

The Watchman and Southern.

The Sumter Watchman was founded in 1850 and the True Southern in 1866. The Watchman and Southern now has the combined circulation and influence of both of the old papers, and is manifestly the best advertising medium in Sumter.

EARLY CLOSING OF STORES.

The movement inaugurated by some of the merchants to close all the stores and business houses at 6 o'clock p. m. throughout the year, Saturdays alone excepted, is a step in the right direction and we trust that all the merchants and business men will fall into line. A majority of the stores open at 7 o'clock a. m. and it does seem that all the business could be transacted between that hour and 6 o'clock p. m., therefore there is no good reason for keeping open later except that it has been the custom for many years to do so. If all the stores enter into the proposed agreement and live up to it all will be on exactly the same footing and instead of early closing being a hardship, as some who object to it claim, it will be a benefit to all—merchants as well as their employes.

For the past two years Schwartz Bros. have closed at 6 o'clock and their experience has been so satisfactory that they could not be induced to return to the old custom of keeping open until a late hour. If one store can close at 6 o'clock without material loss while all the others remain open, it is a reasonable conclusion that were all to close that the city would be better off, the clerks would be better off and the merchants would be no worse off than they now are.

We believe that were it left to a vote of the people who patronize the stores, a large majority would declare in favor of early closing, and we trust that when the business men have given the proposition careful consideration they will all agree to close.

FEATHERSTONE'S OPPORTUNITY.

The policy that Mr. Featherstone will pursue, in the event of his election, respecting a State-wide prohibition law, will have a great deal to do with determining how the local optionists will vote in the second primary. If he should declare himself determined to use all the power and influence of the Governor's office to force a State-wide bill through the legislature, regardless of the fact that sixty per cent of the Democrats of the State have voted in favor of local option candidates and against State-wide prohibition, a great many who prefer Mr. Featherstone personally will disregard personal preferences and vote for Blease. Whether or not there will be enough of this way of thinking to elect Mr. Blease we do not know, but we do know that there is a strong sentiment against any radical legislation along the line of State-wide prohibition. Mr. Featherstone can either elect or defeat himself by saying a very few words. If he wants to be Governor of South Carolina as a representative of all the people, irrespective of the liquor issue, the honor for which he has been striving for so many years is within his grasp. But if he prefers defeat as the leader of a faction and the exponent of a theory, he can accomplish that result by declaring for a State-wide law, regardless of the result of the first primary.

If Mr. Featherstone receives all of the Hyatt and Richards, and half of McLeod's vote he will win out in the second primary by a majority of about 10,000. With all the Richards and Hyatt vote and one-third the McLeod vote he will win by a majority of approximately four thousand. The probabilities are that he will win, but much will depend upon the tenor of his statement to the public respecting his policy as to State-wide legislation at the approaching session of the General Assembly.

Rocky Bluff Items.

Rocky Bluff, Sept. 1.—We have been having rain this week, which was very much needed. It came too late to do some of the cotton any good, but will help some of the cotton and peas, potatoes and fall gardens.

Cotton is opening now, and in another week you can hear the negroes' songs every where.

Mr. W. W. Skinner left last Friday for Glenn Springs, for two weeks stay.

Mr. Willie McLeod went to Freeport, N. C., last Saturday to visit relatives.

Miss Lella Jones, of Concord, is spending this week with Mrs. Willie McLeod.

Mr. J. M. Fogle and the Messrs. Shippy spent Saturday and Sunday in Charleston.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hatfield and children spent Saturday in Sumter with Mr. and Mrs. John S. Kennedy.

Miss Eva Hatfield spent Saturday and Sunday night with her sister, Mrs. W. F. Baker.

Mr. Johnson White and family

spent Saturday night and Sunday at his father's, Mr. J. K. White.

Mrs. Willie McLeod and children, Miss Lella Jones and Mr. Arthur Hatfield spent Sunday with Mr. G. P. Hatfield.

Mr. W. F. Baker and family spent Sunday with Mr. J. J. Hatfield.

Mrs. J. M. Fogle and little son, James, spent Sunday with Mrs. W. R. Wells.

Messrs. Luke and Lena Baker and little Miss Lula, of Pisgah, spent Monday and Tuesday with their brother, Mr. W. F. Baker.

Mr. Lagnan Geddings, of Wedgefield, is spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. R. R. Ardis.

Rev. S. B. Hatfield will preach here Sunday night, September 4.

PERMANENT PASTURES FOR THE SOUTH.

V.—Pastures are at the Very Foundation of Economical Soil Building and General Prosperity—Why Do We Expect Grass to Grow Under Conditions Where Other Crops Would Not?

By A. L. French.

As I have traveled over our country the thought has come to me many a time that our people are not considering pastures as a business crop at all but simply as a convenience—a place to turn the cow, a place where the horses can roll and rest Sundays. Now, if there is one aim I have in writing these articles on pastures, it is to bring out the fact that pastures can be made a "money crop" in the South, taking rank with our other great money crops. And grass should be given more consideration by the soil-loving farmer of the South than any other crop.

You say that is a pretty strong statement. I realize fully how strong a statement it is. But, my friends, soil building is, next to education, the greatest need of our time here in the South. The writer is firmly convinced that the great army of Southern farmers will not become soil builders until they become live stock breeders and feeders. You say, "How about legumes and commercial fertilizers?" I doubt not soil building can be accomplished rapidly by the use of these agencies, but the trouble is, not more than one in ten of our farmers will continue to use the legumes year after year—unless some use other than fertilizer can be made of the plants—because of the cost of seed and use of land. With first class live stock on the farm the farmer can make a "money crop" of his legumes selling the feed value to his animals and retaining the plant food and humus values to build up his soil. By this means he gets his soil improvement out of his legumes for less than nothing, as the food value of the legume hay is generally twice the cost of growing the crop.

Now to get back to the point: Live stock production is absolutely dependent as yet on pastures. Pasture is the cheapest stock feed, by far that we have at our command today as the cost of harvesting is next to nothing. So, if the rejuvenation of the great mass of the soils of the South is the second greatest problem before us farmers today, if this soil building must come through a much more general use of live stock, and if this live stock business is dependent on pastures, we must concede pastures to be at the bottom of the great soil building revolution that is coming to our land. Hence as a crop the pasture must rank first among them all in the mind of the farmer who loves his soil and is determined to deal fairly with this gift.

I want you to think seriously on this matter, my friends, and the more you ponder with the truth you will be impressed with the truth of what I have told you.

We love our country, are jealous for her. We don't want her to rank second to anybody's country, and her progress is (I am sure you will all concede this when you have studied the matter as some men have studied it) hampered to an unmeasurable degree from the lack—which is almost universal—of good soil-binding, soil-building and economical stock-feeding pastures. And these pastures, as I have said in a previous paper, are obtainable and practical over almost the entire area of the South. We simply have to adopt the pasture plants adapted to each section and give the pasture good, honest treatment such as we would render to any other highly-prized crop.

Keep your pasture clean as you do your corn fields when you are striving I am going to tell a tale on North Carolina farmers that they will be ashamed to have me tell, I am sure, because it is the honest truth. I rode last week over 800 miles through the best part of the State and from the car window I saw thousands of acres of good corn fields clean as a whistle. Cotton and tobacco crops were clean, but not a clean pasture did I see along the entire route. You wouldn't attempt to grow corn or cotton in a brush lot, my people, why will you insist on growing pasture grasses

under such unfavorable conditions? Why?—Progressive Farmer."

EXCURSION TO CHARLESTON.

Going to Charleston September 12th? Sure! Says the Man Who Never Fails to Take Advantage of a Splendid Trip.

The big trip to Charleston, via the Atlantic Coasts Line, on Monday, September 12th, promises to be a record breaker, and if present indication materializes it will be a "hummer." The chance to take in an excursion of this kind does not present itself every day, and those who are looking for an excellent means of rest and recreation should not overlook the offering. Charleston is a beautiful city and those who visit it once are ever after singing its praises. Train will leave here at 7:50 A. M., and returning leave Charleston 10:30 P. M.

It will be a hard matter to find a better trip than this, especially when the cost is considered. If you have friends in Charleston, now is the time to visit them. The round trip is only \$1.50 from here.

This excursion will be under the direction of Thos H. Knight, which is a sufficient guarantee that it will be all that it is represented. If you have never been on one of Knight's excursions, ask anyone who has and they will tell you unambiguously that "There is nothing quite like it." There will be separate coaches for white and colored passengers.

When in Charleston, don't fail to visit the beautiful Isle of Palms, South Carolina's great play-ground and pleasure resort.

A dispatch says that Dr. Cooke has "founded an asylum in Texas." If he has, it's nothing to boast of; but everybody discredits reports of discoveries by Cook.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Notice.

The business of the Union Brokerage Co., has increased so that it was necessary to enlarge their warehouse. Now we have the goods at the right prices. Give us a call, or phone 544. Union Brokerage Co. 8-22-3t-I-w

Colonel Roosevelt is now familiar with the sensations of the "alikes" at the latest Republican national convention.—Atlanta Constitution.

Notice.

It is the time for fall trade and why not give the firm your business that has kept prices down at the bottom since January 3rd, 1910. It's the Union Brokerage Co., Phone 544. 8-22-3t-I-w

SEED RYE—Just received shipment Rye seed for fall planting in cotton and for winter grazing. Booth-Harby Live Stock Co., Sumter, S. C. 8-6-4t

*Your complexion as well as your temper is rendered miserable by a disordered liver. By taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets you can improve both. Sold by W. W. Sibert.

Notice.

If you are in need of bagging and ties, call on Union Brokerage Co., as they have them in all grades, also the price is right. 8-22-3t. I-w

*Don't waste your money buying plasters when you can get a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment for twenty five cents. A piece of flannel dampened with this liniment is superior to any plaster for lame back, pains in the side and chest, and much cheaper. Sold by W. W. Sibert.

ACT QUICKLY.

Delay Has Been Dangerous In Sumter.

Do the right thing at the right time. Act quickly in the times of danger. Backache is kidney danger. Doan's Kidney Pills act quickly. Cure all distressing, dangerous kidney ills.

Plenty of evidence to prove this. Mrs. Charles Browning, 101 E. Canal St., Sumter, S. C., says:

"For some time my kidneys were disordered and the secretion from these organs became unnatural. I also suffered from dull, nagging backaches and had distressing pains through my loins. My head ached constantly, I could not rest well and in the morning I felt tired and languid. Since using Doan's Kidney Pills procured at China's Drug Store, I have been free from backache, am able to rest well and the kidney secretions are regular in passage. The headaches have ceased and I feel better in every way. I give Doan's Kidney Pills the credit for this improvement."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. No. 20.

Many

People—

Are willing to sacrifice themselves and their children to the prejudice of "what people say."

The Foolish Prejudice Against the Use of Glasses—

By children with defective Eyes often result in the greatest suffering—sometimes perfect disability of one who might otherwise become a power in the world.

W. A. Thompson,

Jeweler and Optician.

Phone 333. - - No. 6 S. Main St.

The Farmers' Bank and Trust Co.

Established 1905.

Capital Stock paid in.....	\$120,000.00
Stockholders Guarantee to Depositors..	120,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits.....	46,000.00
Deposits	295,000.00

We are large enough to accommodate you, not too large to appreciate your account, be it large or small.

DEPOSIT

With

First National Bank

THAT'S ALL.

The Time Comes On

when business picks up. The busy man gets busiest and the days grow shorter. More has to be done in less time.

Then it is that small delays and inaccuracies assume undue proportions. Then it is that the financial institution, which by its perfected organization and systematized methods is enabled to reduce to a minimum these small troubles, elicits most the approval and appreciation of its customers.

We have the organization. We have the facilities and if your financial connections have not been altogether satisfactory or you have new business, we invite your account on the basis of an elimination of these "gnats" of trade.

The Bank of Sumter.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE BIBLE STUDIES

MISIMPROVED OPPORTUNITIES TAKEN AWAY.

Matthew 21:23-46.—September 4.

"Therefore say I unto you, The Kingdom of God shall be taken from you."

IN this Study the Great Teacher in two parables portrays the mistake made by the religionists of his day. The understanding of these parables gives a clearer insight into the cause which led to the rejection of Israel for a time from Divine favor. Incidentally, too, we are to remember that nominal fleshly Israel was a prototype of nominal Christendom. Hence we may look for somewhat similar conditions and Jealings now in the "harvest" time of this Christian Age.

To get the force of the Lord's teachings here and everywhere it is necessary to remember that the Jewish people had been promised the Kingdom of God, of which David's Kingdom was a type on a small scale. For centuries they had been expecting a great King, Messiah, whose coming would exalt them and bring them into prominence as God's Kingdom. John the Baptist, when he came to introduce Messiah, told the Jews that unless they would repent and come back, to the extent of their ability, into harmony with God and the Law they need not expect to share in the Messianic Kingdom. Jesus told the people that unless their righteousness should exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, they should in no wise enter into or become members of the long-awaited-for Kingdom. (Matthew 5:20.) The two parables of this Study illustrate what stood in the way of the majority.

The Jewish people professed to be God's people, willing to do him service. They were treated, not as mere slaves, but, rather, like sons. All were told to go and work in God's vineyard; but they divided into two classes, represented by the two sons, in our first parable. One of these sons represented the outwardly religious, pious, who said, Yes, we will serve God. However, they did not really seek the Divine service, but rather the service of their sects and parties and their own personal aims, honor, influence and preferment. The other class of Israelites, represented by the other son of the parable, made no pretense of serving God, and were branded as publicans, sinners, harlots. Nevertheless, when Jesus appeared, when John's message went forth, and afterwards the teachings of Jesus and the Apostles, these same publicans, sinners, harlots, were the ones ready to receive him, while the religious, finding that his message was in conflict with their teachings, repudiated him. Thus one of the charges against Jesus was, "He receiveth publicans and sinners and eateth with them."

The second parable represents God as the owner of a great Vineyard, in all respects well appointed and furnished for his purpose. This Vineyard represents the Jewish nation and the Divine promises made to that people—the Law and all the arrangements of the Law Covenant, for their development. This Vineyard the owner let out to husbandmen, whose duty it was to care for the vines and the fruitage and to render to the owner the results, except a portion which they might keep for themselves. These husbandmen were the prominent religionists, of whom Jesus said, "The scribes and Pharisees sit in Moses' seat. All, therefore, whatsoever they bid you observe, that observe and do." (Matt. 23:2, 3.) The owner properly required returns on his property and sent servants to receive his share of the fruitage. But the husbandmen, instead of giving them what was due their Master, abused them by beating, killing and stoning them.

These servants were the prophets of old, sent to Israel. They should have received the kindest treatment and an abundance of fruits of meekness, gentleness, patience, etc., but, instead, they were treated as intruders by the leaders of Israel. Some of them were stoned, some beaten, some murdered, some sawn asunder. Some wandered about in sheepskins and goatskins and dwelt in dens and caves of the earth, because not appreciated. They were not treated as representatives of the owner of the vineyard. Finally the owner sent his Son, saying, "They will reverence my Son." But these same husbandmen, the religionists of our Lord's day, took counsel to kill him and to seize his inheritance. They somehow got the impression that they could lord it over God's heritage and that anybody reproving them or showing up their hypocrisy or liberating the people from subservience to them, whoever he might be—even the heir—they were at liberty to kill. They crucified him.

What may we presume the owner of that vineyard would do to those wicked husbandmen who, forgetting the ownership of the vineyard, were using it as their own, mistreating his servants and crucifying his Son? The Great Teacher put the question to his hearers, and the answer promptly came that the owner would destroy those wicked men and let out his Vineyard to others who would render him its fruitage.

This is just what happened. The scribes and Pharisees and Doctors of the Law who were using God's promises and blessings and their opportunities selfishly and in disregard of the Almighty—these were dispossessed. Their government was destroyed and Divine favor and privileges as God's mouthpieces, which they once enjoyed, were taken from them and given to others—to the Apostles and their associates, during this Gospel Age.

However, as fleshly Israel was a type or picture of nominal Spiritual Israel, we may not have to look far to find a very similar condition of things today. Today also we see some high in official position as representatives of God and his Word using their positions to entrench themselves, to hold power over the people, to carry out their own schemes. These are inclined to speak harshly, yea, to "murder" any who come amongst them meekly, humbly, in the name of the Lord. They do not literally kill them nor "shoot them full of arrows," but they do behold them in the sense of ostracism. And they do shoot out at them the arrows of bitter words, slanders, etc.

What will the Husbandman do with such servants? The answer is again that the opportunities which they have enjoyed will be taken away from them. Thank God that the next step in the programme will be that the King's Son and all of the misused servants associated with him will constitute a new "Kingdom of God's dear Son" "under the whole heavens." Matters will be no longer entrusted to any but the tried, proven, faithful.

Jesus, the rejected, "is become the chief corner-stone" of the great Temple of God, which is the Church. As the privilege of being God's embryotic Kingdom was taken from the Jews and given to Christ and the Church, so presently his embryotic Kingdom will be taken from earth entirely—his faithful will be received to the heavenly plane and power and great glory.

Whoever stumbled over Jesus suffered loss in the sense of being broken, but not beyond possibility of repair. "But upon whomsoever this stone (Messiah) shall fall, it will grind him to powder" in the Second Death.—Matt. 21:44.

National Encampment.

G. A. R.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

\$22.45 Round Trip Rate From Sumter \$22.45

With corresponding rates from other points via the ATLANTIC COAST LINE

DATES OF SALE—September 15 to 19, 1910, inclusive.

STOP OVERS—10 days not to exceed final limit will be allowed on both the going and return trips at Richmond or Norfolk and Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, by depositing tickets on arrival at stop-over Point with Depot Ticket Agent.

Tickets will be limited to return, not later than midnight of September 20. But May Be Extended to October 28, by depositing tickets and payment of \$1.00.

Make arrangements for tickets, Pullman reservations well in advance with M. H. Dickey Ticket Agent, Sumter, S. C.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

AN ADVERTISEMENT PLACED IN THE ADVERTISING COLUMNS OF THE DAILY ITEM WILL BRING RESULTS.