

SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1910.

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.

Before the next bi-ennial municipal election is held plans should be perfected to institute a commission form of government in Sumter. The act passed at the recent session of the legislature, providing for a commission for Columbia, has some admirable features, but it would have to be amended in some particulars to adopt it to the needs of Sumter. A commission of three capable business men could administer the affairs of this city far better than they have been in the past and more efficiently and economically than would be possible with a larger body; but the details of a commission form of government, particularly adapted to the needs of this city, could be worked out by a committee of citizens. A change is needed, and while we can worry along under the old order for two years more, it is not too soon to begin now to arrange for modernizing the city government at the expiration of the term of office of the City Council that will be elected next month. The needed change will never be brought about unless the Chamber of Commerce, or some other representative body of citizens, takes the initiative, works out the plan and secures the passage of an enabling act by the legislature. We suggest that this matter be considered at the next meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and steps taken to organize a special committee of three or five to study the entire subject and draw up a plan for this city.

Unless a sufficient number of representative citizens—property owners and successful business men—shall summon all the public spirit they possess and offer their services to the city, the municipal election soon to be held will go by default. Serving on the City Council is a thankless task, we all know, but the services of nine good men were never more needed than at present. The men who have most at stake in Sumter should consider this when asked to become candidates. They should lay aside their personal preference for a private station and serve the public without hope of reward, appreciation or thanks. The management of the affairs of this city for the next two years will be no light undertaking and is a task that should not be committed to the hands of any save men of proven business ability.

NOTES OF CITY SCHOOLS.

Examinations Begin Next Monday—Other Matters.

The examinations will begin on next Monday and will last for two weeks. The reports will be given out on Wednesday, March 30th and returned by the pupils on Thursday 31st. As is customary two days will be given at the end of these examinations. This year they will fall on Friday the 1st and Monday the 4th of April.

On the first of March the superintendent began work with his class of declaimers and has met with them at 5 o'clock each afternoon. About the 1st of February the speeches were selected and the boys have them now memorized. From now until the preliminary contest in May this class which numbers twenty-three will meet in sections every afternoon for training. At this preliminary contest six declaimers will be selected by the judges for commencement.

During the first week of March the girls of the 10th grade selected those members who are to prepare essays for commencement. Those who were selected are busily at work now in preparing these essays. The work of both the boys and the girls is done out of school hours and these extra requirements do not interfere with their regular school duties.

The superintendent often expresses the desire to have the parents visit the schools. If they can remain only ten minutes. The most opportune time for them to visit the Hampton school is 10:45 and the Calhoun school, 8:50. At these hours the lesson in music is conducted in these two buildings and the students are in the assembly halls. The patrons will be welcome, however, at any one of the three buildings at any time.

The contest for Mayor between Jennings and Boyle promises to be as lively a set-to as Sumter has had in some years. Those who want a change and new life in the city government are supporting Jennings, while Mayor Boyle's many friends and supporters see no good to be gained by a change of administration.

Attention is invited to the advertisement of J. J. Britton, Jr., who has opened a real estate office.

Farmers' Union News

—AND—

Practical Thoughts for Practical Farmers

(Conducted by E. W. Dabbs, President Farmers' Union of Sumter County.)

The Watchman and Southron having decided to double its service by semi-weekly publication, would improve that service by special features. The first to be inaugurated is this Department for the Farmers' Union and Practical Farmers which I have been requested to conduct. It will be my aim to give the Union news and official calls of the Union. To that end officers, and members of the Union are requested to use these columns. Also to publish such clippings from the agricultural papers and Government Bulletins as I think will be of practical benefit to our readers. Original articles by any of our readers telling of their successes or failures will be appreciated and published.

Trusting this Department will be of mutual benefit to all concerned,
THE EDITOR.

All communications for this Department should be sent to E. W. Dabbs, Mayesville, S. C.

ADVANTAGES OF SOY BEANS.

Col. J. E. Stribling Points Out Profitable Features.

Col. J. C. Stribling, of Pendleton, says in regard to the soy bean:

"If I were called upon to name just one plant as the most valuable to man and his domestic animals for a summer crop in the Southern States, the legume, known at present as the soy bean is beyond doubt that plant, for the following reasons:

"1st. It will grow a profitable crop upon any and all soils where corn or cotton will grow.

"2d. It supplies the most complete ration of hay and grain for work stock. When ground, the beans are a better feed than cotton meal, and soaked in water for a time—one or two days owing to the weather—the beans more than double in bulk and at such a stage make the best green food for stock and poultry, and rival the navy bean for table use.

"3d. The planting season ranges from April to the last of July. The large varieties may be planted any time from early spring to late in July.

"4th. For enriching the soil and at the same time harvesting a profitable crop, there is no equal of the soy bean. My observation is that the little nitrogen balls on the roots of the soy bean are more abundant than any other plant that I know of.

"5th. The upright growth or cotton stalk shape of the plants, make it possible to drill and cultivate entirely by horse power, and harvested by machinery when sown broadcast or in drills.

"6th. With proper preparation of the soil, I have never known the soy bean to fail producing a fair crop, wet or dry. I believe it will stand a drought better than alfalfa, or any other farm crop."

The Care of The Potatoes.

If you have second-crop potatoes still in the ground, do not lose any time in getting them lifted. Store in a cooler cellar or in heaps outside, covered with pine straw and earth enough to keep frost out. A cellar where you can have free ventilation and can let in the cool night air at times so that the temperature can be kept down just above the freezing point, and total darkness, will keep Irish potatoes better than anywhere else. Such a cellar can be best made away from any building and with a double roof. Or you can dig into a hillside and make a cave that will answer the purpose.

A house for sweet potatoes should be kept at about 40 to 45 degrees, but for Irish potatoes, the nearer you can keep them just above 32 the better.—Progressive Farmer.

A Working Plan.

In planting a corn crop the planter should first determine how much he aims to make to the acre. Those who made 4 to 10 bushels last year should aim for 20 this year. This can be done if the farmer has the right sort of grit and begins in time. An easy-going, careless, slouchy man will not try it. He is satisfied with a cartload of nubbins to the acre. After land is well prepared lay off rows five feet wide and let the hills be four feet apart. That will give 2,178 plants and ought to make 20 bushels to the acre. By applying 280 pounds of standard fertilizer when the crop is 12 to 20 inches high and 50 pounds of nitrate at laying by time, the 20 bushels may be made. It will be corn too, and not a few measly imperfect ears. By planting the seed three feet apart in the drill and adding 50 per cent to the fertilizer, the yield can be brought up to 25 bushels. Planting 5 by 2 and doubling the fertilizer, 35 bushels may be reached. We do not advise farmers just beginning to raise corn after the intensive method to reach out after immense yields at the start. If they do they will be disappointed. But a great number all over the state is wanted to join the class who will make 20 to 35 bushels to

the acre at an outlay for commercial fertilizer ranging from \$4 to \$7.

Let no one get it into his head that some fine, thoroughbred corn will make a big yield under any conditions. A good farmer may select a mixed lot of nubbins from the first wagon load he sees for sale, and with proper cultivation make a fair crop. First class seed will make much more, of course. Best seed, best preparation, best cultivation, after the Williamson plan, will always make a satisfactory yield.—Spartanburg Journal.

COTTON SEED BREAD.

Mr. B. F. Taylor, of Columbia, Has Some Samples to Exhibit.

(Columbia State.)

B. F. Taylor, vice president of the cottonseed oil mill men's national organization, will next Monday deliver an address at the university on the subject of their products. The lecture will be illustrated with scores of samples of the by-products, from soap to an emulsion to be taken by invalids, and from absorbent cotton for wounds to guncotton and other explosives.

But the most astonishing exhibit will be that of bread made from a meal from the cotton seed. It has long been contended that the cotton seed is a grain crop, and now the table may be supplied with bread of much palatability.

Cottonseed flour has been used for bread making in Ennis, Tex., and Mr. Taylor yesterday received a large express package containing plain bread resembling pumpernickel, ginger bread and even fruit cake. The label on the package containing the fruit cake, says:

Podewahr Fruit Cake
A Modern Adaptation of
Mammy Jule's Recipe
Made Exclusively of
Cottonseed Flour
With Cottonseed Oil

A delightful reminiscence of Christmas on the plantation "before the war." A delicious triumph of modern dietetic science. All the delights of the old with all the developments of the new.

Made and Baked by
Mrs. Dan McCarty
The First and Only Purveyor of
Cottonseed Bread and Cakes
Ennis, Texas.
No wheat flour; no butter; no lard.
Purely Vegetable.

A number of housekeepers in Columbia who have tasted the bread are wanting the recipe for the making of it and the loaves that came here were subjected to an interested inspection.

Cottonseed bread has the outward appearance of bread made of graham flour and "eats mighty good." The Associated Press explains that the cost of the cottonseed flour is said to be only 50 to 75 per cent. that of cereals, while its nutritive value is declared to be from five to seven times as great. Analysis shows that cotton seed contains 37.7 per cent. more protein than wheat flour. Mr. Taylor explained today that in the bread and cake the product of bread is obtained while the protein in meats, that for which meat is eaten, is had, so that this bread and cake has the nutritive value of ordinary bread and meats combined.

The bread, it is explained, can be made either from pure cottonseed flour in which case it is very palatable, but dense, or from 80 per cent. cottonseed flour and 20 per cent. wheat flour in which case it becomes lighter and resembles more the wheat bread.

The cake is very tasty, and those who tried it here today "axed" for more of it.

The D. J. Chandler Clothing Co. have recently had their place repainted and have put in a lot of up-to-date fixtures. Their store is equipped in modern styles throughout. Hand-some clothing cabinets will protect their goods from dust and light. Their place is a thing of beauty now.

LIEUT. GOV. McLEOD INTERVIEWED.

Thinks the Whiskey Question is Not The Only Important Question.

From The Daily Item, March 10. Lieut. Gov. McLeod, of Bishopville, who is an avowed candidate for governor in the primary this summer, is in the city today on professional business. He was seen by the Item man and asked about his platform.

He talked freely of his chances, and is sanguine of election. He does not think that the whiskey question is the most important question before the people at this time. He is for general development of the State along industrial, educational and agricultural lines. He said: "I have always stood for the public school system and its development, having been among the first to favor an appropriation for the public schools. I advocate such development of our public school system and enlargement of its sphere as will make it the basis of our educational system. The old idea was that the college was the main thing, while the public school was a mere side issue. I will have some definite plan to offer for the improvement and development of our system, which, if carried out will make an epoch in the history of our educational system."

He further said: "I will have something to offer along the line of our tax problem. We are on the eve of considerable industrial improvement, and everything should be in harmony with that improvement."

"As to local option," he said, "I believe prohibition, or the legal sale of whiskey by the counties as the majority sentiment of each county decides, as expressed by its voters, is the best solution of the problem. That it is the best solution is evidenced by the fact that the law is better enforced now than under the dispensary law. Prohibition as it exists now in Sumter, Lee and other counties can be enforced. Human nature is so constituted that a condition of affairs or obligations assumed by the people themselves are much easier of enforcement. The people realize that they have assumed responsibility for the enforcement of the law and act accordingly. Extreme measures which go beyond the sentiment of a community are likely to be followed by a reaction."

At this point the interview was interrupted.

The matter of organizing a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is being talked by some, and it is likely that a meeting will be called at an early date for the purpose of forming the organization.

Charles Brown, colored, has a flat at Sumter's Landing and has a good road on this side of the river. He says that he will at an early date open up the road on the other side and then advertise for the automobile travel between Sumter and Columbia.

Advertisements have been posted in accordance with law for the drawing the jury for the criminal court on March 19 at 11 o'clock. Court convenes on April 4th.

FINGER JERKED OFF.

John J. Peay of Chester Meets With a Horribly Painful Accident.

Chester, March 9.—John J. Peay of this city was the victim of a horribly painful accident yesterday afternoon. He was riding in a buggy and leading a mule, near the York county line. The mule became frightened and pulled back violently and the first joint of the forefinger of Mr. Peay's right hand was jerked off, together with a tendon more than a foot long, reaching almost to the elbow. Mr. Peay was brought at once to the city and the wound was carefully dressed. He is resting comfortably.

A woman never exaggerates when speaking of her age.

The Pension Board completed its work Monday and made its report to the State Pension Board. All members were present.

Mr. R. M. Aman, of Bishopville, sold fifty bales of cotton to a local buyer for 14,625. This was the largest sale made Thursday.

Neighbors may save a nice bit of money by putting their orders together and buying of large quantity of grass seed or other farm necessities. Nice to think that farmers have confidence in each other to do that.

Among those prominently mentioned as candidates for Mayor is A. B. Stuckey, Esq. When asked about it he said that he did not know exactly what to say, but that he was considering the matter seriously.

Seed Potatoes

We have now on hand and ready for delivery

100 Barrels

OF THE GENUINE

Red Bliss and Irish Cobbler.

These two brands have proven to be the best adapted to this soil and climate. Place your orders at once, for it may be too late to replenish our stock when the present supply is exhausted. Bear in mind that we handle only the GENUINE ARTICLE.

O'Donnell & Co.

We Want the Attention

OF EVERY LOVER OF HORSE-FLESH, EVERY PERSON INTERESTED IN CHICKENS, EVERY MAN, WOMAN OR CHILD INTERESTED IN THE SANITATION OF THEIR SURROUNDINGS.

We are the direct representatives of Dr. Hess & Clark, of Ashland, Ohio, manufacturers of the—

CELEBRATED STOCK FOOD,
POULTRY PANACEA,
INSTANT LOUSE KILLER,
DR. HESS' DIP AND DISINFECTANT,
HEALING POWDER,
WORM POWDERS FOR STOCK AND HOGS,
COUGH AND DISTEMPER CURE.

This is the season for general cleaning up. Give the animal his regular food with some of Dr. Hess' Remedies and watch the result. If you are not satisfied, you have not made a bad purchase, for every package is guaranteed or Your Money Back.

An Egg per Day—Try to get this from your hens. The only discovery on the market today to stimulate laying is DR. HESS' PANACEA.

Sanitation—Kill the Germ. You can do it with Dr. Hess' Dip and Disinfectant and Sprayer. A quart of this makes a half barrel of the finest disinfectant known to science.

Paint your horse's hoof with Campbell's Horse Foot Remedy. Keeps off scratches, sand-gravel, makes the hoof grow soft and pliable, strengthens the frog.

These remedies cost so little in comparison with the net result, that it is up to you.

Strauss
"WHERE QUALITY REIGNS"

PHONE 85.