

The Watchman and Southron

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 South and Immigration.

Knoxville Journal and Tribune.

Criticism of the South is sometimes heard for not sending agents to Europe to solicit immigration from that country to the Southern States. In all probability if the Southern States would make provision for that sort of work, men would be found to undertake it, and to do it well.

But it is a question if the South is anxious to increase the population of the section, to spend money to secure it in that way. Foreigners have come to the South and have been welcomed. They are the equals of our best citizens. We are glad they are here, and if we could have others like them we would hail their coming with pleasure, and receive them as valuable acquisitions to our population. Many of those who are here have taught the native population valuable lessons by their example and have done their full share towards developing our natural resources.

It need not be said that many are coming from other countries now that are not of that sort wanted in the South. And the general sentiment is that we can wait for an increase of our population and take the chances of getting a better class of citizens, rather than send agents across the waters, and spend money to get such immigrants as are now landing daily at the port of New York and congesting that city with men who are not caring to know of them.

As that class may spread out over the section of the country that is bending its energies to increase population in that way, we look for many of the native farmers and manufacturers of the North to look to the South for future and more desirable homes. It is already looking that way. There has not been a time in the past when so many northern farmers have looked in the direction of Southern farms. It is only beginning to be known that there are as productive lands in the South as there are in the world, and it is beginning to be known that we have a soil adapted to the growing of a variety of crops.

It will all come out right in the end, and even desirable immigrants from foreign countries will find it without the States spending money to send personal agents to visit their homes and tell them about it.

BIG FIRE AT SUMMERTON.

Ginney Destroyed—Estimated Loss Ten Thousand.

Summerton, Jan. 18.—A fire of considerable proportions here yesterday consumed the entire plant of the Summerton Mercantile company's ginney. The flames were hungry, and from the discovery of the blaze it was realized that nothing could be done to save the plant. The origin of the fire is shrouded in mystery. It is claimed by the firemen that no fire had been in the building since Saturday last. It is the theory that some party of negro gamblers had been in the building during Monday night and had left fire carelessly about.

The ginney was as modern and costly in every respect as any in the State, and the disaster is a serious loss to the town. President C. W. Davis, of the Mercantile company, states that the plant will be rebuilt at a near future date.

The loss is estimated at \$10,000, with insurance at \$5,900 to cover it.

REPORT FAVORS PARCELS POST.

The Senate Committee Advises Limited System.

Washington, Jan. 17.—A measure providing for a limited parcels post on rural free delivery routes has been reported favorably to the senate from the committee on postoffices and postroads.

The measure provides, in substance, that for one year, beginning April 1, 1911, the postmaster general may authorize postmasters and carriers on such rural routes as he shall select to accept for delivery by carrier, at such rates of postage as he shall determine, packages not exceeding 11 pounds in weight, containing no mail matter of the first class and no matter that is declared by law to be un-mailable. The result of this experiment the postmaster general is directed to report to congress at its next session.

Senator Carlisle's marriage license bill occupied almost the entire time of the senate yesterday, but was finally passed to its third reading. Much interest has been manifested in the bill and it seems a popular measure in the State.

TO ABOLISH PORT ROYAL YARD.

House Naval Committee Includes Recommendation in Its Report on Navy Bill.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The house naval committee today voted to include in the naval bill when it is reported a provision abolishing the navy yard at Port Royal, S. C. It is understood that while the bill as reported is likely to pass the house the senate may take a different view of the case and insist upon its maintenance.

MAN MARRIED FOUR SISTERS.

He Wasn't Happy Without Them And they Waited their Turn.

To marry four sisters is the experience of Harry D. Philkell, formerly a resident of White Hill, N. J., who now resides in Baltimore, Md. He is 58 years old, and has married Miss Josephine Conroy, seven years his senior. She is the fourth bride and a sister to his three other wives now deceased. Philkell declared after the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. S. C. Cutter, that he felt like a boy of nineteen.

He was first married forty years ago, when he eloped with Miss Marie Conroy, says the New York Herald. He was greatly attached to all four sisters, and it has been often said that they were all in love with him. His first wife was killed in an accident about six years later. He afterward married Miss Anna Conroy, with whom he lived for a dozen years. She died of heart disease, while they were enjoying a trip to the Pacific coast.

Mr. Philkell remained single for two years, declaring to his friends that he would never marry. He did not keep this resolution, however, as he again fell in love when he came here to visit the Conroy family, and the graves of his wives, who are all buried in the family plot.

Miss Lillian Conroy was his next bride. He wooed and won her during his visit and she accompanied him to Baltimore as a bride. This proved Philkell's longest venture in matrimony, as the couple lived together for eighteen years. At the expiration of that time Mrs. Philkell died of typhoid fever. Mr. Philkell remained single two years, but Cupid possibly believed that he made too good a husband to be without a wife, the wedding of Miss Josephine Conroy and the widower being the outcome. Mr. Philkell is the father of three boys, one having been born to each of his first three wives.—Charleston News and Courier.

MANY BALES OF COTTON BURN.

Between 1,000 and 1,100 Bales Lost in Fire in Warehouse at Orangeburg—Covered by Insurance.

Orangeburg, Jan. 19.—One of the most disastrous fires that has visited this city in a number of years took place this afternoon when the People's cotton warehouse was burned, containing over 1,000 bales of cotton. The cotton in this warehouse was owned largely by John Cart, a prominent cotton buyer of this city. The rest of the cotton was stored in Mr. Cart's warehouse by other persons, for whom Mr. Cart is warehouseman.

The loss entailed upon Mr. Cart is, in all probability, covered by insurance, as between \$65,000 and \$70,000 insurance was carried on this cotton. There will very likely be a large salvage, as it is thought nearly one-third of the cotton will be saved. There was nearly 1,100 bales of cotton in the warehouse at the time of the fire.

The fire fighting of the local fire companies was excellent, as the large reservoir of the Standard Oil company was within 20 feet of the burning building, while the Southern Cotton Oil company's plant and the Orangeburg Cotton Manufacturing plant were in close proximity. The warehouse was a large brick building, with metal roof. The origin of the fire is not known, the fire being under great headway when discovered.

The fire companies are still hard at work extinguishing the burning cotton, which will probably take all night. Chief Dibble and his loyal co-workers will remain at their posts until the fire is subdued.

Here in Michigan it seems that murderers also will out.—Detroit Free Press.

The more fresh air you take into your lungs the less you will want to lounge; if you inspire deeply you will aspire and desire.

The residence of Mr. J. R. Ligon has been moved back from the corner and now occupies the lot on Oakland avenue back from the corner which has been left vacant.

Lewis W. Starry, sole survivor of those who took part in the execution of John Brown, died at Charlestown, W. Va., recently. He was 84 years old. He was the undertaker who officiated at the execution.

PEARY MEETS A BOGUS "COOK."

Explorer Completes Riding Test and Hooks His Overcoat with the Waiter.

The wintry blasts off the Potomac contain no hidden dangers for Commander Robert E. Peary. Lest there be any doubt in the minds of hopelessly biased persons on this subject, the following facts, says the Washington Herald, are presented for consideration:

Ten days ago the discoverer of the North Pole, now a "naval engineer attached to the department of justice," received orders to prepare for the ninety-mile riding test that is prescribed for naval officers. Meditatively the commander stroked his tawny mustache and frowned a polar frown as he said:

"I haven't been astride of a horse for seventeen years, and have almost forgotten how to mount a saddle. But I'm going to make that ninety-mile ride if I die in the attempt."

It was typical of Commander Peary to make a determination of this sort—and to carry it out. Wednesday morning he started out on the course, a three-and-one-half-loop around the speedway. He knew he had to complete the ride in three days and was a trifle worried by the thought.

But at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, eleven hours of hard riding in all, Commander Peary crossed the finish line, with just a suspicion of a smile on his lips. He had demonstrated he knew a few "landlubber" tricks as well as those of a plain seaman. He had used eleven horses in his riding relays, had never once allowed them to slacken down in their ten-mile-an-hour gait and had emerged from the test with 110 miles to his credit.

Incidentally the test ride was climaxed with the spice of excitement. After completing the ride the North Pole discoverer made a little reconnaissance to a place of refreshment, where he might find a little "spiritual" nourishment. The little journey was successful. Then Commander Peary found he had brought no money with him; his pockets were empty.

"I'm afraid I can't pay you for that drink just now, my man," he said to the man behind. "I haven't any money. But I'm Commander Peary." "The—you are," replied the man in the apron. "Well, I'm Dr. Cook, and I have proofs, specifications and documents to show you bought a drink and didn't pay for it. I should advise you to come across with some cash, Mr. Commander Peary."

Thereupon an exciting colloquy ensued but the Commander was so decisively worsted in the argument that he bethought himself a compromise. Finally a happy thought struck him.

"I'm going to leave this overcoat here as a guarantee that I'll pay for this drink. That ought to satisfy you. A man can't wear an overcoat this kind of weather, anyway," he added.

So the overcoat was held hostage until late in the afternoon. Commander Peary might have given him a certain polar watch charm of his instead of the overcoat, but he would not run the risk of losing it. It is altogether too valuable for that.

The aeroplane will have to yield to the water wagon as the chief producer of fatal falls during the first week in January.—Washington Times.

Resolutions have been introduced into the legislature by Representative Mims of Dorchester to have more beneficiary scholarships to Clemson college.

The president and three employees of the semi-weekly Atlanta Journal have been indicted in the United States court of defrauding the United States Postal laws.

If Great Britain and Germany agree to limit their armaments other nations would have to follow suit as the main excuse for large and powerful navies has been found in the rivalry and consequent action of the two former powers.

A letter by Benjamin Franklin to a medical friend, with the sardonic taunt "Half the lives you save are not worth saving, as being useless, and almost the other half ought not to be saved as being mischievous," was sold at auction in London for 32 lbs. 10s.

The Venezuelan Government has ordered the establishment of a section of plants and seeds under the agricultural division of the ministry of commerce (Fomento) which is charged with the monthly importation of seeds and plants approved by the minister.

The Natal Transport was launched for the Empire Transport Company, Limited, London, for the River Plate cargo service on May 9. The vessel is 365 feet by 51 feet 4 1-2 inches by 28 feet 4 1-2 inches, to carry about 7,350 tons and to steam about 10 knots loaded. These regular English cargo liners pay well.

Farmers' Union News
—AND—
Practical Thoughts for Practical Farmers
(Conducted by E. W. Dabbs, President Farmers' Union of Sumter County.)

Some Random Thoughts.

One year ago today the Union Brokerage company was formally organized by the first stockholders meeting in the Court House. Business was started on January 1st and some goods had been sold before the formal organization. It is purely a Farmers Union enterprise, and loyal farmers union members should give it their patronage and hearty support. If its charter would permit it, the stock could be increased four or five times over in one day from outside business-men who know a good thing when they see it. Some of its best customers are not union men at all, not even eligible to membership in the union. We mention these things to encourage the brethren to better support of this enterprise. Promoted, organized and run by the Farmers' Union in the interest of the farmers; doing a successful years' business on very limited capital, it is a living witness that farmers can organize and that their organization is not chasing an "iridescent dream," but is determined in a practical way to solve some of the problems of the commercial age in which we find ourselves,—and to solve them in our interests.

"A Personal Talk to the Reader" gives the viewpoint of every editor who is striving to help his readers, and shows how he needs the cooperation of his readers to accomplish his aims. We commend it to every reader of the Watchman & Southron for 1911 and trust that some of them at least will read in the spirit there described and that to them some helpful ideas may be formed in these columns. While primarily this department of the Watchman & Southron is now in the interest of the Farmers' Union and to further its ends, yet there is a desire to be helpful to all who take the trouble to read it. It not at one time at some other, and for that reason we try to have a variety of articles. We want original letters from any reader that is interested in any subject mentioned in this department and on any subject that ought to be treated in a live county paper that is conducting a farmers department. Such letters would be much more interesting than what somebody wrote for another paper. As proof of this see how interesting are the letters from "Dry Joe," "Dude," "Violet," "Blue Eyes," and the unknown county correspondents who make a live county paper. Many a time their letters are read when the editorials are skipped.

Some More County Union News.

The Union will again offer prizes for the Boys' Corn club in 1911. Fifty dollars being the amount appropriated for three or four prizes. These prizes will be limited to boys whose father or brother is a member of the Union in good standing on March 1st, 1911, and contestants must file with the County Secretary on that date a certificate from the local secretary of his eligibility. Other rules will be laid down by the committee on rules and made to conform to the regular Boys' Corn Club rules. Members of the Union will bear in mind that the Union desires that as many Union boys as can do so enter this contest, and contest also for all the prizes in the Boys' Corn club. And the Union wants the list promptly on March 1st.

A Personal Talk to The Reader.

A few weeks ago we announced our program for 1911,—in so far, at least, as the spirit in which we shall try to do the year's work is concerned. Now, in this first issue of the year we wish to talk directly to every one of our more than 100,000 subscribers and probably 500,000 readers about the spirit with which they will respond to our efforts and receive the paper. We have, let us say to begin with, the voluntary testimony of hundreds of readers in almost every Southern State that they have found it of great value to them. Yet we feel sure that there are some farmers—not many, but some—who will not get much out of it, but who will feel that they have done no better farming because of having read it. If we could strengthen all its good features and get rid of all its faults, this would still be true. And these farmers will be men living under practically the same conditions, and having practically the same needs, as those who are kind enough to write us glowing words of praise and encouragement. The difference between these two classes will be due almost

TO MAKE INDIANS GOOD CITIZENS.

Government Bureau Training Up Its Wayward Children.

Washington, Jan. 17.—In attempting to put Uncle Sam's Indian wards on a self-sustaining basis, the bureau of Indian affairs, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, bent every effort to bring about that end, according to the annual report of Robert G. Valentine, commissioner, to the secretary of the interior, made public today. Through the efforts of its educational, farming and employment branches, the bureau has been well rewarded in its efforts to make the Indian a competent citizen of the United States.

Wonderful progress was made during the year covered by the report in teaching the Indians how to work their own lands.

People who start out to get rich quick get poor quicker.

Nearly one-fifth of the deaths in England occur in public institutions.

Even with the tail-end of a blizzard sweeping over her Dixie hasn't got cold feet.

Good thing poor Mark Twain couldn't live to see and hear what the Mark Twain meetin' are doing.

Mayor Gibbes, of Columbia, is roasting the health board of that city for failure to furnish vital statistics.

Perhaps the density of Rhode Island's population accounts for Mr. Aldrich's long tenure in the Senate.—Indianapolis News.

Geo. R. Koester has stated that he has agreed to withdraw from the proposed new morning paper in Columbia, and the project has been deferred until new plans can be made.

You are egotists to pray for that which helps you on your way, and leave your neighbor always out that you may hear your own self shout.

An interesting experiment in shipping Canadian tomatoes to the British market is announced in a Birmingham daily. Sample boxes of tomatoes packed in peat and sawdust were sent from Toronto to the English market to ascertain whether they can be shipped without injury.

Miss Della Sharp has just been declared elected circuit clerk in Jasper County, Mo., after a strongly contested campaign. Her opponent was one of the most popular farmers in the county. Miss Sharp is described as a keen business woman and very attractive in looks. She was admitted to the bar in 1901.

MONEY MAKER COTTON—Improved and selected by T. J. Kirven is the best. Seed at one dollar per bushel. T. J. Kirven, Providence, S. C. 1-16-1mWittaw

LOST—On January 11th, one red hound dog. Has gray mouth and mole on chest and front foot. Wear collar and answers to name of Bill. Three dollars reward if returned to Philip Conyers. 1-16-2t-W

LOST—Large white pointer dog, with lemon colored ears. Answer to name of "Sport." Reward for return to R. J. Bland or A. G. Fishburne. 1-9-1-3t-W-2t.

MONEYMAKER—We can supply a limited quantity of selected and improved pure "Moneymaker" cotton seed, raised on our farm where there has never been any blight. Small lots, \$1.25 per bushel; better price on large lots. Booth-Osteen Co., Sumter, S. C. 12-18-trW

SEED CORN—The committee for the Boys' Corn Club has remaining on hand about fifteen bushels of the selected corn entered for seed corn prize. Each bushel was selected with care and is the best seed corn to be had in Sumter County. It will be sold for \$2 per bushel. Apply to S. D. Cain, County Superintendent of Education.

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will cure and skin disease. That's the price of Hunt's Cure, and it is absolutely guaranteed.

SIBERT'S DRUG STORE.