

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.

Gen. Wille Jones goes to the trouble to announce through the newspapers that he will gladly continue to serve as chairman of the State Executive Committee, if he is re-elected. No one has even doubted it. He has accepted every notoriety producing job he ever had a chance to get and has sought many others he could not get. His most notorious success in the way of job accepting was that Seminole trusteeship, and this should not be forgotten when the time for electing a chairman arrives.

Mr. John G. Capers, of Washington, D. C., a gentleman of delightful manners and charming personality, but degraded and disgusting politics, has been nosing around this State for some days trying to devise means for reviving the Republican corpse. Why John G. Capers should choose to be Republican boss in his native State, yoke-mate of Edmund Deas, and hall fellow with Prioleau et al, passes understanding.

**FIRE TUESDAY NIGHT.**

**Firemen Have Long Run and Hard Work After They Get There.**

Tuesday night the fire alarm was sent in from Box 35 about 10 o'clock. The fire department turned out to find that a four room house belonging to and occupied by William Lawton, colored brick layer, on Manning avenue, was in flames. The houses there were very close, and that the firemen succeeding in saving the two adjoining houses is evidence of the hard work they had to perform.

The fire caught from the kitchen and was not discovered till the flames were seen coming into the adjoining room. A part of the furniture was saved. There is some insurance both on the house and the furniture.

The house to the south of the one burned, occupied by George Wilson, caught several times. The roof was badly damaged.

Glenn West occupied the one on the north side. This one was not damaged so badly. Water did considerable damage to the furniture.

Two delivery boys were arrested Tuesday for riding on the sidewalks of clayed streets and each was fined one dollar. It is strictly against the rules to ride on the sidewalk of a clayed street, and because a sign was put at the place where the streets were clayed to, some years ago, is no license to ride on the sidewalks. Liberty, Calhoun, Hampton, Church, Broad, Harby avenue, Blanding avenue, Salem avenue, Wright street and many others have been clayed and if a cop catches you on the sidewalks you may expect to fork up for it. Take this note of warning.

The practice of running automobiles at full speed on some of our streets should be stopped if a special policeman has to be stationed in that part of the town to stop it. It is dangerous to the children there—and their name is legion. It is a daily occurrence for drivers of autos to go at the full speed of the machine on Liberty, Blanding, Wright Hampton and Salem. Salem avenue is one of the best clayed streets in town and that is picked for just such capers. A large number of the machines guilty of such practice have no numbers, and if a child were run over and killed there would be no way of fixing the blame. The police should see to it that all machines carry the number corresponding to the registered number, and that speeding is stopped.

If the county pays its fair share of the cost of deepening Turkey Creek canal, and if the property owners whose land is rendered arable and valuable by the drainage afforded by the canal can be induced to pay their fair and equitable share of the cost, the burden the city will have to bear will be materially lightened. Without the canal the land adjacent thereto would be valueless as farming land instead of the most productive in the vicinity of the city, and it will be only fair to require the land owners to bear a part of the cost of maintaining the drainage system that enhances the value of this property.

The local man had occasion recently to visit the study of Rabbi Sessler and was struck with a rather unique picture. It was a likeness of Baron Hirsch, the Hebrew philanthropist, and the likeness was made by arrangements of the wording. The wreath around the picture was done in the same manner. Dr. Sessler has more than 3,000 volumes in his library, which makes it a most complete one.

**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.

**Notes on Meeting of Sumter County Farmers' Union.**

The meeting of the Union at Cain's Mill last Friday, April 1st, was one of the best in the history of the order.

There were representatives from every section of the county to enjoy the hospitality of the good people of Jordan and Privateer. A prettier place for a meeting could hardly be found anywhere. The comfortable pavilion, plenty of shade and water for man and beast; the quaint old mill house with its saw and grist mill; and the boat house with its telephone and motor boat, bringing into close touch with the outside world this most picturesque pond, with its winding channel, lillies, cypresses and beautiful sloping side hills, covered with pine and oak, dogwood and sweetgum, and in one or two places cultivated lands down to the water's edge, make it an ideal place for a picnic or meeting of any kind.

President Perritt of the State Union was present and contributed not a little to the interest of the meeting. Several matters of importance to the order and the welfare of the farmers were discussed and we trust good will follow the conservative action of our County Union. A very gratifying feature was the inquiry from members of the Union in Darlington county as to how they might join in our Union Brokerage Company, the business of which is showing such a healthy growth under the efficient management of Bro. J. M. Brogdon. The next meeting of the County Union will be with the Wisacky Union at Elliotts in Lee County May 6th. The cordial co-operation of the unions in these three counties, Lee, Sumter and Clarendon has caused the suggestion to be made that we organize a tri-county union. But if our Darlington friends join in with us "tri-county" will be a misnomer.  
E. W. D.

**Seed Corn Breeding And Early Cultivation of Corn.**

W. C. Cook.

The time spent in selecting and improving seed, and getting a thoroughly prepared seed bed for the same, is well spent and profitably invested, and I know from experience that we will get paying returns for all time given to such work. We began several years ago to improve our seed corn and have received paying returns for every moment's time given to breeding and improving seed corn. We began with a large eared corn that required from 60 to 65 best ears to shell one bushel. By careful breeding in isolated breeding plots we have bred a corn that 46 selected ears shelled one bushel; we also bred a corn that 16 acres averaged 83 bushels of shelled corn per acre without any fertilizer. In these isolated plots we fertilized liberally and gave the best cultivation. We allowed no puny or weakly stalks to grow; we would also cut out all tassels from corn that did not bear a uniform ear at a uniform height; we also detasseled part of the seed stalks that were left and saved our seed ears from these detasseled stalks; by so doing we have prevented inbreeding and have gradually brought our corn (as one can see from size of ears and yield per acre) until it has reached a high degree of perfection. One may think that the time spent to run the smoothing harrow over an extra time is time almost lost, but nine times out of ten it means an increase of grain that will time and again pay for the extra harrowing. I find on clay subsoil that subsoiling pays handsomely. I do not find it pays to turn up much subsoil to surface, unless done very early. From experience I find that it pays handsomely to run a smoothing harrow or weeder over the corn before it comes up. Such working kills a vast number of weed and grass seed that is sure to germinate before the corn. Such plowing also enables the corn to come uniformly and perfectly, which is absolutely essential

in order to get a large yield. I am able to get larger yields from shallow level cultivation and find it means a loss of corn to allow a crust to form and remain for any length of time after rains. I have also found one is paid handsomely to keep the cultivators going shallow and often in times of drought. On one occasion we averaged 50 bushels per acre by cultivating right on through the drought, while our friends, who ceased cultivating, made a complete failure.  
Tennessee.

**Farmers' Union Wants the Torrens System.**

The National Union, which includes the State Unions, is behind some legislation in Washington, two of these matters being the abolition of the cotton exchange, so as to destroy gambling in futures in farm products, and to secure the enactment of the parcels post law. In State legislation we favor the Torrens system of land registration which would effect a saving to the whole population in real estate exchanges and also secure the title, for under the Torrens system of land tenure the State guarantees the title, and there would be no lawsuits.—Dr. H. Q. Alexander.

**WASHINGTON WANTS EXPOSITION.**

**Capital City Trying for Panama Celebration—Plans for the Big Show in 1915 Are Already Being Laid—New Orleans Also Wants It.**

Washington, D. C. April 2.—It is probable that in the summer of 1915 at the completion of the most stupendous work ever undertaken by man, a ship-waterway connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans at Panama, there will be a great celebration in Washington taking the form of an international fair and exposition. The city of Washington, assisted by Senators and Representatives from Maryland and Virginia and also to some extent favored by the eastern states, attempted twenty years ago to secure an international exposition at the capital of the United States, but, after considerable work had been done, a powerful lobby of Chicagoans got the ear of Congress and camly carried the big show to Chicago. This was the quadrennial of the discovery of America. Twenty years ago Washington was little prepared for a great exposition such as have been held often in Paris, twice in Vienna, in London, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Buffalo, New Orleans and Atlanta, but now the capital city is at last twice as capable in entertaining and lodging capacity as she was in 1890. Since then a Union railway station, the finest and most commodious in the United States, if not in the world, has been built; many new hotels have been erected, hundreds of apartment houses have sprung up and electric railways reaching to all parts of the surrounding country and towns have made, as it were, one city of Washington, Baltimore, Alexandria, Rockville, Hyattsville, Takoma, Chevy Chase and Falls Church, thus taking in, as it were, an area capable of offering accommodations to a half million visitors. But the greatest improvement that has been made in Washington and completed since 1890 is the reclamation of the Potomac Flats and their transformation into a beautiful park in the center of the city, as it were, for this park lies between Pennsylvania Avenue, the White House and the Potomac River. The park is perfectly level, of ample area, and admirably adapted as a show ground or site for a world's fair. At Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis it was necessary to travel for miles from the city in order to reach the exposition, and the fatigue suffered and the time lost going from lodgings to the fair and returning greatly interfered with the enjoyment and the educational benefits that might have been derived. The Potomac

Park is in easy walking distance from the center of the city and easily accessible by already established street car lines from all parts of the surrounding country.

There is a plan to secure, if possible, ex-President Roosevelt as president of the exposition. Leading business and professional men in Washington have united in an effort to secure his acceptance. The Board of Trade, the Chamber of Commerce and other citizens' associations of the District are interested in the movement and there is strong probability that the greatest of human undertakings will be celebrated at the capital of the country most vitally interested in the completion of the Inter-oceanic Canal.

The events of the week in Congress have been interesting, but not particularly sensational. Mr. Root has finished his speech upon the administration railroad bill in which he expounded the Constitutional question involved and made the important admission that there were certain carriers in the country that would be exempted from the operations of the sections regulating stocks and bond issues.

The Senate committee investigating the high cost of living of which Senator Lodge is chairman, found a pretty tough witness in Wallace Pierce of Boston, yesterday. Mr. Pierce insisted that the tariff had advanced prices and when asked for specific instances he promptly gave them, citing a number of articles in common use on which the prices had been advanced, due, he said, to the Payne-Aldrich bill.

There was a clash yesterday between Senator Nelson and Attorney Brandeis in the Ballinger-Pinchot Investigation Committee, in which the antagonism which has seemed to exist between the Attorney and the Chairman from the beginning of the controversy was emphasized and intensified.

Several prominent members of Congress have stated that they do not think Congress can finish work and adjourn by the 15th of May as predicted by Senator Aldrich. Champ

Clark of Missouri says July the 1st will still see Congress in session.

Atlanta, Ga., April 5.—Governor Joseph M. Brown approved today the action of the State prison board in refusing a pardon to Wm. H. Mitchell, the wealthy Thomas county man, convicted of attempted assault upon Mrs. Lucille Linton, a young society woman. The request was based upon Mitchell's alleged failing health.

**ANOTHER SHIPMENT**—Direct from the mills, twenty-five tons rice flour, fresh and sweet, cheapest and best horse, hog and cow feed you can buy. Booth-Harby Live Stock Co. 4-7-3teo.d W. 4t

**FOR SALE**—15 to 20 head Berkshire pigs, from registered stock at \$2.50 each. J. H. Myers, Phone 712-2. 4-5-2t. W. 2t.

**BEES FOR SALE**—Or to a reliable and competent party to manage on shares—about 20 colonies of Bees in movable frame Hives—Langstroth pattern. Can be seen at 316 W. Hampton Ave. N. G. Osten

**NOTICE.**

**CALL FOR MEETING OF DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.**

Pursuant to the order of the State Executive Committee the several Democratic Clubs of Sumter County are hereby called to meet in their respective places on Saturday, April 23rd, 1910, for the purpose of re-organizing for the ensuing campaign and election, to elect delegates to the County Convention which will meet on Monday, May 2nd, 1910 in the Court House, and for such other purposes as may come before such Clubs; one delegate to be elected by the Clubs for each twenty-five members or fractional part thereof. The Clubs in the City of Sumter will meet on Friday, April 22nd, 1910.

JOHN H. CLIFTON,  
Chairman Democratic Executive Committee for Sumter County.  
4-8-4t-1taw.

The descent to hell is easy.—Virgil.

**REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, OF SUMTER,**

At Sumter, in the State of South Carolina, at the close of business, Mar. 29th, 1910.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, secured and unsecured,	\$501,989 52
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	12,671 70
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	25,000 00
Bonds, securities, etc.,	500 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures,	14,000 00
Other Real Estate Owned	3,000 00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents),	586 56
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Companies, and Savings Banks,	6 687 11
Due from approved reserve agents,	826 81
Check and other cash items, Notes of other National Banks, Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents,	17,603 35
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	2,770 00
Specie,	1,401 02
Legal-tender notes, 19,793 10	
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per ct. of circulation,)	500 00
	20,293 10
	1,250 00
<b>Total,</b>	<b>\$610,506 40</b>
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in,	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund,	50,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid,	38,016 87
National Bank notes outstanding,	25,000 00
Due to Other National Banks, Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	4,472 06
Dividends Unpaid,	13,913 79
Individual deposits subject to check,	48 00
Cashier's Checks Outstanding,	379,027 32
	28 36
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$610,506 40</b>
State of South Carolina, } County of Sumter, } SS.	
I, J. L. McCALLUM, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
J. L. McCALLUM, Cashier.	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of Apr. 1910.	
G. L. WARREN,	Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:	
GEO. D. SHORE,	
JNO. REID,	Directors.
H. P. BARNETT,	

If you want to break into Good Society---or Good Business---or a Good Position---

**WEAR GOOD CLOTHES**



**We Sell Good Clothes**

Clothes that are RIGHT —Right in Quality, right in style, right in price, right for you or any other man who wants the best in the world for the money.

Compare our prices.

**The Sumter Clothing Co.**