



A SAVIOR - A LIFE GIVER.
Luke II, 1-20 - Jan. 21.

"For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ, the Lord."

TODAY'S STUDY is a most interesting one, relating to the birth of Jesus. The Scriptures are most careful to point out to us that He was not begotten after the usual manner, that He had no earthly father, but was begotten by the Holy Spirit.

The necessity for this is manifest. The father is the life-giver, the mother is the nourisher of the offspring. If Jesus had received His life from a human father it would have been tainted, impaired, under condemnation of death, as is that of all others. This would have frustrated any work on His part as the world's Redeemer, because no imperfect man could have redeemed a perfect one, as the Psalmist declares. (Psalm xlix, 7.) Again we read, "He was holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners." And again, "A body hast Thou prepared Me," for the suffering of death.

It is not enough, then, that we recognize Jesus as good, well-intentioned in mind. We must see in Him human perfection, sufficient "For our sake became as a sacrifice to effect the forfeited life of the first perfect man, Adam."

For Our Sakes He Became Poor.
Few babies in all Judea or in all the world were born in a more humble place than Jesus. Joseph and Mary had gone to their native city, Bethlehem, for tax registration, under the imperial edict. The little city was crowded with others on similar errand. And so it came that Jesus was born in a cattle stall, where Joseph and Mary had been compelled to lodge for the night.

All we cannot wonder that it is difficult for many to understand why our Heavenly Father sent forth His Son for our redemption under such ignominious conditions! Only those who have the spirit of the Divine Plan, through the begetting of the Holy Spirit, can see the wherefore.

The message of the angels was surely an inspired one, fully in harmony with God's promise to Abraham—only an enlarged statement of the same—the name "all people" to be blessed—and it was with good tidings and it still meant great joy; but now, two thousand years later, the message pointed out the very individual through whom the good tidings would have fulfillment—the Babe of Bethlehem.

The message declared that a Saviour had been born—the Anointed, the Lord. There is a special force or meaning in the word Saviour—it signifies life-giver. The Syriac version is the one in which Saviour is translated life-giver; and Syriac was likely the language spoken by Jesus and others of Palestine at that time.

And is there not a special fitness or appropriateness in this name life-giver? What had man lost and what would he wish to have back? The Scriptures answer that Adam lost life and came under the penalty, "Dying, thou shalt die." He did not lose heaven, for he never possessed it. He lost earthly life, an Eden home, human perfection. And Jesus declared that He "came to seek and to recover that which was lost."—Matthew xviii, 11.

The Hallelujah Chorus.
In verse 14 we have a kind of Hallelujah chorus or angelic response to the message of the angel already given. A heavenly host sang, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men." How grand! How inspiring! But we see not yet this glorious condition achieved. The proper glory to God is not yet rendered on earth as it is in heaven. Nor does peace yet wave her banner, even over so-called Christendom.

What is the matter? Ah, said the Apostle, that is a secret, a mystery, hidden from past Ages and Dispensations! The mystery is that God no only intends to have Jesus for His Anointed One, to rule and bless the world, but He has foreordained also a company of footstep followers to be with Him and share His work, and this entire Gospel Age has been devoted to the work of selecting this class, variously called the Body of Christ and the "espoused virgin," which eventually, at the second coming of the Lord, is to become "the Bride, the Lamb's Wife" and joint-heir.

It is for this that the Apostle declares that the whole creation groans and travails in pain until now—waiting for the manifestation of the Sons of God—the revelation of Jesus and His Bride in the glory of the Kingdom, for the blessing of natural Israel and all the families of the earth with knowledge and assistance, that the willing and obedient may be recovered to the image and likeness of God and to everlasting life.

Miss Inez Bothea, of Bishopville, is visiting friends in the city.

SUPREME COURT ELECTION.

T. B. FRASER AND C. A. WOOD ARE ELECTED ASSOCIATE JUSTICES.

Requires Two Ballots to Choose Sumter Attorney and Member of House as Successor to Eugene B. Gary.

Columbia, Jan. 12.—On the second ballot Thomas B. Fraser of Sumter, a member of the house, was elected an associate justice of the South Carolina supreme court by the joint assembly yesterday to fill out the unexpired term of Eugene B. Gary, now chief justice. C. A. Woods of Marion was re-elected an associate justice of the supreme court to succeed himself without opposition. The supreme court bench now has the five justices required by the constitution.

In the race for associate justice against Mr. Fraser were: Judge G. W. Gage of Chester, Judge C. E. Prince of Anderson and G. W. S. Hart of Yorkville.

On the first ballot taken by the joint assembly the vote resulted as follows: Fraser, 75; Gage 53; Prince 20; Hart 12. Total number of votes cast, 160. Necessary for an election, 81.

The name of Mr. Hart was withdrawn from nomination after the first ballot.

On the second ballot the joint assembly voted as follows on the three remaining contestants: Fraser, 93; Gage, 53; Prince, 9. Total number of votes cast, 160. Necessary for an election, 81.

President C. A. Smith declared T. B. Fraser of Sumter elected as an associate justice.

Associate Justice Woods was nominated to succeed himself by Senator Montgomery and unanimously re-elected. His nomination received several seconds. The election of Mr. Woods preceding that of Mr. Fraser.

As the successor to Chief Justice Eugene B. Gary's place on the supreme bench as associate justice Senator Hardin nominated Judge G. W. Gage of Chester; Senator Clifton nominated T. B. Fraser of Sumter; E. P. Smith nominated Judge G. E. Prince of Anderson, and Thomas F. McDow nominated G. W. S. Hart of Yorkville.

The names of the senators who voted for Mr. Fraser on the first ballot follow: Christenson, Clifton, Croft, Epps, Hough, Johnstone, Lawson, Spivey, Stuckey.—9.

The names of the senators voting for Judge Gage on the first ballot follow: Ackerman, Appelt, Black, Carlisle, Dennis, Ginn, Green, Hall, Hardin, Johnson, Laney, Lide, Manning, W. L. Mauldin, McCown, Montgomery, Muckenfuss, Rainsford, Sinkler, Strait, Summers, Walker, Waller, Wharton, Young.—25.

The names of the senators who voted for Judge Prince on the first ballot follow: Crosson, Earle, Forrest, Mars, T. J. Mauldin, Sullivan.—6.

The names of the senators who voted for Mr. Hart on the first ballot follow: Stewart, Weston.—2.

After the first ballot the name of Mr. Hart was withdrawn from nomination.

The senators who changed their votes on the second ballot follow: Crosson, Prince to Gage; Forrest, Prince to Fraser; Laney, Gage to Fraser; Lawson, Fraser to Gage; Manning, Gage to Fraser; Stewart, Hart to Gage; Weston, Hart to Gage.

The names of the members of the house who voted for Mr. Fraser on the first ballot follow: M. L. Smith, Arnold, Ayer, Baskin, Belser, Bethea, Bowers, B. H. Brown, Browning, Bryan, Butler, Chandler, Charles, Connor, Courtney, W. L. Daniel, Dick, Dixon, Doar, DuBose, Drummond, Isaac Edwards, Evans, Gary, Gasque, Gilbert, Graham, Hamilton, Harrison, Hlott, Hutto, Irby, James, Kellehan, League, Lee, Lengnick, McQueen, Moore, H. A. Odom, Pauling, Pegues, Peoples, Reaves, Rembert, Richardson, Riley, Sawyer, Singleton, C. T. Shuler, R. L. Shuler, Searson, C. D. Smith, Stanley, Stevenson, Tison, Turnbull, Vander Horst, Vincent, Wisniant, Willis.—66.

The names of the members of the house who voted for Judge Gage on the first ballot follow: Bailey, Bowman, Boyd, Brice, Davis, Ereckmann, Hill, Hines, Horibeck, Hunter, Jones, Ketchin, Kibler, Kirkland, Kirvin, Leland, McKeown, Magill, Mansfield, Meares, Motte, Nunnery, W. P. Odom, Osborne, Polk, Salley, Tobias, Todd.—28.

The names of the members of the house who voted for Judge Prince on the first ballot follow: Ashley, Bodie, T. P. Brown, Cary, J. M. Daniel, Earle, E. C. Edwards, Harris, Jackson, Nicholson, Scott, K. P. Smith, Williams, Wyche.—14.

The names of the members of the house who voted for Mr. Hart on the first ballot follow: Beamguard, Bookter, Dobson, Hopkins, McCravery, McDow, Sanders, Saye, D. L. Smith, Youmans.—10.

The members of the house who changed their votes on the second ballot are the following: Ashley, Prince,

to Fraser; Beamguard, Hart to Gage; Bookter, Hart to Fraser; T. P. Brown, Prince to Fraser; Bryan, Fraser to Gage; Butler, Fraser to Gage; Cary, Prince to Fraser; J. M. Daniel, Prince to Fraser; Dobson, Hart to Fraser; Earle, Prince to Fraser; Harris, Prince to Fraser; Hopkins, Hart to Fraser; Kirkland, Gage to Fraser; Leland, Gage to Fraser; McCravery, Hart to Fraser; McDow, Hart to Gage; Motte, Gage to Fraser; Nicholson, Prince to Fraser; Sanders, Hart to Gage; Saye, Hart to Gage; D. L. Smith, Hart to Gage; Todd, Gage to Fraser; Williams, Prince to Fraser; Wyche, Prince to Fraser; Youmans, Hart to Fraser.

A. C. L. MAN GETS PROMOTION.

T. J. Sult, General Yard Master at Sumter, Promoted to Traveling Inspector.

Mr. T. J. Sult who was appointed general yard master for Sumter last May has resigned his position here to accept the position of terminal inspector of transportation out of the office of General Superintendent Ed. Bowen's office. Mr. Sult left here Thursday for Wilmington which place will be his headquarters in his new work.

Mr. Sult came here sometime last spring from Portsmouth, Ohio, as general yard master of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad. He gave general satisfaction in his work here and his promotion is a deserved one. Mr. Sult made himself a general favorite among the Atlantic Coast Line officials and employees and all of the many friends he made while in the city are glad to hear of his promotion, although they are sorry to see Mr. Sult leave Sumter.

WRECK ON NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

Train Leaves Track, but no Damage Is Done to Car or Track.

Thursday afternoon shortly before 4 o'clock when the Northwestern train for Summerton and St. Paul was pulling out the last coach on the train ran off the track and bumped along on the ties for a considerable distance, but without doing any considerable damage.

There were not a great many passengers in the car when the accident occurred and these, although they were frightened, were in no way injured. Neither the car nor the track was damaged. The wreck was supposed to be caused by a split switch. After some delay the car was put back on the track and the train proceeded.

Associate Justice T. B. Fraser.

The Legislature is disposing of the judicial elections with commendable dispatch and with a dignity of procedure which is very gratifying after the spectacles to which the people have been treated in recent years. The selection of the Hon. T. B. Fraser to sit upon the Supreme Bench will meet with the approval of the people of the State. To older citizens "Judge Fraser" will have a most familiar ring, the father of the new Associate Justice having been for sixteen years, from 1878 until 1894, Judge of the third judicial circuit of this State. Mr. Fraser is a lawyer of unusual ability and attainments and his long legislative experience will be of great value to him upon the Bench. He is an exceptionally hard and careful worker, and like Judge Watts, who was elected to the Supreme Court earlier in the week, he knows how to state a great deal in a small compass. The writer once saw him in a hard fought will case in which eight or ten lawyers were engaged and which had been argued for two days shape the Court's decision with an argument which he had written out on less than one-half a sheet of legal cap paper. No man stands higher in the estimation of his neighbors.—News and Courier.

Death in Roaring Fire.

may not result from the work of firebugs, but often severe burns are caused that make a quick need for Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the quickest, surest cure for burns, wounds, bruises, boils, sores. It subdues inflammation. It kills pain. It soothes and heals. Drives off skin eruptions, ulcers or piles. Only 25c at Sibert's Drug Store.

In The Police Court.

The following cases were heard in the Recorder's court on Friday by Recorder Lee: Wesley Bossard, violation of hack ordinance, \$5.00 or 10 days. Cephas Ford, petit larceny, was dismissed as the charges against him had been dropped. John Dingle, petit larceny, continued.

Mrs. A. R. Tabor, of Crider, Mo., had been troubled with sick headache for about five years, when she began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. She has taken two bottles of them and they have cured her. Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach for which these tablets are especially intended. Try them, get well and stay well. Sold by all dealers.

WILLIS DEFENDS HIMSELF.

HOUSE HEARS REPLY TO LIBEL ACT VETO MESSAGE.

Laurens Member Presents Affidavits to Prove Truth of Story Gov. Blease Denies in Message.

Columbia, Jan. 12.—Rising to a question of personal privilege just before the adjournment of the morning session of the house yesterday, J. Archie Willis, the youthful representative from Laurens county, delivered a dignified address in defense of his reputation as former proprietor and editor of the Belton Times, which the governor of South Carolina attacked in his special veto message to the house on the libel act Wednesday.

The house heard Mr. Willis to an end in silence, except for frequent interruptions by W. W. Dixon of Winnsboro, who demanded that Mr. Willis be declared out of order. Speaker Smith ruled that Mr. Willis was in order, and Mr. Dixon appealed from the ruling to the chair. The house sustained the ruling of the speaker.

Mr. Dixon's interruptions became so frequent that Speaker Smith informed him that unless he took his seat the sergeant-at-arms would be instructed to make him keep order. Mr. Dixon sat down. When Mr. Willis had finished the discussion of his question of personal privilege, Mr. Dixon tried to open a debate, but was ruled out of order by the speaker.

There was no action that the house could take on Mr. Willis' question of personal privilege, but it heard him attentively.

"Mr. Speaker: I rise to a question of personal privilege, and despite the fact that I hold in my hand a letter from the 'Black Hand of South Carolina, as the writer or writers are pleased to term themselves, warning me that if I again pay my respects to the governor of South Carolina, I shall be killed in short order, I want to take this opportunity of defending myself against the uncalled for attack of his excellency in a special message yesterday, when he took occasion to call me a liar, to which was added certain adjectives peculiarly all the governor's own.

"South Carolina is calling today for some one to speak out in defense of her fair name, and protest against the unparalleled degradation that is being heaped upon her by the man who occupies the chief executive's office, and, cost me what it may, I am here to answer that call. And I thank God that it is to you that I am to have the privilege of appealing.

"Before I go further, however, I want to settle the matter of the ticket incident at Belton. The governor has made the charge to you that I lied when I published the account of his alleged incivility to the young lady ticket agent, and he has produced a letter signed by her, which, on the face of it, seems to substantiate his claim. When once you understand how he secured the letter, though, you will understand a little better the cowardly, underhand methods to which the governor will resort, when occasion demands.

"Governor Blease, for reasons of which you are doubtless aware, is the pet of certain officials of the Southern railway; at a banquet in New York on December 9, 1910, the governor made a statement to the press, in which he said that he had been told for him, the Southern railway would have warm friends in the governor's office for the next two years. Not content with his assurances of friendship, however, after he had assumed his duties as governor, B. L. Atney, the Southern's division counsel for South Carolina, took up his residence at the governor's mansion. Are you then surprised that when the governor, in an unguarded moment, forgot his alleged usual courteous manner and treated a lady ticket seller discourteously, that when the public was acquainted of the fact, which was substantiated by affidavit from the young lady, and by one from one of the best known citizens of upper South Carolina, a man who was a disinterested onlooker, that the Southern road should feel it its duty to take care of its own.

"Henry A. Williams, Blease's warm friend, and division superintendent of the Southern railway, forced the young lady ticket seller to write the letter which the governor sent out yesterday, and when asked why she had written the letter, with tears in her eyes, she cried, 'Oh, I had to do it. The account published was true, but I had to write the letter.' Then the affidavit that W. F. Harper, of Belton, is represented as having given voluntarily, was made out and signed in the Southern railway's office here in Columbia, and was taken by J. P. Darby, a notary public, who works as chief clerk for the road-master of Henry Williams' official staff.

Gentlemen, the governor treated the young lady ticket seller at Belton exactly as he was represented with having done, and I submit to you, in the form of sworn affidavits, proof of same.

COTTON PRICES ADVANCE.

Futures in New Orleans Feel Effect of Change and Go Up 23 to 25 Points —Spots Climb 3-16 of a Cent a Pound—Rise Considered Reversal of Form.

New Orleans, Jan. 11.—Bulls were in complete control of the cotton market today. At the highest they put the trading months in the future department 23 to 25 points up or a one-quarter of a cent a pound over yesterday's close. They put July over the ten cent mark and marked spots up three-sixteenths of a cent a pound. Futures closed for the day at a net advance of 21 to 24 points.

The stiff rise of the day's session caught many big shorts unawares and their covering operations had not a little to do with the upward course of prices. Local shorts covered from the opening when Liverpool was better than expected, private cables expressed hope that a quick settlement of the Lancashire mill lockout and the weather map and forecast spoke of unfavorable weather conditions over the cotton belt. It was said in the gossip of the floor that Memphis shorts alone covered 50,000 bales of cotton. Leading bulls, spot houses and spinners were the largest buyers of long staple cotton according to comment on the exchange. It was claimed by the bulls that spinners owned 1,000,000 bales of contracts and that the firmness with which these long contracts were being held was partly responsible for the way the market moved.

The advance today put the market about 25 points over last week's close and last week's close was nearly 40 points or \$2 a bale over the close of the preceding week. Since the bulls have actively entered the field they have brought about an advance of just a cent a pound, or \$5 a bale, from the lowest of the season. Today's advance caused much surprise, for it was not thought possible by the rank and file of the trade that such a rise could follow on the heels of the other advances that have taken place in this, the month of January, set apart by the bears as the time when pressure from the enormous crop grown this season would be most felt.

MINING ENGINEER RELEASED.

C. E. James Released on Condition That He Sell no More Stock—Claude M. Hudson Arrested for Non-Support of Family.

C. E. James, the alleged mining engineer, who was arrested several days ago by Deputy Sheriff Sykes for selling mining stock in violation of the laws of the State, was released Thursday afternoon upon the advice of Insurance Commissioner McMaster. Mr. McMaster stated that he deemed it best to release James if he promised not to sell any more of his stock in this State.

Accordingly upon the payment of his board bill and the costs incident to his arrest, James was released from the county jail. He stated that he would leave Sumter in twelve hours. The costs and board bill were paid by Rees James, the notorious negro blind tiger, who has been working in conjunction with C. E. James in the selling of the mining company stock.

A telegram to H. M. Turner, the all-time president of the company, at Belton, sent by Judge Wells Thursday, revealed the fact that the signatures on the stock book were genuine. But Turner asked that James be made to return the books as he had previously received instructions to do from the head office. However, the one book which was in the hands of the sheriff and magistrate was held as evidence of James' guilt, if he should try to sell any more of his stock in this State and as evidence against the company, if that corporation was indicted.

A man giving his name as Claude M. Turner was arrested this morning on the charge of non-support of wife and family. He was later released upon bail furnished by George Alden Brown, who justified before he was allowed to act as security for Turner. Turner is one of the employees of the Sumter Pine and Cypress Company at Rocky Bluff.

If your children are subject to attacks of croup, watch for the first symptom, hoarseness. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse and the attack may be warded off. For sale by all dealers.

In view of the fact that a number of persons have been inquiring for the health officer and looking for him at various times without finding him in his office, it will be of interest to know that the office hours of the health officer are from 12 to 1 daily. At this hour the health officer can be found in his office any day.

When you want a reliable medicine for a cough or cold take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

MAY BE OUTLAWED.

CHARLESTON RACE TRACK HAS MORE TROUBLE.

Horses, Trainers, Owners and Jockeys at Columbia's Races Barred From Organization.

New York, Jan. 11.—The Jockey club served notice tonight upon John Marshall, president of the Charleston, (S. C.) Jockey club that the race meeting proposed to be held beginning January 17 in Charleston will be regarded by the Jockey club as an outlaw meeting unless the usual regulations of the Jockey club are complied with. The telegram authorized to be sent to President Marshall read:

"The stewards of the Jockey club note that it is proposed by your association to hold a race meeting beginning on January 17, and that you do not propose to ask for dates nor take a license from the Jockey club. The stewards wish to remind you that they have received no reply to their letter of August 17, and that any meeting held without compliance with the rules and requirements of the Jockey club will be regarded as an outlaw meeting as set forth in rule seven of the rules of racing."

This telegram was authorized at the annual meeting of the Jockey club. A resolution also was adopted to bar from sanctioned racing all horses, owners, trainers and jockeys who participated in the recent Columbia (S. C.) meeting.

At the annual meeting of the stewards, August Belmont was elected chairman, James R. Keene vice chairman, and F. K. Sturgis, secretary and treasurer for 1912.

As to Selection of Judges.

Once upon a time a Judgeship was a great honor for the reason only those who were learned in the law were selected for these positions, now, however, it is different, the office has become one of the spoils of politics; and regardless of qualification men are chosen to fill these positions for no other reason than that they are splendid fellows, can tell a good joke, and need the salary. The legal profession is responsible for this condition, because, whenever there is a vacancy on the bench, and there is a briefless lawyer in the circuit who is a good fellow, the gentlemen of the bar make it known that they want this lawyer for Judge, and it has become the custom of the general assembly to accept the recommendation of the circuit bar.—Manning Times.

Some Bad Roads These.

One day last week while the roads were sodden with water—a veritable quagmire, Mr. Hugh Creecy, rural route carrier was attracted by a hat in the middle of the road. He stopped to investigate and as he lifted the hat there was a man beneath it. Creecy asked him what he was doing there, and the fellow told him that his horse and buggy was down there also. Creecy told him that he would report the matter to the commissioners and have them to send the chauling to dig up his horse and buggy. This is what Creecy gave as an excuse for being detained on the road.—Manning Times.

Here is a remedy that will cure your cold. Why waste time and money experimenting when you can get a preparation that has won a world-wide reputation by its cures of this disease and can always be depended upon? It is known everywhere as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and is a medicine of real merit. For sale by all dealers.

The message of Governor Blease in which he gives his reason for vetoing the libel bill was the subject of much discussion among a large number of persons in this city Thursday and Friday. The general opinion seemed to be that it was the most undignified and disgusting message ever emanating from a governor of South Carolina.

Old Soldier Tortured.

"For years I suffered unspeakable torture from indigestion, constipation and liver trouble," wrote A. K. Smith, a war veteran at Erie, Pa., "but Dr. King's New Life Pills fixed me all right. They're simply great." Try them for any stomach, liver or kidney trouble. Only 25c at Sibert's Drug Store.

Six of the magistrates of Orangeburg county have been refused payment of their services during the year 1911 because of their failure to have their books before the board of county commissioners for examination at the meeting held to wind up the year's work.

Foley Kidney Pills.

always give satisfaction because they always do the work. J. T. Shelnut, Bremen, Ga., says: "I have used Foley Kidney Pills with great satisfaction and found more relief from their use than from any other kidney medicine, and I've tried almost all kinds. I can cheerfully recommend them to all sufferers for kidney and bladder troubles." Sibert's Drug Store.