

THE CENTENNIAL SERVICES.

INTERESTING ADDRESS MADE THURSDAY EVENING BY DR. R. T. VANN.

Outline of Services Which Were Held Friday Night and Sunday - Church History Read by Dr. Brown - Dinner for Congregation and Visitors.

The first service of the Centennial celebration which the First Baptist Church of this city is now holding was held Thursday night, a large and interested audience being present to hear Dr. R. T. Vann, president of Meredith College at Raleigh, N. C., tell what the Baptist Church would do in the next hundred years.

Dr. Vann chose for his subject "A Pre-view of the Next Hundred Years." In an interesting style he went over what could and might be accomplished by the church in the next hundred years. The speaker opened his address with remarks concerning the immense strides which have been made in scientific and economical research during the past and went on to say what might be done in the future. He spoke in a pleasing style of inventions and discoveries, saying that so many things had been done that nothing which could be done in the future along the same lines would be surprising.

Friday at noon a meeting of the congregation and the visiting pastors was held at the church, when Dr. C. C. Brown, who has for many years been its pastor, read a history of the church. The meeting was an interesting one, especially to the older members of the congregation.

Quite a number of visitors were in the city to attend the centennial services, among them many leading preachers of the Baptist church, Rev. R. T. Vann, D. D., Raleigh, N. C.; Rev. David M. Ramsey, D. D., Greenville, S. C.; Rev. Lansing Burrows, D. D., Americus, Ga.; Rev. R. T. Peel, travelling evangelist, A. J. Hall, D. D., Hartsville, S. C.; Rev. W. W. Rankin, Greeleyville; Rev. J. D. Huggins, Denmark; Rev. M. M. Benson, Bishopville.

BAPTIST CENTENNIAL CLOSSES.

Two Interesting Services Held Sunday. - Sermons by Dr. Burrows.

The Centennial celebration at the First Baptist Church came to a close Sunday night, after the second service of the day, and following services for three days in honor of the occasion. Sunday morning and evening Dr. Lansing Burrows of Americus, Ga., preached two eloquent sermons, bringing to a close in a fitting manner the services in commemoration of the one hundred years of active work of the church.

The attendance was exceedingly gratifying at the services and those who attended had the pleasure of hearing several very interesting and instructive addresses by the visiting divines.

The Southern farmer who has a good corn crop this year is lucky, the Western crop having been seriously damaged by the July drought, while conversely those who would have to buy corn and meal to run the farms next year will pay dearly for their failure to make corn as well as cotton.

No, it isn't hot enough yet. It isn't hot enough for Republican senators who continue to make a warm fight against the tariff revision that will relieve the masses from being taxed for the benefit of the classes.—Wilmington Star.

SANTEE ASSEMBLY ADJOURNS

FINAL SESSION HELD AT BETHEL CHURCH THURSDAY MORNING.

Three Interesting Addresses Made at Final Meeting—Assembly Best Which Has Been Held at Bethel—Large Attendance and Interesting Addresses.

The fifth session of the Santee Summer Assembly at Bethel Church which came to a close Thursday afternoon, after an interesting session in which three delightful addresses were made, was one of the best, if not the best, which has ever been held in the history of the Santee Association, now thirty-six years old.

The attendance was exceedingly gratifying to those who have charge of the assembly and the interest aroused and shown in the work of the assembly was a feature which was commented on by many of those present. As usual there were meetings held twice daily and many of the visitors to the assembly lived in tents pitched on the church grounds, or nearby, throughout the session.

The last session was held Thursday from 10 to 1:30 o'clock. During this time three excellent addresses were made by eminent Baptist divines and speakers of note. The Rev. Dr. David M. Ramsey, president of Greenville Female College, at Greenville, S. C., made an eloquent talk on "The Great Importance of Female Education." The address by Rev. Dr. Lansing Burrows of Americus, Ga., was on the subject, "The Distinction Between the Church and the Kingdom of God." The third address was made by the Rev. R. T. Vann, president of Meredith College, Raleigh, N. C., who chose for his subject "The Power of Unseen Forces." The interest of those present was held by the speakers, who brought their message home to the hearts of their hearers in forcible and eloquent words.

MINORITY WILLING TO YIELD.

According to Mann, Republicans of House Will Make No Fight Against Currency Bill.

Washington, Aug. 7.—No determined opposition to the administration currency bill will be made by Republicans in the house, according to Mr. Mann, minority leader. He declared today that amendments proposed by Democrats of the currency committee would be supported and that other amendments in the caucus and the house would perfect the measure so that many Republicans would vote for it.

Representative Mann expressed the opinion that while the house would pass the bill at the extra session it would be held up in the senate and that an agreement probably would postpone a final vote until the December session.

Chairman Owen of the senate banking committee introduced a bill today to authorize the treasury to buy outstanding 2 per cent bonds from banks at par and interest, if the banks owning them so desire. The measure is intended to prevent depreciation of the bonds.

Senator Owen's plan is to cancel outstanding gold certificates as they come into the treasury; issue treasury notes redeemable in gold in their stead; transfer the gold represented by the gold certificates to the redemption division; cancel the 2 per cent bonds; issue 3 per cent in their stead and supplant national bank notes with treasury notes.

The Owen bill is a distinct measure and has no direct relation to the administration currency bill now proceeding in the house.

Senator Owen said his plan would establish in this country a great redemption fund such as all other countries have and that this would have a psychological effect in maintaining a financial stability. The reserve fund, he estimated, would thus consist of \$1,236,000,000 of gold and \$739,000,000 in bonds or a total reserve of \$1,965,000,000 against total note issues of \$2,162,000,000.

A civil service examination will be held by the local civil service board in this city on Saturday, August 23rd, 1913, to fill the position of postmaster at Paxville, S. C. This is a fourth class post office and consequently the applicant for the position must stand the examination.

The tomato clubs which have been organized by the young ladies in other counties are not only successful but in many instances they have turned out a source of profit. We should like for the young ladies in this county to take hold of the enterprise. I there is a disposition shown to have these clubs in this county, it can be arranged to have a demonstrator to visit the several sections to give instructions.—Manning Times.

You Cannot Die With a Smile on Your Face

Editor Item:

I was talking with a friend about men voting to sell "licker" and he said he was opposed to the dispensary and blind tigers, but was in favor of high license. A young man was standing near who holds a position of honor and trust, with one of the largest corporations in America. He said: "My father was a good man and opposed to whiskey selling and when he came to die, he died with a smile on his face." He said to this man "You are willing to sell a man whiskey and send him to hell just to get his money. If you do this, do you think you can die with a smile on your face. No you can't."

I have been reading the list of names of those who signed the petition for an election on selling liquor and to say that I am surprised is putting it mildly, and these words keep ringing in my ears, "If you sell a man whiskey and send him to hell just so you get his money, do you think you can die with a smile on your face. No you can't." God is our judge and knows the hearts of all men and some of the men who signed this petition may have done so without thinking of the results and He may not hold them to as strict account as He will hold those who are willing to sell a man whiskey and send him to hell just so they get his money.

I see the names of some who profess to follow Jesus Christ, who came to make men better, to uplift the weak and bring peace in the home, as well as in the nation. Stand up Christian and answer "If you vote to sell whiskey to your fellow man and send him to hell just so you get his money. Do you think you can die with a smile on your face. No you can't." And I see the names of some of the great bankers of our city on this petition. Men who say they want the city and county to prosper. Stand up and answer, are you willing to hire a man for cashier of your bank who blows his whiskey defiled breath in the face of your customers when they come to do business with your bank? Are you willing to employ young men to keep your books whose recommendation is that they buy and drink a pint or a quart of your whiskey a day? No you don't do this and yet you are willing to sell whiskey to your men and send them to hell just so you get their money.

The men who sell whiskey are doing this every day and I see the names of some of the great merchants of our city on this petition. Stand up and answer. Will you vote to sell whiskey to a man and when he wants a job, show him the door when he comes and blows his vile whiskey breath in your face and ask for work? Do you want him behind the counter waiting on your lady customers with a bottle of your whiskey in his pocket polluting the air around him? Will you hire him to handle your money and keep your books? No you don't do this, and yet "you are willing to sell him your whiskey and send him to hell just so you get his money. Do you think you can do this and die with a smile on your face? No you can't. And I see on this petition a lot of farmers. What you thinking about? You want sober hands to work your crops. You want hands to drive your teams to market and come home sober. You know that a great many negroes, while sober are very good men, and when drunk are mean demons. You see almost daily in the paper the hellish work of negroes while drinking. A man who lived near Simon Cooper many years said, when sober there never was a better negro in the county and yet somebody, licensed by Sumter county, sold him whiskey and are responsible for his hellish deeds while in liquor. The husband shot down in his home, the old father who tried to shield his son, murdered by the second shot, the young wife driven out and made to hitch up the horse and buggy for him and dragged back in the house by this whiskey fiend from hell. After accomplishing his purpose, he cuts her throat with a razor, goes out meets an old colored man in the yard and brains him with an axe, gets in the buggy and with rifle, shoots at all in sight, drives to Sumter for more whiskey and cartridges, and yet this was the man who was said to be a good neighbor and one of the best negroes in the county when sober and now, you men whose wives and children are scattered all around the country are willing to sell liquor to your farm hands and by so doing make many Simon Coopers to heat down in your home and destroy that which you hold dearer than life. Just as sure as it happened with Simon Cooper, if you allow this whiskey selling to continue it will come to some other home some day and reader it may be yours.

I see on this petition some of the men of the law and the men who make the law, those who are supposed to stand for law, order and peace. Do you think you can get these things by selling whiskey? No you don't and yet you are willing to sell a man whiskey and send him to hell just so you get his money. Do you think you can do this and die with a smile on your face? No you can't. I also see many who, of all others, knowing the past as they do and having boys to grow up, get drunk and bring their gray hairs in sorrow to the grave, should oppose whiskey selling and drinking to the bitter end, and yet they appear "willing to sell men whiskey and send them to hell just so they get their money." Do you think you can do this and die with a smile on your face? No you can't.

Also I see the names of many of the Jews on this petition. Did you ever think what a blessing America has been to the Jews? Most of your forefathers were oppressed and persecuted in foreign lands and came here for protection and liberty. You have been blessed in your business, and you know that the greatest curse this land ever had is whiskey. It is costing more men and money than all other evils combined, and instead of joining hands with the men and women of this land in driving out this curse, you are among those who are willing to sell a man whiskey and send him to hell just so you get his money. "Do you think you can do this and die with a smile on your face? No you can't."

The court has decided that a citizen can send out of the State and bring his liquor for personal use. This should be enough to satisfy every drinking man. Don't you think sober men and God fearing women who are trying to teach their boys not to drink, have some rights? Why then try and force these open doors to hell on our streets and compel them to wade through a crowd around their doors and smell the vile odors from these dens of iniquity when they walk our streets in pursuit of business or pleasure?

Listen you men who love liquor. You had better be satisfied with ordering your liquor. For as sure as time moves the tide is sweeping over the world and in a few years there will be no place for a drinking man to fill but a drunkard's grave. Good men and women, all over the world are getting tired raising boys to support the liquor traffic, and intend by God's help to sweep it from the face of the earth. D. James Winn.

The Dispensary Evil.

Editor of The Item:

This is now a critical time for the cause of morality in Sumter—perhaps more critical than is fully realized, even by the thoughtful. In cases of severe illness a relapse is always more dangerous than a first sickness. Having advanced toward a certain ideal for a time, it is dangerous and demoralizing to go back. Once I believed the dispensary was a good thing, being a step away from the disgrace of open saloons. The dispensary was tried, it was fairly successful, but it served its purpose and went out of date forever. After its short career prohibition came along logically and it has succeeded as well as any other good thing in the world's history. It was expected that enemies of righteousness would fight prohibition, and they have fought it; its friends have been compelled to battle valiantly for its success, but a thing that is not worth fighting for is not worth anything.

It may be an old tale, but I will repeat it, that the liquor evil underlies all other evils. Are you in favor of licensing murder? Then vote for liquor. Are you a friend of stealing? To the social evil? To a complete contempt for all the ten commandments? If so, show it by bringing back the dispensary and a little later the open saloon. Once start your town on the downward path and there is no telling the depth to which she will sink.

Sumter is a splendid town, but she has enemies. Look out for them and do not join with them in this unwise and unholy scheme. L. T. Rightsell. Sumter, S. C., Aug. 4, 1913.

Does the Lord Jesus Christ, the Saviour of men, wish us to vote to make legal the sale of that which causes so much lawlessness, and ruins so many souls? Does He wish us to make the sale of liquor a part of our government, to help us support it? A thing which mocks at laws and tramples them under feet? Is not the sale of liquor my enemy to hinder my work as a preacher; your enemy to hinder your work as a Christian? and shall we go into partnership with it, and accept our dividends from it? God forbid!

We, who are Christians, are in the kingdom of Christ, and if we go into partnership with the business we do not bring the kingdom of Christ into partnership, and, impossible thought! bring Christ into partnership with his own enemy? If Christ should fight the illegal sale of liquor by establishing the legal sale of it will He not be casting out devils by Beelzebub the prince of the devils? Christ never taught that we should overcome evil with evil; He says, "Overcome evil with good." But one says, we are practical people and we think prohibition has proven a failure. But, has it? Have you been fair to it? No one has disputed Mr. Jenkins' figures that less than half the liquor has been shipped into the county during prohibition as during the time of the dispensary. Some have tried to, pooh! pooh! it with some slighting remark, but the fact stands like the rock of Gibraltar. Moreover, can't we do something more for the enforcement of pro-

hibition than we have been doing? I confess I have done little, but if there is anything that I ought to do I should be glad to know of it. Can't we establish a law and order league, with only those as members who are heartily in sympathy with the spirit of that organization? A number of Sumter people have talked to me about the Elks and Eagles and the club at Second Mill. They say they are all practically bar rooms, only they are limited by certain restrictions. I do not know these things by my own observation but some of the respected citizens of Sumter have told me that these clubs were practically saloons running night and day and all day Sunday. Now as to them: Were not the Elks and Eagles in existence while the dispensary was in Sumter? Have they not come to supply a place for social drinking, rather than to enable their members to buy liquor? If you vote back the dispensary you will have dispensary and saloons, then we will be worse off than we were before the voting out of the dispensary, because these clubs are now bolder through immunity. Is there not some way to reach these clubs? Can not we who are preachers call upon the members of these clubs who are Christians to come out of them, urging them to remember God's words, "Come ye out of the midst of them, and be ye separate, ye that bear the vessels of the Lord, and touch no unclean thing." Then can not all of us by backing up the officers of the law put a stop to these illegal practices? "Carthago est delenda." Wm. Haynaworth.

WHAT WILL DISPENSARY DO?

Questions The Sober Minded Should Think of and Answer Before They Vote.

Mr. Editor: Doubtless there is an honest difference of opinion concerning the re-establishment of the dispensary for the handling of the liquor business, and, so far as this writer can see, there is no good to be gained by bitter denunciations of those who differ from us. Denunciation of an opponent only betrays a sense of weakness in the one who deals in it. It does not prove anything, and never gains a friend. So in discussing this perplexing question, it is wise to be perfectly fair and tolerant toward all. I am not disposed therefore, to indiscriminately condemn every man who favors the dispensary system as an intentional enemy to his country, or as unkind to his neighbor.

Our vision of things is necessarily affected either by brain condition or by obstructions extending to the brain, that destroy the ability to see clearly. If, therefore, one may be able to clarify the vision of his brother man by removing the obstruction or correcting the internal disorder, he has rendered a valuable service to his fellow man, and is a benefactor to the world. Now, there are three classes in every contest like this to be dealt with: (1) There are those who see the truth and have the courage always to do the right; (2) those who have only an indistinct vision of the truth, and are therefore undecided what to do; and (3) those who are blind and will not see the truth, and have made up their minds to go in a given direction, right or wrong. As regards the first and third classes referred to, it is needless to appeal to them, for the first does not need it, and the third will not heed it. The second class, then, is the one from which you can always hope to draw in support of any good cause.

Then, let those who are not so sure of the rightness of their position—those who are undecided—stop and think—yea, and think soberly. Is it best for our city and county to legalize the sale of whiskey, and, if so, why is it best? Is it best for the brother who is unfortunately addicted to the habit of drinking? Will he drink less when it is more convenient for him to get it? Is it best for the family of the drinking man? Will the drinking father and husband better provide for his family and be kinder to them than he will without the dispensary? Will his home be more orderly and heaven? Having a dispensary convenient to it? Will the life and moral character of the boys and young men of Sumter be safer by legalizing the sale of whiskey? Will they be more likely to get into good company and shun places of ill repute than they will without it? Will our daughters be more likely to marry sober, industrious, manly men by having a dispensary? Will the farmers have better labor and more easily controlled with the legalized sale of liquor than without it? Will we have more money and greater prosperity in our county by bringing back the dis-

penary? If any one answers yes, the facts contradict him, for we have never had such prosperity in our history as we have had in the last four years without the dispensary. Will the whiskey business build up our churches and Sunday schools? In a word, will we be a better, happier people with whiskey than without it? But I submit, if it would bring a million dollars into the county, if it would decrease the sale and use of it to vote for the dispensary back, we can not afford to do it. It is morally wrong for one to put a stone of stumbling in his brother's way, and we do that if we help to put whiskey here by legalizing it. We have no moral right to legalize it any more than we have to legalize theft, murder, adultery, smallpox, yellow fever or cholera. It is an evil, essentially and all the time, and it is our right and duty to outlaw it. J. B. Wilson.

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against the re-establishment of the dispensary. Mr. Chafin has been a candidate for the presidency of the United States on the prohibition ticket and will be worth hearing. The public are invited to attend. No charge for admission. LIVE STOCK NEEDED.

Congressman Lever Believes Results Will Be Secured by the National Lawmakers.

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Shall We Vote the Dispensary Back?

Does the Lord Jesus Christ, the Saviour of men, wish us to vote to make legal the sale of that which causes so much lawlessness, and ruins so many souls? Does He wish us to make the sale of liquor a part of our government, to help us support it? A thing which mocks at laws and tramples them under feet? Is not the sale of liquor my enemy to hinder my work as a preacher; your enemy to hinder your work as a Christian? and shall we go into partnership with it, and accept our dividends from it? God forbid!

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WHAT WILL DISPENSARY DO?

Questions The Sober Minded Should Think of and Answer Before They Vote.

Mr. Editor: Doubtless there is an honest difference of opinion concerning the re-establishment of the dispensary for the handling of the liquor business, and, so far as this writer can see, there is no good to be gained by bitter denunciations of those who differ from us. Denunciation of an opponent only betrays a sense of weakness in the one who deals in it. It does not prove anything, and never gains a friend. So in discussing this perplexing question, it is wise to be perfectly fair and tolerant toward all. I am not disposed therefore, to indiscriminately condemn every man who favors the dispensary system as an intentional enemy to his country, or as unkind to his neighbor.

Our vision of things is necessarily affected either by brain condition or by obstructions extending to the brain, that destroy the ability to see clearly. If, therefore, one may be able to clarify the vision of his brother man by removing the obstruction or correcting the internal disorder, he has rendered a valuable service to his fellow man, and is a benefactor to the world. Now, there are three classes in every contest like this to be dealt with: (1) There are those who see the truth and have the courage always to do the right; (2) those who have only an indistinct vision of the truth, and are therefore undecided what to do; and (3) those who are blind and will not see the truth, and have made up their minds to go in a given direction, right or wrong. As regards the first and third classes referred to, it is needless to appeal to them, for the first does not need it, and the third will not heed it. The second class, then, is the one from which you can always hope to draw in support of any good cause.

Then, let those who are not so sure of the rightness of their position—those who are undecided—stop and think—yea, and think soberly. Is it best for our city and county to legalize the sale of whiskey, and, if so, why is it best? Is it best for the brother who is unfortunately addicted to the habit of drinking? Will he drink less when it is more convenient for him to get it? Is it best for the family of the drinking man? Will the drinking father and husband better provide for his family and be kinder to them than he will without the dispensary? Will his home be more orderly and heaven? Having a dispensary convenient to it? Will the life and moral character of the boys and young men of Sumter be safer by legalizing the sale of whiskey? Will they be more likely to get into good company and shun places of ill repute than they will without it? Will our daughters be more likely to marry sober, industrious, manly men by having a dispensary? Will the farmers have better labor and more easily controlled with the legalized sale of liquor than without it? Will we have more money and greater prosperity in our county by bringing back the dis-

penary? If any one answers yes, the facts contradict him, for we have never had such prosperity in our history as we have had in the last four years without the dispensary. Will the whiskey business build up our churches and Sunday schools? In a word, will we be a better, happier people with whiskey than without it? But I submit, if it would bring a million dollars into the county, if it would decrease the sale and use of it to vote for the dispensary back, we can not afford to do it. It is morally wrong for one to put a stone of stumbling in his brother's way, and we do that if we help to put whiskey here by legalizing it. We have no moral right to legalize it any more than we have to legalize theft, murder, adultery, smallpox, yellow fever or cholera. It is an evil, essentially and all the time, and it is our right and duty to outlaw it. J. B. Wilson.

PROHIBITION RALLY.

Thursday, August 14th at Opera House at 11 A. M.

Hon. Eugene W. Chafin, the most prominent temperance advocate in America, and a speaker of ability, will make an address in the Opera House on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock, in the interest of the fight now being waged in Sumter county

against the re-establishment of the dispensary. Mr. Chafin has been a candidate for the presidency of the United States on the prohibition ticket and will be worth hearing. The public are invited to attend. No charge for admission. LIVE STOCK NEEDED.

Congressman Lever Believes Results Will Be Secured by the National Lawmakers.

"One of the great needs of the South and especially South Carolina is live stock. It is very important that the industry be developed," was the statement made yesterday by A. F. Lever, chairman of the house agricultural committee. Congressman Lever came down from Washington to attend the Conference for the Common Good. "This has been a working session of congress and I am satisfied that results will be secured," he continued.—The State.

