

The Watchman and Southron

The Sumter Watchman was founded in 1859 and the True Southron in 1864. 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.

PARCELS POST WANTED.

President Barrett Says Insurgents, Regulars and Democrats Must Get Busy and Provide This Necessity for the American Farmer.

To the Officers and Members of the Farmers' Union:

National in its scope, and including every shade of political belief in America, it is essential that the Farmers' Union get together in a non-partisan program for reforms in which they are mutually interested, regardless of political divisions or alignment.

One of these reforms—or rather advancements—I believe it is our special duty to push at the forthcoming session of congress is the establishment of a parcels post.

Last session, I took a census of congress and found that enough representatives and senators were in favor—or at least said they were in favor—of this feature to secure its enactment in some form.

It is now incumbent upon us to get in behind all congressmen alike and make them redeem this promise.

There is just one obstacle in the way. That is the avarice of the express companies, and of a few small merchants who affect to believe their revenues will be depleted by a parcels post.

It is time the express companies stopped cutting melons at the public expense, and it is time they stopped halting rural developments in this country because of their lust for dividends.

Congressmen all look alike to us; Insurgents or regulars, democrats or republicans, populist or socialist—it is up to them to come across and give us something the entire country wants and that no man can logically or honestly oppose.

We have international parcels post agreement with 48 nations, with a maximum weight of 11 pounds, with the postage 12 cents per pound. The maximum weight inside this side is four pounds. The rate is 16 cents a pound. If you want to send a four pound package even 10 miles, it will cost you 64 cents. You could send it to Naples or London for 48 cents.

If a parcels post is right, profitable and feasible from an international standpoint, it is right, logical and profitable from a national standpoint.

The American farmer has an especial interest in an American parcels post.

In England, where the maximum is 11 pounds and the rate reasonable the farmers are shipping eggs and other truck products by post at such rates as make it profitable to raise these products.

Consider what the American express companies charge you for 11 pounds of your farm products, either for 50 or 500 miles, and you see where you are being bled.

Consider what it would mean if you had the advantage of the British parcels post. It would increase the value of thousands of farms by a large figure.

That is just one of the farmer's counts.

You are paying needless tribute on every ounce of supplies you receive, in the express classification, to the express companies. The aggregate totals a tax of millions upon American farmers each year. There is no justice, no sense in this practice.

There is another side to it. Often you are compelled to lose time and spend money, sending into your county site for tools, food, clothing or other supplies. A parcels post, working in connection with the rural phone or the mail itself, would reduce that expense by a great big fraction.

It is this same rural parcels post that does away with the argument of the small merchant against the proposed innovation. His trade would immensely profit by it. And, at any rate, he cannot hope much longer to deflect every item of farm trade from the manufacturing centers, where prices must be cheaper, to himself.

These are some of the leading reasons why the farmer, why every American citizen should be in favor of a parcels post. Proper pressure this season by letter and conversation upon congressmen of every party will get results before the end of next summer.

Charles S. Barrett,
Union City, Ga., Oct. 31, 1910.

Some of the milk dealers in Sumter have found it necessary to put the price of milk up to 10 cents per quart, owing to the high price of cow feed. A cow that was fed last fall at a cost of \$5.10 per month now requires \$7.70 to give her the same ration. It is said that milk in Columbia sells for 12 cents per quart.

Farmers' Union News

—AND—

Practical Thoughts for Practical Farmers

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

County Farmers' Union Meeting on Dec. 2d.

In less than two weeks the Sumter County Union will meet in the court house for the annual election of officers. Each local Union should send its best members as delegates—men who are loyal to every principle of Unionism, and who will be capable of selecting officers who will carry forward, and improve upon the good work that we have begun here in Sumter county.

We cannot promise an entertaining and instructive speaker like Bro. Holloway proved to be at our last meeting, but there will be enough business to keep the members busy without an address.

All local Unions should have their reports in the hands of the secretary before the meeting.

E. W. Dabbs, Pres.
Hugh Witherspoon, Sec.

WHEAT, THE GREATEST BREAD CROP.

Clemson Extension Work—Article XXV.

To obtain bread has ever been the struggle of mankind. The want of it has caused wars and the change of dynasties. Through the ages, the ever constant cry has been cheaper bread. Today with all of our complex civilization that demand is as potent as ever and to obtain it economically will be the greatest problem for future generations to solve. Wheat is, as it has been since history began, the main cereal from which bread is made. It is the most valuable crop of the world. No other crop is adapted to such a wide diversity of soil and climate. It is grown within the Arctic Circle and over the Equator. Each year the world consumes more than 5,000,000,000 bushels of this cereal.

The South should produce its own bread and it will when its farmers fully realize the advantage and full value of diversified farming. Diversified farming is the one key that will unlock the chest of gold that lies hidden in every acre of our land. To diversify properly, we must grow all crops in systematic rotation. The best system of crop rotation for the South is one that contains a winter cover crop. This cover crop can be either a winter legume, such as bur clover, crimson clover or vetch, or a cereal, such as wheat, oats, barley or rye. If the soil is impoverished and in great need of improvement, one of the legumes with rye should be sown to be turned under in the spring. If, however, the land is highly improved and was well fertilized the previous spring and summer, either oats or wheat should be planted. Wheat is not a profitable crop except when grown on rich land. The phenomenally high yields of corn that have been produced in various sections of this State during the past few years are convincing. We know that we have a great corn country, and this year South Carolina will probably produce as much as 50,000,000 bushels of corn. Where these large yields of corn were obtained, the land will be sufficiently improved for wheat. There are thousands of acres of land in this State that were planted in corn this season and highly fertilized that should be sown down in wheat this fall. Now is the time to sow; it is not too late. Wheat can be planted as late as the middle of December.

The type of soil best suited to wheat is the clay loam. Before planting the land should be thoroughly prepared by plowing as deep as possible and thoroughly harrowing. Clemson College Experiment Station has tested a number of varieties of wheat and the varieties that have given the best results are the Red May and the Blue Straw. Seed of these varieties can be obtained at any of the leading seed houses. Before sowing, the seed should be treated with a solution of copper sulphate to destroy the smut. This solution is made by dissolving 6 pounds of copper sulphate in 10 or 20 gallons of water, using a wooden vessel in which to make the mixture. After the seed have been dipped for a few minutes, they should be spread out to dry before sowing. Four to six pecks of seed per acre should be sown.

Wheat, like barley, should make a good growth early in the fall and unless the Hessian fly is prevalent in the neighborhood, it should be sown any time after the first of October. What can, however, be sown later than other of the cereals. The seed can be sown either broadcast or harrowed in or planted with a grain

drill. The latter method is the best for the seed are placed far enough below the surface to obtain sufficient moisture to cause immediate germination.

Wheat is a heavy feeder on phosphorus and nitrogen, therefore it should be liberally fertilized with phosphoric acid and ammonia. At least 300 or 400 pounds of acid phosphate and 100 pounds of cotton seed meal, or its equivalent, should be applied at the time of sowing; and another application should be made the first of March, a similar amount being used. At the time the latter application is made, nitrate of soda at the rate of 100 pounds per acre should be applied. Most of the clay lands of the Piedmont section of this State contain a sufficient amount of potash for wheat. When planted on the lands of the coastal plain should be fertilized with kainit or potash. A second application of nitrate of soda of about 50 pounds should be made the middle of April.

A small patch of wheat should be grown on every farm for early spring grazing and as a forage crop. Wheat makes the best hay possible if it is cut while in the dough stage.

Prof. J. N. Harper, Director,
S. C. Experiment Station.

CLARENDON'S CORN RAISERS.

Several Made Over One Hundred Bushels on the Acre — Prizes Awarded.

Manning, Nov. 16.—The corn exhibit of the boys' corn clubs and contest for prizes, has engaged the attention of a large crowd in town today. Features of the occasion were interesting and instructive addresses by Messrs. Williams and Smith, superintendent of the corn farm demonstration work. Of the 140 members of the boys' corn clubs, five raised over 100 bushels of corn per acre. The first prize was awarded to Furman Broadway, 163 bushels, \$25; second prize, Jake Williams, 129 bushels, \$10; third prize, Miss Hannah Plowden, a 15-year-old girl, 120 bushels, \$5; Julian Creecy, 119 bushels, special prize; T. J. Stokes, 107 bushels, two prizes, \$13. A number of other prizes were awarded for best bushels of shelled corn, heaviest ear of corn, best ten ears in the several local clubs, lowest cost per bushel, etc, but it was late when the committee got through with the work and the list cannot be given tonight. It is probable that Clarendon County will be well represented at the State corn exhibit soon to be held in Columbia.

SAYS SPAIN NEARS REVOLUTION

James J. Archibald Tells Of Visit to Don Jaime De Bourbon.

New York, Nov. 16.—Following visits to Don Jaime de Bourbon, the Spanish pretender, and to Spain and Portugal, Mr. James J. Archibald, of Washington, returned here today on board the Amerika, of the Hamburg-American line, convinced that the country at present ruled by King Alfonso soon will be in a state of revolution. He went abroad to study conditions in Spain and Portugal and believes that he succeeded in obtaining a clear insight into the situation. "I visited Don Jaime at Frohsdorf, near Vienna," Mr. Archibald said, and found him and his relatives to be charming folk, democratic and pleasing in their character and manners. The Pretender to the throne of Alfonso believes revolution is at hand in Spain, but that it will come without himself being a reason for it. He deplored the chaotic conditions in Spain and explained the system of rule there has been brought through untaught and needless action against the Catholic Church and through failure to foster the industries of the people and the natural resources of the country.

"My investigations in Portugal have led me to believe that King Manuel could have kept his throne if he had walked out among his soldiers and told them he would stand by them. His actions are regarded among his people as cowardly."

A KELLEY KILLING.

Dick Kelly Went to Home of Jake Brown, Where He is Fatally Shot.

Hartsville, Nov. 16.—Dick Kelly, a young white man, resident of Darlington, but formerly of Kelly Town section, five miles from here, was fatally shot last night by his father-in-law, Jake Brown, at Mr. Brown's home in the above named section.

Mr. Brown was taking care of Kelly's wife his (Brown's) daughter and her children. Kelly died this afternoon.

The New Piano Store.

Strictly speaking the store is not entirely a new venture in Sumter. S. I. Till a well known merchant of Manning, S. C., entered Sumter about a year ago with several car loads of pianos and sold them in a very short time to some of the most prominent people in town. Mr. Till is the factory distributor for the well known Hallet & Davis piano, of Boston, Mass., an instrument of world-wide fame. The steady demand for these instruments has induced Mr. Till to open a permanent branch store at 18 W. Liberty St. Quoting from a letter Mr. Till recently wrote to the public he says: "In this age of progress and educational uplift, can you afford to be without a piano? What is home without a piano? Is there any reason why you should not have one, why your home should not be musical?"

It is a fact that the American home is the criterion by which foreign nations endeavor to set their ideals, and the greatest factor in developing the home life of America is music, and the most adaptable instrument for that purpose has been and is the piano.

The Hallet and Davis piano has been one of the leading makes for over three quarters of a century, used and enjoyed by nearly all of the colleges and public institutions in the United States. It can be truly said that it has done its share in developing the home life of the American people. It is only recently that Mr. Till sold over half a carload to Coker College at Hartsville.

Mr. Fred Mergott, the special Representative of the Hallet & Davis Piano Co., of Boston, is here for a short time to assist Mr. Till in developing his piano trade and has received the consent of the firm to give a piano away free to the one writing the words "Hallet & Davis pianos," the greatest number of times. This is merely to give the Hallet & Davis Piano Co., the widest publicity. The rules for obtaining the valuable prize are given in the advertisement in another part of this paper.

Work will be resumed on the gas plant about the first of December. Already all of the machinery is here and very little work has to be done besides the laying of the pipes.

The extra train from Florence to Atlanta will probably be put on about the first of December. It has not been run so far because there has not yet been any demand for it.

Sanitary drinking fountains have been installed on the grounds of all of the city schools now. These fountains are a great improvement over the old system of drinking from dippers and buckets, and have been installed at a very reasonable cost.

It is to be hoped that local dealers—grocers, butchers, etc.—will hear about the decline in price of flour, sugar, meats and other articles of food.

Almost as much cotton has been sold on this market this fall as last, the price has averaged considerably higher than last season and all conditions seem to have been favorable for an exceptionally large trade for the retail merchants, but so far as obtainable information goes, business has been no better, probably not so good, as last year. There is no dispensary here to absorb the surplus money and injure trade, so what is the explanation?

Unless the electric light company gives better lights than they have been furnishing their patrons recently, the gas company will not find it such a difficult task to build up a business as has been predicted. The electric lights have not been anything like as brilliant as they were a year ago and, at times, the lights are so red and dim that it is almost impossible to read by them. A year or such a matter ago the service was all that could be expected or desired, and it is a pity the company finds it impossible or inexpedient to maintain the same excellent standard all the time.

Unless the two candidates for Auditor bestir themselves and arouse some enthusiasm among their friends and supporters, the second special primary, which is to be held next Tuesday, will be a failure. Nobody seems to be interested.

There are many would-be hunters who are very much upset this season because of the scarcity of good bird dogs. Several of them have offered fine prices for the dogs, but were unable to secure them at any price.

To Sellers of Cotton.

Owing to the quantity of mixed packed cotton that is coming in we are forced to require all sellers to bring their cotton up street where we can have an opportunity of examining it carefully on both sides.

J. Chapman Huger,
Jas. F. Glenn,
C. P. Exum,
E. J. Barnett,
Ducker & Bultman,
Levi Bros.,
Harby & Co.,
O'Donnell & Co.

11-16-3d—wit



Delicious Candies

Bonbons and Chocolates that just make your mouth water to think about. Always pure, always fresh; the highest grade candies made.

"None like Nunnally's"

W. W. SIBERT.

DEMOCRAT FROM CALIFORNIA.

Democrats Have Inserted Wedge by Election of One Representative From Pacific State.

San Francisco, Nov. 16.—California will send one Democrat and seven Republicans to the next house of representatives, instead of a solid Republican delegation. The complete returns from the official count of the First district show that Judge J. E. Baker (Dem) has a plurality of 124 votes over W. F. Englebright (Rep., incumbent. Englebright's plurality two years ago was 6,593.

Sounding a Warning.

The printing of the following article in the columns of the Columbia State, just at this time, when arrangements are being made by certain foolish, or public-spirited, citizens to begin the publication of a daily newspaper in Columbia in competition with The State, strikes us as quite the most humorous thing we have run across recently:

"The discussion going the round of the daily papers as to whether the report that Andrew Carnegie or John D. Rockefeller propose to establish an endowed newspaper is true or not suggests that they might study the old story about the contract made between the devil and a man who was anxious to have an ample supply of money for all his needs.

"In order to secure the money desired he made a contract to sell his soul to the devil, with the stipulation that he was to be supplied with unlimited money for any wild extravagance or any purpose of any kind for which he desired to use it. He and the devil were to meet occasionally and at such meetings he was to report the amount expended and get a new supply for future extravagance. Having made the contract, the devil supplied him with money in abundance, which he endeavored to the best of his ability to spend. He indulged in yachts and fast horses and high living and the owning of many homes in different lands, but still he could not get rid of all the money that the devil willingly furnished in return for the bargain of his soul. At last, however, it entered into his head to publish a newspaper. He undertook the establishment of such an enterprise, and into this he poured the money which the devil had furnished him so freely, satisfied that there was no limit to the amount of money that could be furnished. But in less than a year the devil sought a conference and told him that while he had been able in fulfilling the contract for the purchase of his soul to furnish the almost unlimited amount of money that he had been spending, he would be compelled to cancel the contract and let him take back his soul, as he could not provide money enough to run a newspaper, and he would rather cancel the contract and give back the man's soul than undertake the job.—Manufacturers Record.

A CARD.

To the Democratic voters of Sumter County:

It is your duty as a good citizen to vote on next Tuesday, the 22nd inst. for County Auditor, whether that ballot be for or for my opponent.

It was my duty to myself and my friends to insist that the box of Ward 2 of Sumter, which was unintentionally out of place, be found and its vote tabulated which necessitated a second primary.

Is it not time for a citizen of the County to have a county office? Will it not foster good feeling between City and County? So important to the welfare of both by helping this time to elect a countryman whether you live in the city or the country.

I profess to be familiar with the duties of the office and am anxious to perform them on my own responsibility. I have a heart to serve, and to accommodate my friends and strangers too. Please bear in mind two points: Remember if you put the harness on me that will fit.

And to those who do not know me, take notice of the fact that in the first primary I lost not a single vote in my township. I will gratefully remember this to the end of my life. No man could expect or hope for more from his neighbors and friends.

Vote as you think wisest and best and no one should complain.

Yours respectfully,

T. S. STUCKEY.

11-18-12t. W-It.

RAIDS UPON ALABAMA SALOONS.

As Result of Personal Visit by Comer, Montgomery Police Make Wholesale Clean-up.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 15.—As result of a personal visit by Gov. Comer to nearly all the saloons in the city last night, in many of which he witnessed the sale of beer and whiskey, in violation of the prohibition laws, wholesale raids were made this afternoon and before sundown it is estimated that \$35,000 worth of liquor had been carted away by officers. The raids followed a conference between the governor and Sheriff Hood but what transpired at the conference could not be learned.

A DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE.

Baltimore Sun Urges the Wisdom of Having Such a Gathering.

(From the Baltimore Sun.)

The path of the great Democratic victory in New York was made straight by a meeting of party leaders which took place some time before the campaign began. The character of the men who composed that meeting and the sentiments expressed by them inspired confidence in the party. It had its effect upon the State Convention and largely brought about the wise nominations made by that body and the excellent platform it adopted.

It is believed that a similar conference here in Baltimore of Democrats from all sections of the country would be in the same manner helpful in strengthening the party, in mapping out its present course and determining its future policies. This is a critical moment for the Democratic party and it needs the united wisdom of all its leaders. If they will come together in the spirit of true Democracy and with an earnest desire to carry out the pledges of the campaign platforms and to promote the interests of the people, there will be little difficulty in agreeing upon a political programme that will mean not only success but well-deserved popular confidence. Last week's election was not so much the victory of the Democratic party as the victory of the people, and the people will hold the party to a strict accountability in the exercise of the authority with which it has been invested. It has promised certain definite things, tariff reform and the economical administration of public affairs in particular, and it will fail to redeem these promises at its peril. The people must be convinced that the party is progressive as well as conservative—that it will progress in advocating good government and in advancing the material welfare of the country, and that it will be conservative in maintaining the Constitution and form of government and in the expenditure of the public money.

The proposed Baltimore conference, to which, it has been suggested, formal invitations should be issued by the Governor, the two Maryland Senators and the two Democratic members of the present House who have been re-elected—namely, Messrs. Talbott and Covington—will be composed, in the main, probably of members of the two houses of Congress. It cannot fail to be helpful to members of Congress to consult with wise and patriotic men of their party who are not in Congress. The idea in calling the conference is not to have it usurp the legislative functions of Congress. The Democratic members of that body are doubtless entirely competent to take care of the party's interests there. But much good can come from a friendly and patriotic conference of Democratic leaders at a time when the party should have the benefit of all the suggestions and advice which it can get from those who love it and desire to see it restored to complete supremacy.

The general attitude of the party toward the popular demands for reform, as well as toward the business interests of the country, should be made plain, just as the attitude of the party in New York was made plain by the conference of Democratic leaders in that State. A strong, ringing, straightforward declaration of faith and purpose by the leading Democrats of the country just at this juncture, with the statement of a definite general programme, would strengthen it immeasurably in every section and with all classes of people, and would pave the way to further and enduring triumphs.