

The Watchman and Southron.
Published Wednesday and Saturday
—BY—
OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY
SUMTER, S. C.
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Contracts for three months, or longer will be made at reduced rates.
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The Sumter Watchman was founded in 1850 and the True Southron in 1866. The Watchman and Southron now has the combined circulation and influence of both of the old papers, and is manifestly the best advertising medium in Sumter.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Fair and colder weather Monday, probably rain Tuesday with somewhat colder Wednesday, is the forecast for the South Atlantic States during the coming week. Conditions during the latter part of the week are uncertain, but without decided temperature changes.

Food Regulations.

The County Food Administrator, G. A. Lemmon, has had his attention directed to the custom of local merchants selling Irish potatoes as a substitute for wheat flour. This is a violation of the Food Administration rules, and subjects such dealers to prosecution. Potato flour and not potatoes being one of the substitutes.

For information of merchants of Sumter city and Sumter county it may be stated that two mercantile concerns have been detected violating the rule regarding sale of sugar and flour, that is, charging more than eleven cents for sugar, and selling more than five pounds to one individual in this city, also for selling more than thirty days' supply of flour to one individual. These two cases of violations are now in the hands of the State and United States Food Administrators, and the decision as to what will be done to these firms is pending with the higher authorities.

Wheat flour substitutes are as follows: hominy, corn grits, corn meal, corn flour, edible corn starch, barley flour, rolled oats, oat meal, rice, rice flour, buckwheat flour, potato flour, sweet potato flour, soy bean flour, and feteretia flour.

Special rules governing the sale of mixed flour containing less than 50 per cent. of wheat flour will be published Monday afternoon by the local administrator and information may be received by phone from the County Food Administrator, G. A. Lemmon, at City National Bank, the assistant County Food Administrator at the Chamber of Commerce, or from the representative of food administration for city of Sumter, H. A. Moses. Phone 577.

Food Administration Notes.

Every boarding house proprietor in this city who stands for the United States, England and France and what these countries stand for, and opposed to Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey, and what these three countries stand for and are doing against humanity, decency and democracy should sign the agreement to abide by the rules and regulations of the Food Administration. There is no middle ground; you have to be with the allies or against them and in favor of Germany and her allies.

The old maxim, "he that is not for me is against me," is the only rule applicable in the world-wide issues not at stake in the present war and its relations to our activities.

There is no excuse for any boarding house or any private family, or for any boarder or other private citizen not observing the wheatless and meatless days to help win the war.

Mrs. J. T. Rose, Mrs. D. P. Shuler, Miss Lilly Gregg and Mr. Leslie Brunson, proprietors of four out of the five boarding houses of this city represented at last Friday's meeting out of about 27 boarding houses, constitute a committee to sign up the other boarding houses that did not have representation at the meeting called last Friday for cafes, hotels and boarding houses by local Food Administrator G. A. Lemmon.

The food administrator is anxious to obtain the names of every boarding house, cafe and hotel in this country, together with the names of individuals who will not observe the wheatless and meatless days.

In times of war it is necessary for the government to know who is with the United States of America and who are against this country.

Fines for Infringing Food Regulations in Germany.

Amsterdam, Jan. 31 (Correspondence)—Close upon 400,000 prosecutions were conducted in Prussia in 1917. 151,421 fines of varying amounts were inflicted and 1,781 persons were sentenced to terms of imprisonment. The courts are congested with cases of this description.

WORKING MAN'S WAR.

LABOR APPROVES WAR AIMS AS STATED BY PRESIDENT WILSON.

Executive Council of American Federation Declares This is Working Man's War and Workmen Must Fight to Crush Prussianism.

Washington, Feb. 17.—American labor's endorsement of war aims as stated by President Wilson and recognition that the war against Prussianism is a working man's war is recorded in a declaration issued tonight by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor at the close of a seven-day session at headquarters here.

The declaration says the peace parleys between Russia and Germany have shown the futility of diplomatic negotiations until the German militarists are convinced they cannot superimpose their will on the rest of the world, and that spontaneous uprisings in Germany have determined that the militarist government is still stronger than the movement there for emancipation. A gigantic struggle lies ahead, and now is a time when all workers must soberly face the grave importance of their daily work, says the declaration, which adds:

"Give workers a decent place to live, protect them against conditions to take all their wages for bare existence, give them agencies whereby grievances can be adjusted and industrial justice assured, make it plain that their labor counts in winning a war for a greater freedom, not for profiteering, and workers can confidently be expected to do their part. Workers are loyal. They want to do their share for the republic and for winning the war."

TROTSKY PLANS TRICK.

Bolshevik Representative at New York Under Indictment in America for Seditious Activity.

Stockholm, Feb. 16.—John Reed, the writer, who is under indictment in the United States for alleged seditious activities, has arrived here from Petrograd on his way to New York to take up the post of consul general in that city under a Bolshevik commission. Reed told the Associated Press correspondent the following story of how he came to be appointed:

Desiring to take a quantity of notes and other written matter to America without interference by the censorship, Reed visited Foreign Minister Trotzky and asked to be appointed a Bolshevik courier. Trotzky told him the government would do better than that, and would make him consul general in New York.

Trotzky is said to have told Reed that if any attempt were made by the American authorities to prosecute him under the pending indictment the Bolsheviks would retaliate on Ambassador Francis. Reed's mission is considered therefore in the nature of a test to see whether the United States dares defy Trotzky.

Dutch Prophet Says:

Cloudy and disagreeable weather will continue Sunday with little change in temperature, followed by fair and warmer weather Monday or Tuesday, the wind changing from northeast to south and southwest by the latter time.

The earliest spring within 51 years is promised for 1918. In March, 1867, the trees were all in full leaf by March 16. This was always the date for planting corn in the days of the 40s-60s, and it appears now that conditions will be favorable for the renewal of the custom, judging by the rapidity with which spring is approaching.

The Dutch Weather Prophet sees no reason that temperature will approach any danger point again this winter. It will be remembered that the present low temperature was forecast by him two weeks ago for February 16.

A storm disturbance of wide area will prevail with February 25 as the central date.

Red Cross Shipment.

One box sent today to Atlanta from the Red Cross headquarters:

12 hot water bag covers, 20 comfort pillows, 14 bed shirts, 40 pair pajamas, 27 mufflers, 29 pair socks, 61 sweaters, 22 pair wristlets.

Miss Annie Purdy, Sec.

London, Feb. 17.—Viscount Northcliffe has accepted the position of director of propaganda in enemy countries, while continuing his position on the American mission.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The billion-dollar urgent deficiency bill is before the house today. It provides for the immediate needs of the war, State and navy and other departments. Its passage before adjournment is expected.

AGENTS' MEETING ENDS.

CONFERENCE OF FARM MEN PRONOUNCED SUCCESSFUL.

Necessity of Producing Big Food Crop This Year Stressed by Speakers.

Clemson College, Feb. 15.—The meeting of the South Carolina farm demonstration agents adjourned today after the close of the best conference ever held at Clemson. Dr. W. W. Long made the following statement in regard to the meeting:

"The meeting of the demonstration agents that has just closed at Clemson College was one of the most enthusiastic ever held by the organization. The program was prepared with the idea of stressing those things that it is necessary for our farmers to do in order to meet the demands of the government in waging the war. The necessity of a large acreage in spring oats was discussed and recommended. Inasmuch as there is less roughage in the State than there has been for a number of years, an increase in acreage in corn was also recommended to assure our people of an abundant supply of bread for human consumption and grain for our live stock.

"The possibility was recognized that in the months to come all Western wheat might be shipped to our allies and our own armies. It was stated that there was never a time in the history of this State when a large corn crop was so necessary for our people. An entire day was devoted to live stock. Much time was given to swine production and dairying and it was pointed out that it was with the hog and the dairy cow that we had to depend upon to meet boll weevil conditions. I am sure that the people of the State will agree that such a program must mean great good to the State.

At last night's session Dr. Bradford Knapp spoke eloquently on the patriotic duty of producing food in the mass for man and beast. He was followed by B. B. Gassett, who spoke of the work of the fuel administration in tiding over the coldest winter on record with a minimum amount of suffering. He said that there is enough coal in this country to last 4,000 years, but that the difficulty is in the scarcity of mining help and transportation.

Friday was live stock day. V. W. Lewis stressed pork production in South Carolina and outlined the best and cheapest methods. He made announcements in regard to the trip to the West to buy 2,000 gilts for distribution to the pig clubs. The banks of the State are furnishing funds for the purchase.

F. C. Hare said that the poultry production improved in 1917 and that the outlook for 1918 was still better. He discussed egg production and the handling of chickens and stressed the importance of poultry associations.

The paper of C. S. Adams of Beaufort on root crops for stock feeding was of unusual merit. The rutabaga, the common turnip, the Mangel-Wurtzel and the sweet potato were highly recommended. These compare favorably with corn and other standard foods.

D. W. Watkins discussing dairymen, said that there are over 300 silos in South Carolina, every county but three having silos. There are more bull associations in South Carolina than in any other State except Michigan. He also urged increased dairymen for the purpose of meeting the coming of the boll weevil.

W. W. Fitzpatrick discussed cooperative dairymen and said that the dairy industry is now fixed in the State and is increasing rapidly around these cooperative dairies.

Dr. C. F. Hartman spoke on the hog cholera problem. The discussion led to forming of practical plans for meeting the situation in South Carolina. The county agents are to instruct as many men as they can in their counties so that these men can take care of the situation locally.

Resolutions of sympathy were passed for W. J. Tiller of Chesterfield whose father died soon after the meetings began, necessitating his return to his home.

Resolutions thanking the officers of the college, the corps of cadets, the Y. M. C. A., and especially those students who gave up their rooms in barracks for the comfort of the agents, were adopted.

All who attended the sessions feel that much good has been done for South Carolina, especially in the matter of encouraging increased food production. The agents will attend the meetings at Greenwood on February 18 and at Sumter on February 19, as arranged by the State Council of Defense, in order to be the better prepared for helping in the patriotic work for South Carolina.

Menigitis Situation.

Columbia, Feb. 17.—One new case of meningitis in Columbia and several new cases and one death in Edgepens were reported today. No new cases developed at Camp Jackson.



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They have done so with scientific accuracy.

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That is what we mean by "the Middle Line."

Five-Passenger Sedan, \$1195; Six-Passenger Town Car, \$1195; Touring Car with All-Weather Top, \$855; Touring Car, \$745; Roadster, \$745
All Prices F. O. B. Detroit

SUMTER MOTOR CO.

FORMS 1096 NOW READY.

Collector Heyward Issues a Statement to Employers.

Columbia, Feb. 11.—D. C. Heyward, collector of internal revenue, is now in receipt of forms 1096, which forms are intended to furnish information in regard to salaries paid not only by corporations but by individuals to employees. It is required by the act of congress of October 3, 1917, that every person, corporation, partnership or insurance company, including lessees or mortgagors of real or personal property, trustees, executors, administrators, receivers, employers and all officers and employees of the United States who paid interest, rent, salaries, etc. in excess of \$800 shall report the amounts paid and the names of the parties to whom paid to the commissioner of internal revenue, storing division, Washington, D. C., on or before April 1 of this calendar year. These blanks will be mailed to corporations, and others who do not receive them from the office in Columbia are requested to write and ask that they be sent forms 1096.

Mr. Heyward wishes to call this report especially to the attention of everyone in this State whose salary exceeds \$800 for the reason that should any believe that it will not become known whether they receive a salary which will make them liable for a tax, they may as well at once disabuse their minds of such an idea. The reports of corporations, etc., will be carefully checked over by the department in Washington, and it will be ascertained whether those who received taxable salaries have made returns in their respective districts. Even where a party receives a salary from a corporation in another district there is no chance that an account of that fact he will escape taxation for the reason that this information will be furnished the collector in the State in which the party resides and

this collector will then immediately see whether the party has made a return.

The government is in earnest about collecting the federal taxes and Mr. Heyward wishes to warn anyone who hopes to escape that it will be practically impossible for him to do so.

Red Cross Notes—City School (Colored.)

Friday, February 15, was reporting day at the Lincoln school, for the various class units which were organized very recently. In addition to the reports, there was a short program rendered by some of the pupils of the high school department.

In opening the meeting at the noon hour, the principal announced to the pupils that at the close of the school's program, a real treat awaited them. Few, if any, of the pupils understood what he meant. But later, after more than six hundred young Americans had caroled forth the "Star Spangled Banner," Principal Lawson in a brief way presented Dr. S. H. Edmunds, our city superintendent, and he, Dr. Edmunds, ascended the rostrum amid prolonged and appreciative applause.

Dr. Edmunds proceeded in his characteristic, eloquent and instructive manner to give some positive reasons why the United States is at war. He congratulated the school upon the very excellent financial report and admonished them to be loyal Americans in every sense of the term.

We regret that we are not able to reproduce that most helpful address but we feel greatly benefited by our having heard for ourselves.

The collections to date amount to \$64.40. We are striving to reach the \$100 mark in the next ten days. The following is the report by grades: First Grade, A—Miss Lowery, \$5.00; First Grade, B—Mrs. Valentine, \$3; Advanced First Grade—Miss Usher, \$6.75; Second Grade—Miss Savage, \$6.00; Third Grade—Miss Glover,

\$8.55; Fourth Grade—Miss Sampson, \$8.75; Fifth Grade—Miss Jones, \$9.50; 6th Grade—Miss Wilson, \$6.50; Seventh Grade—Mr. Jones, \$2.75; Eighth Grade—Mr. Prioleau, \$2.25; Ninth Grade, \$2.85 and Tenth Grade, \$2.50. Total, \$64.40.

The prize kindly furnished by Mr. Neil O'Donnell, will be awarded to the Fifth Grade, Miss Mabel Jones, teacher.

There were nine girls from the upper grades already working in the first unit under Miss Blanche Sampson. They had turned their collection in to the treasurer of the first auxiliary, hence did not report in this instance.

Last year the farmers of Sumter county were warned to plant sufficient food crops to supply their own needs, and many of them profited by the warning and are not now worried by the high price of corn, oats and forage. The conditions that existed last year have been accentuated by the lapse of time and the growing needs of the allies and our armies in France, and it is even more necessary for the South to grow its own food and a surplus. The South cannot suffer for food if our own people will make the effort to feed themselves, but the transportation system of the country will not be able to transport food from the west to the South in as large quantities as in the years before the war, even if the west has the food to spare.

Paris, Jan. 31 (Correspondence)—"The right of a newspaper to abuse members of the government is unquestioned and must be observed," says an official statement announcing that a provincial censor has been disciplined for suppressing an article which, according to the statement, "did not allude to military or diplomatic affairs, but merely contained the usual insults concerning M. Clemenceau."