

The Watchman and Southron

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1907.

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.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Subscribers are requested to examine the label on their papers, which show the date to which the subscription has been paid. Those who find that they are in arrears are requested to call and settle or remit at the earliest convenient date. The amount that each subscriber owes is small, but in the aggregate the amount due us for subscription is quite large—and we need the money.

The announcement by the Anderson Intelligencer that Mr. R. I. Manning will be a candidate for governor in 1910 has doubtless put many politicians to guessing. Should Mr. Manning adhere to the determination attributed to him by the Intelligencer, he will not have an open field by any means. It has been a generally accepted belief that Lieut. Gov. Thos. G. McLeod will be a candidate to succeed Gov. Ansel, Superintendent of Education Martin shows symptoms of gubernatorial aspirations, Hon. M. L. Smith is credited with an ambition to be chief executive of South Carolina, and there are other favorite sons yet to be heard from. The election of 1910 is a long way off, however, and there is no use in any of the aspiring politicians getting excited at this stage of the game.

An experienced cotton man suggests that ginners delay sharpening their gins for several weeks after the ginning season opens, in order to save their patrons loss on gin-cut cotton. He says that the causes of gin-cut cotton are sharp gin saws and damp cotton. Sharp saws do little damage to dry cotton and that after the ginning season has advanced several weeks practically all of the cotton is dry enough to be ginned without danger of serious injury by sharp saws, while the first cotton that is picked and ginned is all damp and is certain to be badly gin cut if run through gins that have been freshly sharpened. The suggestion is passed on to ginners for what it is worth.

A large amount of space is given today to a statement of the circumstances out of which has grown the protest of citizens against the proposed establishment of a negro college on a lot in close proximity to the pumping station. This statement, which was prepared by the secretary of the citizens' meetings that have been held to discuss the matter, recites the bare facts and shows the orderly and conservative methods pursued by the committee appointed by these citizens' meetings. Publicity is given to the matter in order that those who have not attended the citizens' meetings may be informed as to what has been done. Every citizen who is interested in the welfare of Sumter should read the statement with care and consideration, for the situation is one of the gravest consequence to Sumter, involving as it does the relations that are hereafter to exist between the whites and negroes, who make this city their home.

A call for a mass meeting to be held in the Opera House Friday evening at 8:30 o'clock for the purpose of discussing the location of a negro college in the vicinity of the city water works, is published today. Every citizen of Sumter should attend this meeting and all who have definite opinions on the question should be prepared to participate in the discussion and to vote on the resolutions that may be offered. No question that has been raised in this city in recent years has aroused deeper or more widespread interest and the general discussion of the matter that has been in progress for the past several weeks will be brought to a head and some definite policy decided upon. The issues involved are of far reaching importance and it is a duty every citizen owes the town that he be present and contribute his share toward arriving at a wise solution of the question.

The meeting of farmers at Mr. E. C. Haynsworth's farm (the old Tindal place on the Moses road) on Saturday should be attended by every farmer who believes in improvement and who has faith that modern scientific methods can be applied to farming as well as to other lines of industry, with equal or greater profit. Farming is today in Sumter county a different thing to what it was ten years ago, it is conducted more as a business and less as a haphazard gamble on the uncertainties of seed, soil and weather. Farmers have learned somewhat how to accomplish approximately certain results by thorough preparation of soil, intelligent cultivation, methods varying to suit different

weather conditions, and the scientific application of the kinds and quantities of fertilizer that the character of soil under cultivation and the particular crop being grown require. Much has been accomplished by intelligent effort, and the results show for themselves in the increasing yields per acre and the marked and permanent improvement in the lands; but the full possibilities of the agricultural resources of this section are not even imagined. It is through the utilization of the facilities for practical experiment along scientific lines afforded by the department of agriculture and the instruction to be derived from the experts employed by the department that the farmers of the country can most quickly learn to make the most of their opportunities. The farmers' meeting on Saturday will be addressed by Prof. Quinn, one of the best known of the experts of the department, and from him those who are present will be able to obtain information that will enable them to go forward next year more intelligently and confidently in the work of farm improvement.

CAPITAL STOCK INCREASED.

The Sumter Machinery Company Now Has Capital of \$20,000.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Sumter Machinery Company, held on Tuesday, pursuant to a resolution of the board of directors, the matter of increasing the capital stock of the corporation from \$12,000 to \$20,000 was taken up for consideration. The question was laid before the stockholders by the officers, who explained the necessity of more capital to handle the growing business of the company. Upon the question being put to a vote it was decided to increase the capital stock from \$12,000 to \$20,000, as proposed.

The new capital derived from the sale of the additional stock, all of which has been placed, will be used for the erection of another work shop and the installation of new machinery.

The business of the company is growing rapidly and the enlarged facilities made possible by the increase in the capital stock will enable it to give better and prompt service to its patrons.

THE NEGRO COLLEGE ISSUE.

From the Daily Item, Aug. 21. Yesterday several columns of space were given over to a report of the proceedings of citizens' meetings held for the purpose of protesting against the location of a negro college in the Northern part of the city, adjacent to the water works. This publication brought out a rejoinder (published today) from Mr. J. R. Ligon, who assumes responsibility for the location of the proposed college and gives his reasons, at some length, for his actions. The article is well worth reading, as it discloses clearly and forcibly the views of Mr. Ligon and shows his point of view in contrast with that of those citizens who are opposed to the location of the college on the site near the water-works. No attempt will be made to review or to paraphrase Mr. Ligon's communication. It will be read with interest from first to last, and no summary could be made to convey the writer's ideas so well or so trenchantly as the original does. Mr. Ligon's article is published as a matter of news, and to the end that the reading public may be acquainted with both sides of the matter in issue. The article published yesterday was given publicity at the request of the citizens' meeting; Mr. Ligon's rejoinder is published at his request. Both sides have appealed the case to the bar of public opinion and the issue is now joined. We are willing to allot a reasonable amount of space for the presentation of the arguments for and against the location of the negro college on the Ligon property, but we must insist that communications be made as brief as possible.

Don't fail to visit the Notick Novelty store this week. 8-26-m&f

Stop!

DON'T SELL YOUR LONG STAPLE COTTON—BEFORE WRITING US— We can get you the best prices and full values for all your grades. Give us a trial shipment and see for yourself.

Whaley & Rivers, Charleston, S. C.

"The first handlers of Long Staple Cotton in the best Southern market." Aug. 28, '07-194

RURAL CARRIERS' SALARIES.

The Post Office Department Makes Ruling as to Pay of Rural Route Mail Carriers.

Congressman Lever sends the Daily Item the following letter from the post office department which will be of interest to rural mail carriers whose salaries are fixed by the ruling quoted in the letter:

Postoffice Department, Washington, Aug. 16, 1907.

Hon. A. F. Lever, Peak, S. C. Dear Sir: The receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 25th instant, addressed to the superintendent of rural delivery, enquiring as to the attitude of the department in the matter of the salaries of those rural letter carriers, who, up to July 1st, 1907, were paid the maximum salary, which under the law could be allowed to rural carriers, \$720 per annum, although serving routes of less than the standard length on account of having been in service June the 30th, 1904, when the maximum salary was increased from \$600 to \$720 per annum, and the length of the standard route was raised from 20 to 24 miles.

In reply I have to say that the schedule of salaries adopted by the department effective the 1st of last July contemplates the payment of the maximum salary authorized by congress to carriers, serving routes of 24 or more miles and a proportionate increase to all carriers serving routes of less than that length. The arrangement of the new schedule is the result of careful deliberation by experts, and is undoubtedly the most equitable adjustment possible, based upon the intent of congress as shown by the records, namely, the allowance of an adequate compensation for service performed, as recommended by the department.

Under the recent readjustment of the 37,731 routes in operation, on June 30th, 1907, the carriers on 23,592 routes are receiving \$900 per annum; on 7,816 routes, \$864 per annum, on 4,075 routes, \$810 per annum and on 1,284 routes, \$720 per annum, leaving the carriers on but 1,000 routes below the grade of \$720 per annum.

The idea of the department has been to make the readjustment conform to the intention of congress that carriers shall be enabled to properly maintain their equipments, and in that view it is manifestly essential

that carriers on routes of 24 miles should be given greater compensation than those serving routes of less mileage, some of which it is practicable to cover with one horse, while on all routes of 24 or more miles two or more horses are necessary.

Readjustment on a basis that would give to all carriers, who up to July the 1st, 1907, received \$720 a salary of \$900 per annum, or a bonus for having been in the service prior to July the 1st, 1904 would necessitate a complete change in the basis of adjustment, and according to the records, would be contrary to the evident intent of congress, as it would then be necessary under the appropriation available, to pay many carriers now serving routes of 24 or more miles less than \$900 per annum, and those on shorter routes, who have entered the service since July 1st, 1904, materially less than the amount embodied in the new schedule.

For your information there is enclosed herewith a copy of the schedules governing the salaries of rural letter carriers.

Very respectfully, C. A. Conrad, Acting Fourth Asst. P. M. Gen.

Schedule of Salaries of Rural Letter Carriers, Effective July 1, 1907:

	Per annum.
24 miles and over	\$900
22 to 24 miles	834
20 to 22 miles	810
18 to 20 miles	720
16 to 18 miles	630
14 to 16 miles	540
12 to 14 miles	504
10 to 12 miles	468
8 to 10 miles	432
6 to 8 miles	396

An Infant Abandoned.

A gentleman who came to town last Friday from Mayesville reports that a new-born infant was found yesterday morning about daylight on the doorsteps of a negro living in that town. The infant was perfectly nude and was apparently not more than an hour old. The crying of the baby aroused the negro at whose doorsteps it was left, and he promptly informed the policeman who was on duty of his discovery. Up to this morning nothing had been ascertained concerning the baby—its parentage or how it reached the place where it was found. The child is said to be a mulatto.

A Fortunate Circumstance

—ENABLES US TO PLACE ON SALE FOR—

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY (OF THIS WEEK)

—The Most Tempting Display of— EMBROIDERIES (ALL MATCH WORK)

To be sold this sale at prices that will not be equalled again by any one this season.

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY for four days only, to supply your wants in this line at less than FIRE SALE prices. Prices are not quoted, but a visit to our store will convince you that we are doing what we say.

To make this SPECIAL SALE even more attractive, we have placed all of our Laces, White Goods and Colored Wash Fabrics before you, and will only ask COST PRICE for them during the four day's sale.

When you call, notice our display of

RUGS at 98, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Take a glance at our Neckwear and Handkerchiefs. You will find them pretty and up-to-date in style.

Remember this opening sale—

WEDNESDAY TO SATURDAY.

—THE—

NOTICK NOVELTY CO.

FOR SALE—Three roller cane mill, portable furnace and evaporator—cheap. J. H. Myers, R. F. D. No. 4, Sumter, S. C. Phone 712. 8-14-tf

NOTICE. My office will be closed from the 15th to the 31st of August. Z. F. Highsmith, Optician.

Sibert's Drug Store,

No. 8 South Main Street,

Sumter, South Carolina.

Telephone Number 283.

Drugs and Patent Medicines.

Our line is larger than it has ever been and we would be glad to make you prices on anything in this line.

Toilet Soaps.

We have a large line of Toilet Soaps, and the prices are very low for class of goods. We make Jobber's Prices in quantity.

Seed and Onion Sets.

We are large dealers in Garden Seeds and Onion Sets. We have new crop Turnip Seed and Onion sets on hand now.

Soda Water.

We have our Soda Fountain in charge of an expert Soda Water man and everything used is guaranteed to be pure.

Cut Glass.

Have just received a shipment of Cut Glass and the prices are very low. We have a 7-inch berry bowl at \$3.00. Pitcher and six Tumblers at \$12.00. Come and see it.

Fine Perfumery.

We are receiving daily Fancy Cut Glass Bottles filled with the most delicate odors. These make handsome gifts at all times. All the fine lines are here.

Cigars and Tobaccos.

The best line of Cigars, Tobaccos, Etc., to be found anywhere. Fine Pipes, both Meerschaum and French Briar. All prices.

Fine Candies.

1 Pound Chocolate Almonds. 1 Pound Chocolate Cherries, and fine box Candies from 1-2 to 5 pound boxes. Every box guaranteed.

If you should need anything in the way of Gifts come and see us. We have lots of Nice Things that will make handsome gifts. Telephone 283 or order from us; we guarantee everything we send you or refund your money.

Sibert's Drug Store,

W. W. SIBERT, Proprietor.

NIGHT PHONE—Room 25, Jackson Hotel.