean \$20.00 for a ten hour day, they to keep the time, with no deduction for time spent piddling around and smoking cigarettes, but for a wonder they furnish their own cigarettes. Where houses are widely separated like most of houses in this town, it is not necessary for sanitation that they have sewer connections, for with care such premises can be kept sanitary without such connections.
My own premises were kept just as clean and free from odors before I installed plumbing as they are now.
On the other hand one of the town inspectors volunteered the information that some of the most unsanitary places in town were in the yards of the well to do people. I have no idea who they were as I did not pursue the subject which he brought up.
I can readily see though how this could be the case, with the spotless sanitary plumbing arrangements in doors for use of the family, and with servants accommodations, horse stables, cowstalls, and hog pens in the back-yard, is anything but a spotless condition. You can readily see that such a place, although plumbed and sewer connected would make an ideal home for numerous flies, which believe in early marriages and large families, and whose thoughts never run towards race suicide. Not only this but if every house along the sewer lines was connected I think there would still be a majority of the houses in town not connected because they are not on sewer lines. So you see sewer connections do not in themselves guarantee sanitary conditions, and they are not available for half of the homes in the town, so some other method is necessary if the town is to be kept clean.
The only way I can think of is to have frequent inspections, the year round, of all places in town, and fine heavily without fear or favor all who are negligent in keeping their premises clean and practically odorless. The inspector should be liable to come in unannounced at any time like a bank examiner or a corporation auditor. I do not know however if an administration which did this would succeed itself in office, as many people do not like to be made to keep clean.
There are some houses along the sewer line so cheap that it would cost about as much as the house and lot are worth to build a bath room and equip it with fixtures and pipe them to the sewer.
In the event that this ordinance is impartially enforced, a sensible owner of such property would dismiss the tenants and tear down the shack and plant potatoes on the ground, but houses are very scarce so he should not be forced to do this, especially as it is not necessary, as heretofore shown. It would probably be a wise plan to repeal this ordinance, and if the health officers have not the power already authorized them to require these connections to be made when in their judgment an unsanitary condition cannot be corrected in any other way.
If this is done it is my belief that every house of consequence, whether occupied as owner or tenant, will be connected when work and material of this kind become reasonable in price again, as sanitary conveniences are a large part of modern home comfort. Even renters would be willing to pay a reasonable advance for them, but not the advance necessary to yield a fair return to owner at present high costs.
State taxes, county taxes, license fees, abating property taxes, etc., are already a heavy burden on property owners here, and there is danger of the town being like the lady in the story who was taken to the hospital by her husband. He left her there, and each morning he would call to inquire how she was getting along. Three mornings in succession the doctor assured him she was improving, but on the fourth morning the doctor told him she was dead. When the poor fellow recovered from the shock he said: "Why doctor she must have died of improvements."
In conclusions—I am hoping that the town authorities will not allow these plumbers to hold that ordinance to our heads as a weapon. We they rifle our pockets for cash, which is not there this fall.
J. F. Geiger.

BRIDGE MEETING

Last Friday a meeting was held to discuss the project of building a bridge over Santee river at Pinekey's Landing. E. O. Black, president, Columbia chamber of commerce, Chas. H. Moorefield of the state highway commission, Irvine F. Belsler of Columbia, and R. B. Belsler of Santee were present.
The matter was discussed from every angle and after the addresses a round table discussion by all present seemed to consider the proposition a feasible one and that it would benefit not only this section of the country, but the entire state. It was decided to postpone the solicitation of stock subscriptions until the financial condition improved, but not to allow the matter to drop and to continue a campaign of education and agitation of the matter until active work could be done.

CIVIC LEAGUE HOLDS MEETING

The Civic League met Monday afternoon, November 22nd, with ten members present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, and the reports of the committees were given. An appeal was made in behalf of the charity committee for clothes, or for any kind of aid to help some poor families in distress. This committee reported some good work. A resolution was passed for the League to spend ten dollars for groceries for a family recently made destitute by fire.
It was decided to postpone the paying until Spring, because of the vast sum involved. The general opinion was that by that time, the League could have the work done for less money. After the lesson in Citizenship which was very enlightening, the meeting adjourned.
Respectfully submitted,
Irma Weinberg,
Secretary and Treasurer.

WOMAN WANTS FREEDOM

Cincinnati, Nov. 22.—Mrs. Ann M. Chase, today in this city entered suit for divorce from Hal Case, former first baseman of the Cincinnati and New York Nationals, no wonder indictment in Chicago in connection with the alleged fixing of the 1919 world series.
Mrs. Chase in her petition states that they were married on May 27, 1913. She charges Chase with associating with other women; with spending money in gambling and dissipating. She says that she left him several times but always returned to him on his promise to do better. She says that he has given her \$1 since last March.

WHISKEY STILL CAPTURED

A 15 gallon still was captured yesterday afternoon at about 5 o'clock by Deputy Sheriff H. G. McKagan singlehanded. The still was found on Mr. Styles' place about 5 miles from Sumter in the Jordan neighborhood. Six gallons of corn whiskey, five gallons of syrup and about 25 gallons of mash were found with the still and destroyed. The party owning and operating the still managed to make his escape, but he is known and will soon be apprehended.
At the time of the capture of the still there were four persons from Sumter in the immediate vicinity of the still but none of them professed knowing anything about a still being in this neighborhood. After the still was taken they helped officer McKagan destroy the still, whiskey and mash.—Sumter Item.

BUY AT HOME

Just at this time when cotton is selling below the cost of production and the necessity of buying foodstuffs and clothing and other articles produced and manufactured in other sections of the country is upon us, brings home very strikingly the truth of the statement of a New York man who recently made a visit to South Carolina and wrote back to friends in this state: "The Southern farmer gets up at the alarm of a Connecticut clock, buttons his Chicago suspenders to Detroit overalls, washes his face with Cincinnati soap in a Pennsylvania pan, sits down to a Grand Rapids table, eats Chicago meat and Indiana hominy fried in Kansas lard on a St. Louis stove, puts a New York bride on a Kentucky mule fed on Iowa corn, plows a farm covered by an Ohio mortgage; when bedtime comes, he reads a chapter from a Bible printed in Boston and says a prayer written in Jerusalem, crawls under a blanket made in New Jersey, to keep awake by a South Carolina dog; the only home product on the place. Then he wonders why he can't make money in South Carolina."
MARRION HAGOOD
WIRES FATHER
Columbia, Nov. 22.—Marion Hagood Blythwood farmer, whose blood-stained automobile was found near here Saturday night and for whose body searching parties have hunted for 48 hours, wired his father at Blythwood today from Jacksonville, Fla., that he was all right and returning to Columbia today, according to advices received here by telephone from Blythwood. No reason for Mr. Hagood's disappearance was given in the message from him.
Hagood's telegram stated that he "had just got loose from burglars" according to further advices received by the sheriff's office.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT

Troy, Ala., Nov. 22.—Charged with attempted criminal assault upon a young white girl of Brundage, Lester Money and Carl Buntin, white, were arrested at Ozark today and brought to the Troy jail pending trial. The alleged attempt occurred late Sunday afternoon as the young girl was returning to her home from attending a funeral.

LIQUOR PERMIT DENIED

Mobile, Nov. 23.—Permission to import liquor into Mobile from Cuba for the purpose of fulfilling a contract with members of his crew for a certain amount of spirits a day, has been denied Capt. Thomas A. Lanzo, of the Cuban schooner Gabriel Palmer, according to a ruling received by local custom officials from the secretary of the treasury.