



Good Taste In MEN'S CLOTHING!

After all, it's a Question of Taste, Rather than Price, that makes a man Well Dressed. Correctness of Style is a Characteristic of our Clothes.

Our Stocks are chosen carefully, and with keen judgement, making it an easy matter for you to choose clothes that are right for Style, right for Fabric and right for Price.

Pay Us A Visit!

The D. J. Chandler Clothing Co.,

'PHONE 166,

SUMTER, S. C.



The Manning Times.

JANUARY 17, 1894.
LOUIS APPELT.
APRIL 21, 1915.

MANNING, S. C., APRIL 5, 1916

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

I. I. APPELT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

EXPERIMENTAL SAYS MR. WHITE.

The automobile tax act for Clarendon county is still the topic of conversation, and on last Saturday, Representative White came to Manning and was jumped by a goodly number of liberty-loving citizens. The editor had a talk with Mr. White also, and from what we could gather from him, he claims to have spent a great deal of his valuable time helping to frame this wonderful bill, but he was under the impression that it was to be a State law, however, since it got through, he is willing to try it as an experimental scheme—at the expense of a few. When asked if he did not think this was an unjust tax, he said, "Well no, it is an experiment." He further said, "I will wait a while longer and see what the governor does about it, and then I will publicly give my views on the question."

In our opinion the people do not care very much about his views after the governor makes his decision, for his views would not tend to clear him, for trying to do a few people this injustice. But why does Mr. White want to wait on the governor's action? Is it because he thinks by so waiting, he can get on the right side? Well, we guess not, for he voted for it, he helped to frame it, and now we see nothing for him to do but stick to it along with his superior colleague and go down to the bottom of the sea with the good old ship. Representatives Rush and DesChamps have talked the matter over with the opposition and have concurred fully with the views taken by this side, and have written the governor to this effect.

AS THE EDITOR SEES IT.

Now what would you like us to say to you this week? Something pleasant, you say? Of course you would—that's one of the great troubles with all of us. We hunt the sun spots in winter and the shady side of the tree in summer, and we forget to think of the troubles and misery just around the corner. Sometimes we become weary of this humdrum daily existence and forget to whitewash our words, and then we speak as we think, and it doesn't sound very good to the other fellow—nec to us, either, for the simple reason that it is only too true.

We are over weary today, and if our pen is dipped in the acid of observation and experience you will at least have the consolation of knowing that we love you, though we chastise you for your shortcomings. When we turn our horses and our cattle out to graze we head them for the spot where the grass is green and the feed is wholesome. We are careful of their welfare, for they are an asset, they are things of value, they represent more dollars to add to our bank rolls.

When the old hen comes off the nest with a brood of little chicks we bestir ourselves and guard them religiously from the sharp fangs of the hungry marauder. In this we emulate the example of the mother hen, and it is good to see, and to do.

When the cat delivers us a basket of fuzzy little kittens, helpless in their blindness, we take them into our homes, and fondle them, and mother them, and give them a warm bed in back of the kitchen stove—for our hearts go out to the tender little things.

And so it is with everything of life that brings money, or recreation, or amusement into the home. We give our care, our attention, our solicitude. For, as we said before, they are an asset, in one way or another. But what of our children, what of the little ones whom we ourselves bring into this world, for whom we alone are responsible and accountable. What care and attention are we bestowing upon them, that they in after years may taste of the sweeter joys of life?

No, we can hardly term them

an asset, for they are even greater and more precious than all assets—they are our flesh and blood.

There are fathers and mothers in this town whom no human being could justly criticize in their handling of their offspring. They give as they have or are able to get, the best of everything for the child. No care is too great, no attention is too insignificant in their efforts to shield it from the snares of life and yet have it develop into a real man or woman of honor, integrity and usefulness.

But again, there are others—quite others. We see young boys running wild and imbibing the vices of manhood, smoking, swearing, swaggering, using language too vile for print.

No, they are not assets, either. They are just somebody's kids, kids of somebody who doesn't deserve kids.

But they, too, are somebody's flesh and blood, and should be given the care that will make them, too, useful men and women.

If the parents of those boys cannot see the hell of the future in store for them if they continue their present course, isn't it possible for the community at large to do something to save them. Are they, young human beings, not as valuable in our sight as the horse, the cow, the chick, or the kitten.

There are many loving mothers and fathers in this community who can find a way, if they choose. But will they?

We make you this suggestion in a spirit of fairness and humanity, in the hope that something practical and beneficial may be done for "somebody's kids." Will you do it?

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

April 3, 1916.
To the Person Addressed:
There are about a dozen stock companies now doing agency business in the State. The withdrawing stock companies could do business just as well under the law as the companies which are here, but they won't.

The withdrawing companies could help their old agents and persistent policyholders by taking renewals through their former agents as brokers, with out the companies subjecting

themselves to the law of the State, but they won't.

The withdrawing companies could take reinsurance from the companies now here and the situation would be much relieved, but they won't.

The withdrawing companies could withhold their disapproval, and the consequences and thus permit the strictly reinsuring companies doing business with the companies now here and the situation would be much relieved, but they won't.

Thirty of the withdrawing companies forming the Factory Insurance Association, which is by name exempted from the law, could continue that form of insurance and that would be some help, but they won't.

The withdrawing companies will not do business here, and no other companies closely allied with them will do business here.

Regardless of what may be the laws of other States, the fire insurance companies which have withdrawn from South Carolina are determined they will not be denied the power to combine as to rates and they refuse to permit the State to have any revisory power over those rates. There are a few incidental contentions, but they amount to nothing, and the case is stated in the preceding sentence.

Therefore unless the law is repealed South Carolina must take care of herself, with the aid of the insurance organizations now doing business here. In my opinion, these organizations will scarcely be able to take care of the best insurable risks which are protected by municipal water works. Property not so protected must be insured otherwise, and I see no chance for this except in mutual companies. Every thinking individual knows that each class of property must or should pay its own fire losses, whether the insurance be in a stock company or in a mutual. There is no prospect of organizing many stock companies.

The agents who have lost their companies throughout the State should be able to organize mutual companies to meet this absolute demand better than any one else.

The way is clear.
Very truly,
F. H. McMaster,
Insurance Commissioner.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 18 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.
WELLS & FERRIS, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDRING, BLENKIN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Town Ticket.
For Mayor: A. C. BRADHAM.
For Alderman: J. W. RIGBY, D. LEVI, P. E. BARRON, B. A. JOHNSON, R. C. WELLS, E. S. ERVIN.
For Commissioner, Public Works: T. F. COFFEY.

For Sale!

All my town and country property. Have between 5,000 and 6,000 acres of farm lands, both large and small tracts. For terms and particulars, apply to

A. Weinberg,
Manning, S. C.

WE ARE

Exclusive Agents for TANLAC, that Grand Remedy for Indigestion and Stomach Trouble.
For the Aged and Weak, we recommend "VINOL," the Great Body Builder and Nerve Restorer.
When in need of RUBBER GOODS, see our Line of "WEAR EVER," they are all guaranteed.
We also have a large supply of Pure VIRGIN OLIVES. None better.
Drop in and inspect our "SANITARY FOUNTAIN."
We serve the best drinks, under the most sanitary conditions.
When in need of anything in the Drug Line, try

DICKSON'S DRUG STORE.

HOW MRS. BEAN MET THE CRISIS

Carried Safely Through Change of Life by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Nashville, Tenn.—"When I was going through the Change of Life I had a tumor as large as a child's head. The doctor said it was three years coming and gave me medicine for it until I was called away from the city for some time. Of course I could not go to him then, so my sister-in-law told me that she thought Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would cure me. It indeed both the Change of Life and the tumor and when I got home I did not need the doctor. The Pinkham remedy was the thing that saved me, the doctor said, and I have not felt it since. I tell every one I know I am cured. If this letter will help others are welcome to use it."

Write for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a pure remedy containing the extracts of the most potent roots, herbs, and fruits, which purifies the blood, cures all the troubles of the female system, and restores the system to its normal condition. Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

\$50.00 Reward.
I will pay a reward of \$50.00 of \$50.00 for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties that broke into my safe on Wednesday the 5th of March at Paxonville, S. C. J. W. RHANE, Paxonville, S. C. March 29, 1916.

Piles Cured in 5 to 14 Days
Your Druggist will refund money if FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS fail to cure any case of Itching, Bleeding or Straining Piles in 14 days. The first application gives ease and rest.

Uses and Abuses of Fertilizers

By Prof. R. J. H. DeLoach, Director of Georgia Experiment Station.

4. FERTILIZERS AND FIELD CROPS.

The Fourth of a Series of Six Articles
David Dickson, after a life of useful service to his fellow-man and a life of success as a farmer, had the following to say about the use of guano: "I say that farmers can make every acre of their land rich if they will. Providence intended the earth should increase in fertility as rapidly as it does in population. Every man that assists in removing this dormant guano, lying idle and useless on the Chincha Islands, and puts it in circulation, creating therewith food and clothing, is a benefactor to his kind. The country suffers for want of a share of the surplus fertilizing material. Remove the deposit and apply to crops, and it will enrich the land."

"I commenced to use guano in 1846, and gradually increased the use of it until the present time, never having omitted to use it on my crops excepting the last year of the war, when I could not obtain it. With the proper system of rotation of crops, and returning all the crops to the land, except the lint of the cotton, land may be improved with Peruvian guano alone, but not so fast as when you combine with the soil all the elements of the plants to be grown. Ammonia being necessary for all plants, I know of no crop that it would not benefit. It will pay the best upon those crops that bring the most money—cotton being that crop in this section and tobacco in other sections."

It will be seen from the above that Mr. Dickson profited greatly by the use of guano. He knew well the value of ammonia to growing crops, but you will observe that he knew quite as well the value of other plant foods to the crop. He got better yields when he applied all the elements of plant food than when he applied ammonia alone. Also observe that he considered it good business to apply fertilizer. He was a business man as well as a farmer, and knew all the keen points in the business world.

Views of Another Millionaire Farmer.
The Hon. James M. Smith, another millionaire farmer of Georgia, who died only a few weeks ago, had the following to say with reference to the use of fertilizers on farm crops:
"The use of fertilizers has become one of the most important factors in Southern agriculture. It is a powerful agency in producing an increased yield—a thing we should desire and work for. We certainly believe in the use of commercial fertilizers, but we also believe in the turning under of vegetable matter, the sowing of legumes, and the saving of all barnyard manure. The up-to-date farmer will not consider one of these, but all four of them, in trying to increase his farm crops."

Each of these two farmers, who have done much to stimulate farm improvement, learned the value of fertilizers, but learned equally well the value of diversified farming. They would not decrease the use of fertilizer, but diversify more. They would have us use more fertilizers, so that we could grow more plants and vegetable matter, in turn plow this under, and in this way increase the fertility of our lands. The most effective farming of today involves these two great principles. Use fertilizers and diversify the crops. Rotate and feed the plants, and you will increase your yields, be more secure from plant diseases, and bring your farm into a high state of cultivation.

Put Back Plant Food in the Soil.
If growing crops take plant food out of the soil and we do not plow under an amount equal to this, or get it from some other source, and apply it, our land is sure to decrease in fertility and in value. This is a fact beyond dispute. With most of our crops we take from the fields a large amount of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, which never goes back to the place on the farm from whence it came. We should see to it, then, that some kind of plant food takes its place. In the case of cotton, we sell the seed, and with them large amounts of nitrogen and other elements of plant food. Very often we burn the stalks, and in this way take from the field much more valuable plant food. It is suicidal policy for us to remove from the soil more plant food than we restore to the soil.

On a sandy farm in one of the Southern States, which had abandoned by its original owner and sold for fifty cents per acre, a little barnyard manure and heavy applications of fertilizer made another farm rich. The last farmer used \$15 worth of fertilizer per acre and raised 1,400 pounds of seed cotton per acre. This was about a bale per acre on the entire farm. The \$15 investment in fertilizers and good breaking and cultivation netted the thirty farmer more than \$50 per acre when cotton was bringing a high price.
All the experiment stations and other institutions have found that fertilizers applied to farm crops under good conditions pay a handsome dividend on the investment. It generally means the converting of a non-paying farm into a profitable farm. This, after all, is what we farm for, for profit as well as some pleasure. The average farmer gets large returns for fertilizers wisely used. If fertilizers do not always pay, it is because farmers waste instead of use them.

Notice. Delinquent Tax Sale.

I will sell in front of Town hall April 7 1916, Manning, S. C. Estate of Martha Williams, one lot and house. Bounded on North and West by James McDaniel, East by Rufus Williams and South by Gate Street. Purchaser to pay for taxes.
S. J. CLARK,
Chief of Police.
Dated March 21, 1916.

Indigestion nearly always disturbs the sleep more or less, and is often the cause of insomnia. Eat a light supper with little if any meat, and no milk, also take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper, and see if you do not rest much better. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS FOR BACKACHE, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER