

THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE

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Camden, S. C., Sept. 29, 1916.

DEMOCRATS MUST REGISTER.

State Chairman John Gary Evans, of the Democratic Executive Committee, has issued the following note of warning to the Democratic Voters of South Carolina: "The intimation has been publicly given that a bolt from the party may be made, that another ticket may be put out for the general election in South Carolina in opposition to the regular Democratic ticket."

"As Democrats we owe it to President Wilson that we should endorse his administration by a full vote in a Democratic state. We owe it to our Democratic congressmen. We owe it to our State Democratic ticket."

"The general election will be held November 7. The first Monday in October will be the last opportunity for registering. If you do not secure your registration certificate by the first Monday in October, you can not vote in the general election."

"I urge this action upon all Democrats with all earnestness. It is a plain duty and every Democrat should perform it."

"Register and qualify yourself to vote in the General Election. Otherwise we may face a serious danger."

The candidate who is to be elected in November must get 266 of the 531 votes in the Electoral College, and in the Indianapolis Star (Prog. Rep.) we find the following analysis of the situation from that angle: "It will be generally conceded that the Democrats are warranted in expecting to carry Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia. Those States have a total of 136 electoral votes. That is 130 short of the number needed to give President Wilson a second term."

"The Republicans consider themselves justified, and history bears them out, in believing that the following States will be practically certain to be in their column: California, Colorado, Illinois, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Maine, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin. Those States have 240 electoral votes, or only twenty-six less than the number needed to elect."

"The States that are looked upon as debatable are Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, West Virginia, and Wyoming, with a total of 155 electoral votes. From that list the Democrats must get 130 or the Republicans twenty-six, if the first lists are right. It is much easier to figure where the Republicans are to get their needed twenty-six than how the Democrats can hope to round up 130 electoral votes in doubtful states."

Not Thinking of Politics.

Columbia, Sept. 25.—"I am too busy with the work of Governor to be thinking about the future," said Gov. Manning today when asked if he will be a candidate for United States Senator in 1918. The Governor said that he had many problems to be worked out during the next two years and was not thinking about politics.

Eugene B. Gary, Chief Justice, in an order handed down last Thursday, called an on-line session of the State Supreme Court for Friday and Saturday, October 13 and 14, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of considering several cases in which constitutional questions are involved, among which is that of Bremen against the Southern Express Company, contesting the validity of the "gallon-a-month" law.

Solicitor Albert E. Hill, of Spartanburg, has returned from New York where he spent two weeks at the headquarters of the Democratic party. He has been chosen to speak for the Democratic cause in the west and will leave for Chicago within the next few days.

Farmers Association to Meet. The Farmers Secret Association, of Kershaw County, will meet at Malvern Hill Saturday, October 14th, 1916. All local associations are requested to send delegates. E. A. Brown, Secretary.

C. C. Schumpert has been appointed by Gov. Manning auditor of Newberry county as successor to John L. Epps deceased. Greenville Tuesday voted bonds in the sum of \$65,000 for street and sidewalk work, \$25,000 for sewer extension and \$60,000 for hospital purposes.

DR. H. L. GREGORY, Veterinarian. Treatment of all Animals. Night and day calls promptly answered. Phone 261-L.

Pick-Pockets Go Free.

The case against the two white men charged with picking the pockets of money and other valuables of several of our citizens as they boarded the train here about a year ago, was dismissed by the court on Tuesday. The two men, John Mack and D. J. Allen, had deposited a cash bond of \$500 each with the Clerk of Court of Richland county to insure their attendance upon this court to defend their case. The court ordered that \$500 of this money be turned over to the treasurer of Fairfield county and the other \$500 to the defendant, D. J. Allen, which means this amount will go to their attorney, Mr. C. L. Blaise, as a fee, for no doubt these men will never be heard of again. The case should have been called in its regular order and on their failure to appear the entire bond should have been forfeited to the county instead of dividing with the criminals personal attorney. The court could just as well order that any other attorney be paid out of county funds whose client had concluded to take leg ball.—Winnsboro News and Herald.

PROHIBITION CLASSIC.

How Hon. W. B. deLoach Made Himself Plain to York Voters.

In looking up the record of the dispensary in York county the other day, the writer came across a speech that was delivered by W. B. deLoach at Forest Hill in August, 1909. Mr. deLoach was elected to the house of representatives from York county in 1896. He dropped out in 1898, and stood for re-election in 1900. The campaign of 1900 was made on the Prohibition issue, and it was a model of direct forcefulness that compelled the admiration of voters of all shades of opinion. Here is what Mr. deLoach is quoted as having said:

"I desire to express myself on the liquor question in such a way as to leave no doubt in the mind of any man. I have never voted liquor and I never will. I would not put before your door what I would not put before my own door. We want no dispensary in Yorkville. You ask if I want one at Rock Hill, or Tirzah, or Clover, or McConnellsville, and I tell you, NO. I want it nowhere! This is my position, and I want it understood throughout York county, even if I do not get a single vote. Understand my position and vote in the light of that understanding, so I can keep my self-respect and you can keep yours. Although I may do many things I ought not to do, I believe in putting it beyond the reach of others to do what they ought not to do. If you do not approve of this, do not vote for me, for I would rather have your respect than your vote."—York Enquirer.

Mrs. Henrietta Kemp Ensor, aged 78, wife of a former postmaster of Columbia, died in that city Friday.

SPECIAL JUDGES.

Five to Hold Terms in Place of Judge Spain Who is Ill.

Columbia, Sept. 22.—Because of the illness of Judge Spain, Gov. Manning has appointed the following special judges:

R. G. Holman, of Barnwell, to preside over the regular term of the court of general sessions for Barnwell county, beginning the second Monday in November.

Charles Carroll Simms, of Barnwell, to hold the regular term of the court of general sessions for Saluda county, beginning October 2.

W. B. Wilson of Rock Hill, to hold the regular term of the court of general sessions for Edgefield county, beginning October 9.

William F. Greene, of Abbeville, to hold the regular term of court of common pleas for Lexington county, beginning October 16.

Jos. A. McCullough, of Greenville, to hold the regular term of court of common pleas for Lexington county, beginning November 6.

The appointments by Gov. Manning were made upon the recommendation of the chief justice of the Supreme Court. All of the special judges have been commissioned by the Secretary of State.

A Newspaper's View.

While a newspaper is in the business of getting and printing the news the best way in the world to bury a piece of information or to delay its publication is to go to a newspaper and show that the publication of certain facts would be injurious to the community as a whole or to the success of some worthy cause. A newspaper is many times more patriotic and more careful of the good name of the community than individuals are, and such an appeal will reach an honorable paper every time. A newspaper that respects itself will maintain silence when it agrees to do so.

Sometimes we think that it is wrong for a newspaper to treat with persons, "News is news" and could not injure anyone, perhaps. But does the public treat as fairly with newspapers as it wishes newspapers to treat with individuals? How many persons have been spared annoyance, and how many even humiliation, by the kindness of heart of newspaper men? And how have they appreciated it? Some by speaking in disparaging terms of the very papers that saved them mortification; some by forgetting the very existence of newspapers when they are in possession of available news.

The demagogues howls that the newspapers "have lost their influence." Perhaps so, perhaps so. But there is a thing that most newspapers have that demagogues have not—a sense of responsibility and a sense of honor—a conscience.—Columbia Record.

The Wilson Administration.

The Outlook (New York) that tries pretty hard at times to be independent in its discussion of political conditions, makes a strange admission in this paragraph: "Those who are asking Mr. Hughes to specify what he would have done had he been in command at the critical times during the past four years are demanding something more than any human being can properly answer. Why, then, is Mr. Hughes abusing President Wilson for doing what The Outlook admits is a problem that 'no human being

Correct Apportionment of School Funds for Year Ending June 30th, 1916

Table with columns: Districts, No. of Districts, Cash Balance June 30, 1915, Paid Tax, 3 Mills Tax, Dog Tax, Special Tax, School Bonds, State Aid, Libraries, Buildings, Board, Cash Prices, Total Revenue, Total Expenditures, Cash Balance July 1, 1916.

Districts No. 40, 46 and 47, marked thus (*) are Joint Districts. The following Districts have outstanding claims: District No. 5, \$54.43; District No. 11, \$133.80; District No. 17, \$60.62; District No. 31, \$48.77; District No. 40, \$96.13.

C. W. BIRCHMORE, County Superintendent of Education for Kershaw County.

can properly answer. In every critical emergency, when war was threatening with Germany and with Mexico, Mr. Wilson met the crisis and met it nobly.

The Outlook in this same issue publishes an article by Theodore Price on "President Wilson and Prosperity," in which the Outlook is compelled to admit and does admit "he has made out a very strong case for the economic achievements of the Wilson administration."

Mr. Price closes his powerful defence of the Democratic administration with these words: "Thanks to the conservatism, tact, and statesmanship of President Wilson, we have become the most powerful nation in the world, both morally and economically. That the majority of the American people recognize this and will insist upon retaining the services of a man who has served them so well, is a conclusion both logic and observation."

The Outlook had as its editor at one time, Theodore Roosevelt, but if he were editor now he could not successfully answer the strong arguments put forth by Mr. Theodore Price, because they are unanswerable.

The Outlook, in giving a reason for publishing Mr. Price's article says: "The author (of this article) is one of the clearest and most fair-minded social economists that we know."

Mr. Price discusses seven great measures of the administration that have been urged by the President and enacted into law. They are as follows:

The Federal Reserve Act, the most superlatively beneficial legislation that any party has ever given to the people. Through it business has been unfettered and panics have become almost impossible.

The Rural Credits Bill, which gives the farmer the same access to credit that has hitherto been reserved to the business man.

The Income Tax Law, that makes wealth pay a larger share of taxes.

The Good Roads Law, the Smith-Lever Agricultural Act, and the Federal Trade Commission Act are great constructive measures.

The Post Office Department, that for years has been conducting at considerable loss, has been paying a good profit under the present administration.

The State Department, under the personal direction of the President, has secured for the nation the benefits of peace with honor.

The Treasury Department, under the management of Mr. W. G. McAdoo, has taken the lead in organizing many movements for the relief and extension of commerce.

So all along the line this administration has been working for the best interests of the whole people and working successfully.

Cansler of Tirzah.

James Cansler, known all over the State as "Cansler of Tirzah" was born in Catawba county, N. C.

Mr. Cansler says: "My father kept a good teacher always, boarding him as low as \$3 per month in order to have a good school in which to educate his children. With this start I entered Catawba college and finished there." After leaving college, Mr. Cansler taught a number of schools in North and South Carolina. (He came to South Carolina in 1877.) It will be remembered that at one time he taught at Tirzah Church.

He taught in all 12 years. Mr. Cansler was an excellent teacher, not only in thoroughly drilling his pupils in the text books, but in exacting a strict conformity to a high standard of morals. Therefore his work as a teacher was constructive and enduring and proved an inspiration to a number of young men to go forth and fight successfully the battles of life.

The writer is not especially fond

of Mr. Cansler. Neither is he conscious of anything approaching prejudice against him. If so, the writer would be unfit to write this sketch. Mr. Cansler is not a man that you can regard with indifference. There is nothing negative about him. He is a very positive character. He is very independent and self-assertive. He wears no man's collar. He has never been accused of trying to "tote water on both shoulders." He has a very high sense of honor, and his character is unimpeachable. He is outspoken to the point of bluntness. When aroused he is at times almost uncouth and abrupt—something that is indefensible, especially in a man of intellect and education. He is pe

culiar and eccentric, traits that have perhaps been accentuated by the long and intense physical pain and suffering through which he has passed, and which left him a cripple for life, coupled with his somewhat lonely life in a secluded home.

Mr. Cansler possesses some of the finest traits of character—traits that will compel admiration and respect.

If "An honest man's the noblest work of God," then James Cansler is "noble," for his rugged honesty is unquestionable.

Mr. Cansler has never been accused of sniveling, nor arrested for deceit or flattery. He has never been a coat-tail swinger, and he entertains

and expresses a withering contempt for anything that savors of hypocrisy.

"Energy," did you ask? "Not a bone in his hide," say those who know him.

As railroad commissioner he makes good giving to the duties his office his undivided talent, and attention and will give to the public and the R. R. exact justice as sees it.

He has no friends to reward, is too many to punish an enemy he had one. In conclusion: Hurrah for "Cansler of Tirzah!" May he make the best railroad commissioner that we've ever had!—W. S. Gossett in York News.

SERVICE

(Service—"Any work done for the benefit of another; the act of helping another or promoting his interest in any way; hence, also, a benefit or advantage conferred, or use and advantage in general."—Standard Dictionary)

In our office "Service" is the word that looms largest of all words. We have combined the loan, real estate and insurance business of this community on a substantial permanent basis, and we pride ourselves upon the fact that we can give you service of such a character that when you turn your business over to us you may rest absolutely assured that your interests will be properly and promptly protected.

We Loan For You, We Insure Your Life, We Loan To You, We Insure Your Property, We Buy Real Estate, We Insure Your Earning Capacity, We Sell Real Estate. LET US SERVE YOU. Camden Loan & Realty Co. C. J. SHANNON, Pres. JNO. T. MACKEY, Sec.-Treas. H. P. FOUST, Mgr. Office: Mann Building Phone 62 Camden, S. C.