

The Watchman and Southerner.
Published Wednesday and Saturday.
—BY—
OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.
SUMTER, S. C.
Terms:
\$1.50 per annum—in advance.

Advertisements:
One Square first insertion... \$1.00
Every subsequent insertion... .50
Contracts for three months, or longer will be made at reduced rates.
All communications which serve private interests will be charged for as advertisements.
Obituaries and tributes of respect will be charged for.
The Sumter Watchman was founded in 1850 and the True Southerner in 1866. The Watchman and Southerner now has the combined circulation and influence of both of the old papers, and is manifestly the best advertising medium in Sumter.

Gen. Villa promises to shoot Dictator Huerta immediately upon capture, while Huerta has issued orders to take Villa alive if possible, so he may be hanged as a warning to traitors. A pleasant lot of folks those Mexicans.

The English have a race problem on their hands in South Africa that makes the negro question in the United States pale into insignificance. They will probably settle it with rifles and machine guns and in the course of time the natives of Africa will give the English no more trouble than the Indians now give the Americans.

If the banking law be amended so as to conform to all the recommendations of State Bank Examiner Khamer the officers and directors of banks would be shorn of all their most highly prized special privileges.

The suggestion of Capt. John C. Calhoun that the contract of the State of South Carolina accepting the Clemson bequest be annulled, that the State then purchase the interest of the heirs of Mr. Clemson in the Fort Hill property, take over Clemson college as a State institution and change the name to Calhoun College, will, no doubt, be received favorably by a majority of the citizens of the State. It has always seemed to be inappropriate that a college located on the old home estate of John C. Calhoun should bear the name of a man whose only distinction was that he happened to be the son-in-law of the great statesman, and there is no reason for honoring his memory by linking his name with an institution that is largely supported by public funds. The change of name, however, has only a sentimental importance, and if there were not practical advantages to be gained from adopting the suggestion of Capt. Calhoun, there might be more or less hesitation in advocating the annulment of the contract. The greatest objection to the perpetuation of the Clemson contract, is that under the terms of the bequest the college is not, and never can be, a State institution in the real meaning of the term, since it is controlled by a self-perpetuating board of trustees who serve for life. It is true that the State has the privilege of electing a minority of the trustees, but this leaves the real power in the life trustees, should they wish to exercise it at any time to over-ride the wishes of the trustees elected by the State. If an agreement can be made with the Clemson heirs to transfer the Fort Hill property to the State, on reasonable terms, in the event of the annulment of the contract of acceptance of Clemson bequest, the legislature should lose no time in taking the necessary steps to wipe out the Clemson bequest and make Clemson college a State institution.

Starts This Evening.
Mr. C. D. Schwartz leaves this evening on his annual mill visiting trip north and east in the interest of the Schwartz white sale and mill end sale, and to supervise the shipping of their goods. Contracts which have been made insure the largest sale of white goods ever attempted in Sumter. You will realize what this means when you consider the mammoth sales heretofore conducted by Schwartz Bros. Just watch and wait.—Adv.

An Ideal Woman's Laxative.
Who wants to take salts, or castor oil, when there is nothing better than Dr. King's New Life Pills for all bowel troubles. They act gently and naturally on the stomach and liver; stimulate and regulate your bowels and tone up the entire system. Price 25c. At all druggists. H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.—Adv.

Atlanta, Jan. 12.—The thermometer stood at twenty at 5 o'clock this morning with the weather clear and cold.

*Cold and wet feet are a dangerous combination especially to women, and congested kidneys often result. Backache, urinary irregularities and rheumatic fevers are not unusual results. Foley Kidney Pills restores the regular and normal action of kidneys and bladder and remove the cause of the trouble. Contain no habit forming drugs. Sibert's Drug Store.—Adv.

Newberry Cotton Selling at Fifteen Cents.

Newberry Observer.
There has been a good deal of a stir in cotton circles in Newberry for the last week or so because of the presence and operation of the Southern States Cotton Corporation, represented here by Col. Alfred Aldrich of Barnwell. Col. Aldrich has been paying 15 cents right along for good middling cotton and for grades under that has paid higher prices than local buyers could possibly pay—higher than quoted for spots on the New York market. The prices he pays are not dependent on the New York market and do not vary from day to day; every day he pays the same, no more, no less—15 cents for good middling, plus four cents in scrip, to be paid in 30 days. For grades under good middling he pays all cash higher than the local market, and gives scrip for more, to be paid in 30 days. Numbers of farmers have sold him cotton under good middling at a cash price higher than the market price, and have received scrip in addition; so that they are ahead if they never get any thing for the scrip.

Col. Aldrich bought eighteen hundred bales in town Saturday, a large portion of it good middling at 15 cents. Among those who sold to him was H. O. Long of Silverstreet, who sold sixty odd bales.

Of course there is a good deal of speculation as to the value of the scrip—whether it will be paid. On this point The Observer finds the following from Editor Clarence Poe in The Progressive Farmer in its issue of the 29th instant:

Of pertinence in this connection is the following from a reader in Morrilton, Arkansas:

"Please tell me what you think about the Southern States Cotton Corporation of Texas, which proposes to give fifteen cents for cotton."

"Our answer to this, Brother Arkansian, is that we'll tell you more definitely what we think about them when we hear of some farmer who has received the fifteen cents they seem to have been promising for so many months—fifteen cents, not in promise, but in cold cash. We refused to run their advertising last year and have not yet regretted our course.

"Very early in this cotton marketing season, while attending a farmers' conference in South Carolina, the writer encountered one of the Corporation's orators who all but convicted us of high treason because we would not advise the farmers to join the scheme. But we held out for some proof that his company had somewhere actually paid a farmer fifteen cents in coin of the realm for ordinary middling cotton. He blustered around, but finally gave us some far away names we might write to. So we wrote them. And we urged a prompt answer. We also enclosed stamped reply envelopes. And that was weeks ago. But no answer has come yet."

The Observer knows nothing about it except what Col. Aldrich says, which may be found further on in this article. But there can be no doubt in the mind of anybody that the man who gets a check for more than the market price for his cotton, and the scrip in addition, needn't worry so much about the scrip; and Col. Aldrich says the scrip will be certainly paid.

The Observer man hunted up Col. Alfred Aldrich on Saturday and had a talk with him on the marketing of the cotton crop, with special reference to this system that he represents in this part of the cotton belt. The Observer was led to do this because of statements made that numbers of farmers were getting better prices for their cotton than could be obtained in the local market, and that these better prices were being paid by Col. Aldrich. The purpose was to see what he represents and how he does it.

Col. Aldrich submitted readily to an interview. He said that he is representing the "Southern States Corporation," a corporation that embraces the entire cotton States, having its headquarters in Dallas, Texas, and Macon, Ga. The president of the corporation is George Doid Wadley of Macon, Ga., whose headquarters are in Dallas, Texas. Each State has a vice president. Col. Aldrich is the vice president and manager for South Carolina. Each State manager east of the Mississippi river makes weekly reports to W. T. Anderson, treasurer and vice president at Macon, Ga., and managers west of the Mississippi make weekly reports to J. S. Corley, treasurer and vice president at Dallas, Texas.

The price charged the farmers by the Southern States Corporation for handling their cotton is \$1.35 a bale. The corporation buys no cotton under low middling. For good middling it pays 15 cents and for grades between that and low middling proportionate prices. When a bale is bought the corporation pays the seller 11 cents a pound in cash and gives him scrip for the remainder, to be paid within 30 days, the scrip be-

ing for four cents if it is good middling, or for less if under good middling. Col. Aldrich, in speaking of this feature of the system, said: "We have been handling this business since the 21st of November, 1912, beyond the Mississippi, using scrip which has been handled by banks in Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas, and we have certificates from president of 102 banks that never at any time has any obligation of this corporation been turned down."

Col. Aldrich expects to visit Newberry from time to time to make contracts for next year's crops with farmers at 15 cents for the fall delivery of 1914. His home is in Barnwell county where he farms on a large scale.

In the course of Col. Aldrich's talk he said:

"The Southern States Corporation is buying cotton, or rather handling cotton, keeping the growers in close touch with the spinners, eliminating all middle men. We are doing a strictly cash business at both ends. We charge a fee to the grower for handling his cotton to much greater advantage than can be done by any individual and at the same time we deliver it to the spinner at a greater advantage to him than he can get it any other way. Our contract with spinners of Germany is to deliver the cotton. Our contracts contain no alternative to pay a forfeit in money in the event of being short on the commodity. We have a contract now with a syndicate of spinners in Germany to deliver them 500,000 bales of cotton and after completing that contract have made another to deliver as many bales as we are able to deliver."

The knowledge of some such conditions in the Southern States Corporation and the spinners of Germany caused a rapid rise of cotton from the first of September from around 14 cents by the middle of October and although the speculators of the Liverpool cotton exchange and the New York cotton exchange have made strenuous efforts to depress the price this season, as they had successfully done in previous seasons, they have not been able to get middling below 13 cents. The New York quotations today quoted good middling cotton for January and other winter months at 12-13 cents; but they cannot buy such cotton anywhere in the South for less than 13 to 13 1/2 cents. Our contract with producers of cotton in the South, whether in warehouses or on farms, guarantees them 15 cents for good middling and for samples above and below an adequate difference.

"This is the first season when the price of cotton has been made in the South; and it is not only the first season—the succeeding seasons will come in their proper rotation, provided the growers of cotton will market their products through the corporation."

From the interview with Col. Aldrich, the key of the situation appears to be the ability of the Southern States Corporation to handle so large a quantity of cotton at one time and to withdraw from the market such large quantities. There is no doubt of the fact that any corporation that can retire a million or so bales of cotton, has, ordinarily, practical control of the market.

The Observer has heard several farmers speak within the past few days of this new system of marketing cotton—and all favorably. Some men who were talking of the matter Friday night stated that they had sold cotton to Col. Aldrich for more than actual cash than they could get offered on the local market, and in addition received scrip for more to be paid in ninety days; so that, if they should never get the cash for the scrip, they are still ahead.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.—Adv.

MILL SUPERINTENDENT DROPS DEAD.

Augusta, Jan. 9.—Charles Harrington, superintendent of the John King Manufacturing Co., fell dead at his home this morning. Worry, a strike of employees of the mill is believed to have caused death.

Women and Wet Feet.
Suffolk, Col. A. J. Walsh was badly done up with rheumatism and sent for Foley Kidney Pills which was the only thing that would cure him. Geo. Porter of Pontiac, Mo., was down on his back with kidney and bladder trouble and Foley Kidney Pills made him well and able to work. It is a splendid medicine and always helps. Just try it. Sibert's Drug Store.—Adv.

COUNTY BOARD MEETING.

Annual Meeting Held Thursday and Several Matters Discussed.

Quite a number of matters of general interest were discussed at the annual meeting of the county board of commissioners which was held in the Supervisor's office on Thursday. The most important of them, perhaps, being the decision to request the county delegation to have a bill passed allowing the board to borrow \$20,000 for the erection of a new jail.

The board was to have met with the delegation of the county to the general assembly, but the legislative delegation failed to show up so there was no discussion with these gentlemen.

The board elected Mrs. B. D. Mitchell as matron of the almshouse for the year vice B. D. Mitchell, deceased.

Mr. R. L. McLeod was re-elected as clerk of the county board.

After a full discussion of the matter, it was decided to request the legislative delegation to have a law enacted taking the collection of road tax and poll tax executions out of the hands of the magistrates and putting it in the hands of the rural policemen. It was deemed best to take this step, as it was thought that much more of these execution taxes could be collected by the rural policemen than are collected by the magistrates, without adding greatly to their present duties.

The board passed a resolution requesting the legislative delegation to pass a bill allowing them to borrow \$20,000 for the building of a new jail for Sumter county. The jail has been badly needed for some time, but the board has been hampered by lack of funds and law allowing them to get the proper funds for building a new jail.

A number of other matters were discussed in a general way, but nothing else of importance was acted upon.

CURES BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

Dr. Charlton Gives Details of Remarkable New Treatment.

Los Angeles, Jan. 7.—Dr. A. T. Charlton, who has evolved a new treatment for the arrest of Bright's disease, today explained his method.

He said: "It is well known that Bright's disease is caused by the kidney being unable to purify the human blood as it passes through that organ."

"The alkaline solution used in the cure is composed of three substances. I use Rochelle salts, potassium tartrate and sodium carbonate. These are used in a quart and a half or two quarts of warm water. The amount of each substance, the amount of water and the number of times it is administered to the patient depends entirely upon the advanced condition of the disease."

"As a rule I give treatment two or three times a day. It is given in the form of an enema. The solution is absorbed by the colon into the blood stream and eliminated through the kidneys. It overcomes the preponderance of uric acid and the patient recovers."

"The treatment was discovered by Dr. R. Wernick, of Los Angeles, and myself. I have used it on 50 cases, and it has not failed in a single instance. The length of time required for the cure to prove effective, however, is determined by the advanced condition of the disease and the condition of the patient."

An extended report of Dr. Charlton's method will be made to the American Medical Association and other scientific bodies soon.

Detroit, Jan. 12.—A heavy blizzard is holding sway here today. The thermometer is ten above zero. It is snowing hard.

YOUR KIDNEYS.

Sumter Residents Must Learn The Importance of Keeping Them Well.
Perfect health cannot be enjoyed if the kidneys are weak and disordered.

Thousands testify that Doan's Kidney Pills have a reviving action on weak kidneys.

What this remedy has done in so many cases of this kind is the best proof of its merits.

Perfect health means that every organ of the body is performing its functions properly.

Read the following. It's testimony gratefully given by a Manning resident.

Mrs. H. P. Jenkinson, Church St., Manning, S. C., says: "I gladly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills, for I know from personal experience they are a remedy of merit. I was annoyed by kidney complaint and pains through the small of my back. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me wonderfully, not only relieving the misery in my back, but strengthening my kidneys. You may use my testimonial at any time."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McBarn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

STOMACH TROUBLE FOR FIVE YEARS

Majority of Friends Thought Mr. Hughes Would Die, But One Helped Him to Recovery.

Pomeroyton, Ky.—In interesting advices from this place, Mr. A. J. Hughes writes as follows: "I was down with stomach trouble for five (5) years, and would have sick headache so bad, at times, that I thought surely I would die. I tried different treatments, but they did not seem to do me any good. I got so bad, I could not eat or sleep, and all my friends, except one, thought I would die. He advised me to try Thedford's Black-Draught, and quit-

taking other medicines. I decided to take his advice, although I did not have any confidence in it.

I have now been taking Black-Draught for three months, and it has cured me—haven't had those awful sick headaches since I began using it.

I am so thankful for what Black-Draught has done for me." Thedford's Black-Draught has been found a very valuable medicine for derangements of the stomach and liver. It is composed of pure, vegetable herbs, contains no dangerous ingredients, and acts gently, yet surely. It can be freely used by young and old, and should be kept in every family chest.

Get a package today. Only a quarter.

NEW HOTEL FOR DARLINGTON.

Darlington, Jan. 9.—The contract for the new hotel building was let today to J. M. Lawton, of Abbeville.

The building is to have forty-three bed rooms, with running water and steam heat throughout. The lobby and dining room are to have tile floors and a marble wainscoting, the latter being nine feet high.

The total cost will be between \$75,000 and \$80,000, and the contract calls for the building to be completed within ten months. The work will be started next Monday, and will be pushed to the limit. The location of this building will be ideal, facing east on North Main street and south on Orange street.

TO INVESTIGATE SERVICE.

Philadelphia, Jan. 8.—What is said will be an investigation of the entire postal service of the United States, intended primarily to effect a standardization of methods and an increase in efficiency, was begun in this city today by a commission appointed by Postmaster General Burleson. The commission will visit the larger cities, giving attention to local as well as general needs.

Washington, Jan. 10.—A cold wave is predicted for the South Atlantic States tonight with heavy frost or freezing temperature. The wave will extend over central Florida, and the Gulf coast.

Peruvian Mixtures
for COTTON CORN GRAIN TOBACCO
Are composed of the World's Greatest Fertilizers—Peruvian Guano, nature's own provision for increasing soil fertility—balanced with the scientific and skillful application of man in mixing high grade Ammoniacs and Potash in just the proportion to suit the varied soils and crops of the South.
Quality—No man-made fertilizer of similar analysis can be as good. But the supply is always limited. We have never been able to supply the demand. To insure your receiving your Peruvian Mixtures this year write us now for prices and our valuable booklet.
PERUVIAN GUANO CORP.
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

FERTILIZERS.
Year after year, in favorable seasons and unfavorable seasons, for over 40 years, on good lands and on poor lands, on red land and on gray land, on clay land and on sandy land, on high land and on low land, on
COTTON, CORN, TOBACCO, WHEAT, OATS,
our Fertilizers have been used and put to every conceivable test, each year's use confirming their superiority and value as
Crop Producers.
We have many unsolicited testimonials from some of the most successful farmers in the state.
Our Motto: "The Best Materials and Full Analysis"
Ask your merchant for our Fertilizers and insist on having them, or write us direct.
The Macmurry Company
SUCCESSORS TO
The Wilcox & Gibbs Guano Co.,
CHARLESTON, S. C.