

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.

The Lorimer bribery case that is exciting so much interest in Illinois appears to have differed from ordinary senatorial elections in that State only because some of the bribe-takers confessed after getting the money.

Gen. Boyd and Col. Brock both will do well to retire from public life.

The decline the price of wheat is welcome news in the cotton belt, the cottonists being buyers of flour.

The Firemen's Tournament will be the biggest thing of the kind ever held in South Carolina—people like to come to Sumter.

The candidates for State offices have been busy the past few weeks on the school commencement circuit. Candidates regard the commencement season as important as the regular campaign and accept all the invitations they receive.

Sumter has no candidate for a State office this year and all the candidates are working for the Sumter vote. The only advice we have to offer is, vote for the best man irrespective of where they come from.

C. C. Featherstone and C. A. Smith are slated as the true-blue prohibition candidates and they will make the race against the field.

Judge Watts is being severely criticised for granting bond to Bigham and Avant and for issuing an order granting a stay of sentence in the Jones case. His action in these cases call for a good deal of explanation. He may have good law for support of his position, but results in both cases were unfortunate.

Automobiles will be relegated to business uses within a few years and aeroplanes will be the real sporty proposition if the present rate of progress keeps up in aeronautics. The aeroplane is today as much of a practical success as the automobile was ten years ago and the development in aeronautics has been much more rapid than it was in motoring during the infancy of the modern method of transportation.

It was estimated when the sewerage system was completed that the city had saved about \$15,000 by having the work done by day labor under the supervision of the engineer employed by the city instead of letting it out by contract; but since the trouble has developed on the Oakland avenue line it is impossible to say whether the city lost or gained by not having the work done by a responsible contractor who could give a bond for the satisfactory performance of the work.

**They Will Decorate Also.**

Editor of Item: An issue of your paper of a few days ago gave the names of our largest merchants who intend to decorate their stores for the coming firemen's tournament.

It seems as though the committee who had the matter in hand did not consider that we, the undersigned merchants, who pay a license to do business in the city of Sumter, were worthy of consideration. Irrespective of the fact that possibly we can not be included in the class who's names were given we intend to decorate our stores in as neat a manner as our means will permit of us doing. Thanking you to print the above and assuring the committee that though we are small we are worthy of some consideration when we gave our donation towards the fund for which a committee consisting of Mr. Geo. D. Shore and Mr. I. C. Strauss waited on us for.

We are yours very truly,  
W. C. TOWLES, Fruits, Groceries, etc.  
J. D. JENNINGS, Fruits, Groceries,  
Sumter, S. C. May 30, 1910.

There was but one case before the Recorder Friday morning, Nathan Hill, alias Nathan Coldehese, colored, who works for Dr. Mood was up for treating some fowl. He was seen by Officer McKagen, who is always on the alert for offenders of the law, on his way to the junk yard, acting in a very suspicious manner. The boy was taken in charge and Dr. Mood's residence communicated with. The officer was instructed to hold him for an investigation. At the trial the boy admitted taking the fowl, but said that he had been instructed to throw it in a trash barrel. Dr. Ashby Mood stated that the testimony of the negro was plausible, and the case was dismissed.

**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.

**NOTICE!**

Farmers Unions will bear in mind that the County Union will meet at Oswego on June 3rd. Officers and delegates will please be on hand promptly prepared to put through the unfinished business left over from last meeting.

Letters have been received from Messrs. Lever and Smith, thanking the Union for its endorsement of their course and promising continued diligence in securing justice for the producers.  
E. W. D.

**CLEMSON EXTENSION WORK—ARTICLE IX.**

**The Care of the Drinking Water Supply.**

Health is of first importance in all occupations, since it governs the ability of the individual to do work. The progressiveness of a community is governed by its healthfulness, and this healthfulness is measured largely, directly or indirectly, by the purity of its drinking water. Almost our entire rural population and the inhabitants of a majority of our small towns get their supply of drinking water from springs or from shallow wells. It is to call attention to the often improper surroundings of these sources of drinking water that this article is written.

The principal diseases supposed to be communicable through the drinking water are typhoid fever, cholera, dysentery and other diarrhoeal affections, cholera infantum, animal parasitic diseases, enteric fevers and scarlet fever. Of the diseases mentioned typhoid fever, cholera, dysentery, cholera infantum and scarlet fever may also be carried by milk; enteric fever and typhoid by flies; and typhoid by raw oysters and raw fruit. In order that the water supply or any of the other agencies mentioned may carry these diseases it is first necessary for them to become infected with the specific infection which communicates the disease. The infection of all of the sources mentioned except mosquitoes, is derived from the ejecta of a patient suffering from the disease.

It is a fact proven by statistics that the water borne diseases begin to increase in July and are at their maximum during August and September, decreasing in October.

The Spring. The ideal conditions for the spring are that its watershed is uninhabited, that the watershed does not contain stables, barnyards, pig pens, privies, cesspools or cemeteries; and it should not be traversed by railroads nor highways for all of these make infection possible. The freedom from all of these objections is not always obtainable. The spring should be ditched around in such a way as to carry off all of the surface water, both during a downpour of rain and from ponded areas, and never allow it to be overflowed and filled with filth or trash of any kind. The surroundings must be scrupulously clean. The spring itself should be walled with rock and covered to prevent trash from falling into it.

The Well. Too many of our wells are located in the barnyard, in order that water may be convenient for the stock, regardless of sanitary conditions. The source of the drinking water for the family should be removed from any such possible danger of infection. The well should be located on a well-drained area, remote from barns, pig pens, privies, cesspools, cemeteries or drains, and should be cemented from the edge outward to the distance of several feet. Above the surface of this cement, a tight box should be built and a tight fitting cover provided, if buckets are used. The pump is much to be preferred to the bucket because it lessens the danger of trash falling into the well. All waste water should be drained off and no water allowed to spill back into the well. No puddles should be allowed to form nearby in which hogs might wallow. The hog is a great

gatherer of filth, and by wallowing in a puddle which drains into a well, there is great danger of infection.

Deep wells, properly protected to prevent an inflow of surface water at the top, are to be preferred to either shallow wells or springs, especially in the southern part of this State.

T. E. KEITT,  
Chemist S. C. Experiment Station.

**REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.**

**Considerable Dirt Has Changed Hands In Last Few Days.**

The following transfers of real estate have been made recently:

H. Von Ohlsen to J. D. Shirer, for \$250 and other valuable considerations—one half interest in a lot on East Hampton Ave.

R. W. Westberry to W. T. Andrews, for \$160, a lot near Sumter.

Edmund Wells to W. T. Andrews, for \$200, two lots in the city of Sumter.

The Realty Development Co. to Adam Washington, for \$60, a lot near the city of Sumter.

James S. Robinson to W. T. Andrews, for \$400, a house and lot in southern part of the city of Sumter.

Robert Pringle to Lee Pringle, for \$50, 25 acres in Privateer.

Isabella L. Ryttenberg and Clarkson P. Ryttenberg of New York, to W. T. Andrews, one half lot in city of Sumter for \$400.

R. D. Lee, I. C. Strauss and D. D. Moise, executors of Marion Moise, deceased, to Thomas Wilson, \$25,900.50 on Mayesville road, for \$2,900.50.

Gabriel Kendrick to W. T. Andrews, three lots just beyond city limits for \$230.

E. M. Hicks to Mrs. Elizabeth T. Truluck, for \$10 and love and affection, 250 acres in Shiloh township.

E. C. Haynsworth, Master, to R. W. Westberry, for \$160, a lot in the city of Sumter.

R. B. Dinkins to Lila Dinkins, et al, 50 acres of land in Providence for \$500.

E. E. Doby and T. J. Doby to Carrie E. Jennings, 53 acres in Providence township for \$1,750.

R. L. Montague to D. M. Green, interest in 103 acres in Shiloh township for \$500 and other valuable considerations.

Carolina Cypress Co. to D. M. Green, et al, interest in nine tracts of land for \$10 and other valuable considerations.

**GRAND CHAPTER EASTERN STAR.**

**One Hundred and Twenty Delegates Expected to Come.**

The Grand Chapter Eastern Star, will meet in Sumter on June 21 and 22. About 120 delegates will be expected, and owing to the crowded condition of the hotels and boarding houses incident to the firemen's tournament, the committee asks that any one who will, take two or more delegates, will confer a favor by giving Mr. Bartow Walsh up at the Bank of Sumter, and telling him how many can be accommodated, and at what price. Any Masons who have been overlooked by the committee will confer a favor by letting it be known how many delegates they can entertain. Only the members of the fraternity are called upon to entertain delegates, but homes will have to be found among others, for these the lodge will pay board.

Beulah Lodge, No. 29 is only a little over a year old, but is growing rapidly. It is composed of ladies whose fathers, husbands or brothers upon whom they are dependent are Master Masons. Master Masons are allowed to join, however.

Sumter has a reputation for hospitality, and it is hoped that all, whether members of the fraternity or not, will help in entertaining the visitors.

If you can accommodate any of the delegates to the Eastern Star meeting, please notify Mr. Bartow Walsh, stating how many and the rate.

**A ROTTEN ADMINISTRATION.**

**The Guggenheim Syndicate's Alleged Attempt to Steal Alaska.**

The charges against John Rustgard, recently appointed district attorney, and H. L. Faulkner, United States Marshal for the Juneau district of Alaska, tell a story of so monstrous a nature as to be almost incredible. The whole story, as told yesterday in the Washington correspondence of The Sun, is more sensational than anything of a political character which has appeared in recent years. The charges are preferred before the Judiciary Committee of the United States by James Wickersham, the Alaskan Delegate in Congress, former District Attorney John J. Boyce and Daniel A. Sutherland, who was formerly United States Marshal in Alaska. The substance of the charges is that the Guggenheim syndicate by the Cunningham claims project and numerous other devices has been preparing to seize the vast mineral and timber wealth of Alaska; that in carrying out its purposes its agents have resorted to perjury, bribery and even murder; that it has maintained a powerful lobby in Washington and has gained such influence with the administration as enabled it to remove from office every faithful public official in Alaska who did his duty in protecting the public domain from seizure and appoint its own agents to the places. Rustgard, who has been appointed district attorney by the alleged influence of the Guggenheim syndicate, would have charge of all litigations arising out of the Cunningham coal claims and other coal frauds in which the syndicate is implicated and interested, and Faulkner would select the jurors. The appointment of these two men, if confirmed by the senate, will give to the accused syndicate complete control of the court before which its cases will be tried.

It seems that some time back the Home River Railroad Company was a claimant for the right of way through Keystone Canyon, which had been abandoned by the Alaskan syndicate. It is charged that in pursuance of orders by agents of the syndicate one Hasey, employed by the syndicate, shot into a gang of workmen employed by the Home River Company and killed one of them. Hasey was indicted and the syndicate undertook his defense. Many of the charges which have just been made grew out of the trial of this case. These charges are that in the defense of Hasey no less than \$70,000 was spent by the syndicate in "fixing" the jury, in entertaining and bribing jurors and in the subornation of perjury. One of the lawyers employed by the syndicate to defend Hasey is now the district judge.

All of these removals and appointments must be considered in connection with the fact that Ballinger, the Secretary of the Interior, who had to deal with the Alaskan lands which the Alaskan syndicate has been endeavoring to seize was one of the Guggenheim lawyers, and that Pinchot and Glavis, who were removed from office, had been active in resisting the syndicate seizures of the public domain.

If the charges preferred by Wickersham, the Alaskan Delegate, and Bryce and Sutherland should be sustained, it will constitute the history of such a political crime or series of crimes as has seldom been told in recent years.

While the Sugar Trust is exploiting the Philippines after having cheated and stolen from the government by false weights millions of money, with its former counsel in the President's Cabinet, the Alaskan syndicate has its former attorney also in the Cabinet while it is trying to steal Alaska. And it is worthy of notice that each trust has its former counsel in the exact place where each one of them needs his services.—Baltimore Sun.

**INTERIOR WATERWAY DEVELOPMENT.**

**Congress Outlining Systematic Plan for Improving Navigable Waterways of the Country.**

Washington, D. C., May 31.—Representative Martin B. Madden, of Illinois, a member of the Rivers and Harbors Committee of the House is an enthusiastic believer in the future of the waterways of the United States. In order that he might assist in the work of developing the interior waterways of the country and to bring to the subject intelligent understanding, Mr. Madden withdrew from the committee on appropriations of which he was a member during the sixtieth congress, to take a position on the Rivers and Harbors Committee. In speaking of the generally meritorious character of the River and Harbor appropriation bill now in conference, Mr. Madden said:

"I think the country is to be congratulated upon the systematic plan outlined for interior waterway development in the present Rivers and

**Harbors bill.**

"For the first time in the country's history the Rivers and Harbors Committee has gone into the question of river improvement on an extensive scale. This work, followed to its logical conclusion, will in the not far distant future lead to results so beneficial that they cannot be imagined at this time.

"The necessity for river improvement now that the Great Lake Harbors have already been provided for, becomes apparent to every one who understands the situation as a regulator of railroad freight rates.

"With the provision in the railroad bill which recently passed the House, to the effect that railroads shall not in the future, be allowed to reduce rates to drive out water competition and then after it is driven out raise them, makes river improvement more essential than ever.

"This provision in the law will attract navigation to the rivers. That navigation will be protected and there will be real competition between rivers and railroads that will result in cheaper rates, better facilities, quicker movement and more courteous treatment on the part of railroad officials to the shipping public, is certain.

"Policy of annual appropriations for rivers and harbors, inaugurated by the Rivers and Harbors Committee of the present congress, is a step in the right direction. It is entitled to receive the support of the American people. And much of the sentiment in favor of waterway improvement is largely traceable to the work of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, an organization of the very first importance.

"The hope of the future generations lies in the development of the rivers of the country. There is a limit to railroad development. That limit has been almost reached.

"To carry the products of the field, the factory, and the mine to the people of the nation at the lowest cost possible, and to enable the people of one section of the country to deal economically with the people of the other section, is one of the paramount duties of the national government."

**For Twenty-Six Years**

Mrs. Lamaster, of Kentucky, Suffered with Internal Catarrh and was Finally Relieved by Peruna.



MRS. W. W. LAMASTER.

"I SUFFERED for twenty-six years with bladder and kidney trouble, and being advised to give Peruna a trial, I did so, and am thankful to say that eight bottles of Peruna and three bottles of Manalin entirely cured me of that trouble, and I am as well as ever."—Mrs. W. W. Lamaster, 3127 McAtee Ave., Louisville, Ky.

**Catarrh Causes Kidney Disease.**

Catarrh is a frequent cause of kidney disease. The pelvis of the kidneys, as well as the tubules, is lined with mucous membrane, and is therefore subject to catarrhal congestion. Sometimes the catarrh is so slight as to cause no attention. Other times it leads up to very serious conditions.

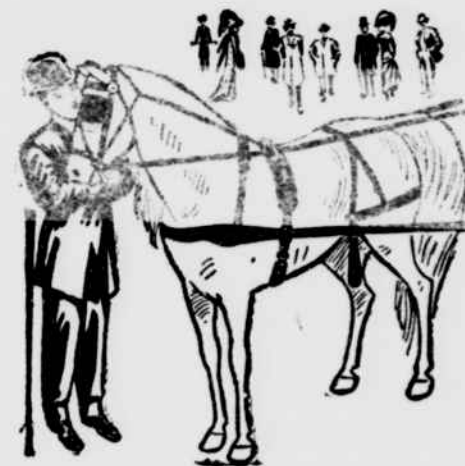
Any remedy capable of mitigating the catarrh is a much more rational treatment than to give palliatives that only relieve the patient of one or more disagreeable symptoms.

It is claimed for Peruna that it is an internal systemic catarrh remedy, and reaches the catarrh in whatever organ it happens to be located.

"I was cured of a severe attack of inflammation of the bowels by taking Peruna. I am glad to recommend Peruna to any one."—Mrs. J. J. Cross, 533 Water St., San Antonio, Texas.

The item is in receipt of an invitation to the commencement of Clemson College, June 5th to 7th.

**LIGHTNESS WITH STRENGTH.**



is a feature of our road harness. There is not an ounce of unnecessary weight, but it is made so honest and strongly that it will stand any strain. If your horse had the say he would choose one of these sets. Why not act on that assumption? We are offering for cost a lot of two-hose wagons also.

THE S. M. PIERSON CO.

**Are You Undecided**

What the Wedding Gift Shall Be ?



YOU CAN SETTLE THE QUESTION SPLENDIDLY BY PAYING US A VISIT AND LOOKING OVER OUR COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF CUT GLASS, STERLING SILVER AND CHINA. OUR GOODS BEAR THE MANUFACTURER'S NAMES. ALL PRICES ARE IN PLAIN FIGURES. YOU NEED HAVE NO CONCERN AFTER BUYING THAT THE GOODS ARE NOT AS REPRESENTED.

**OUR LINE OF STERLING FLAT WARE IS MOST COMPLETE.**

- Tea Spoons from - - \$3.00 to \$5.00 a set
- Dessert Spoons at - - 7.00 and 9.00
- Coffee Spoons, Gift Bowls, 2.70
- Orange Spoons, Gift Bowls, 7.30
- Table Spoons - - - - 10.50 a set

We sell Gorham's Sterling, the best that can be bought.

In Hand Painted China we can offer you some exceptional values:

- Plates from - - - - 75c to \$3.50
- Very fine French China, American Hand Painted, Sugar and Creams, will be sold at - - - - 4.00
- Chocolate Sets from - - - - 2.50 to 8.00

PRICES NAMED ARE SUCH AS TO MAKE ALL THE VALUES RAISE ONES INDEED. IT GOES NOTHING TO PAY US A VISIT. WILL YOU ACCEPT OUR INVITATION.

**MCCORMACK JEWELRY CO.**  
THE ONE PRICE HOUSE.