

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

Charleston people appear to be beginning to realize the viciousness of the race track gambling that has been domiciled in that city for the past three years, and the introduction of a bill by Senator Sinkler to require the attorney general to enforce the law against race track gambling is an indication of the awakening of the public conscience of Charleston. If the sentiment of Charleston is against the race track the attorney general will have a comparatively easy task in closing the race track, but if he is not supported by public sentiment the race track gamblers will continue to operate the track in defiance of the statute law that has been in effect for the past several years.

The farmers of the community in which the Baker school is situated have taken the lead in a movement for diversified farming that might well be followed by every other neighborhood in this and other counties. Having organized a Grain and Cattle club they have appealed to Clemson College for assistance in making the effort to find profitable crops to replace cotton. Specialists from Clemson will visit Baker school at regular intervals to instruct and advise with the farmers of the community and it is the hope of those who are striving for agricultural independence and prosperity that they may, through the assistance of these specialists avoid the mistakes that have heretofore resulted in failure for so many cotton farmers who tried to cut loose from cotton.

In both the eastern and western theatres of war the Germans appear to have gained decided advantages over their enemies during the past two weeks. The much censored dispatches indicate that Austria, strengthened by German reinforcements, have checked the Russian advance and at some points on the extended battle line in Russian Poland and Galicia have repulsed the Russians with heavy loss. In the extreme west, in Belgium and northern France the Germans are repeating their victorious advance of the early weeks of the war and having captured Antwerp and Ostend are driving the allies before them inflicting great loss as they go. Along the remainder of the long battle line in France the Germans are holding their own against the allies who have had no decisive successes in their desperate efforts to break through or drive back the German army of invasion. The latest reports state that the Germans are preparing to bring their big siege guns to bear on the French forts on the Alsace-Lorraine frontier, and that they will be reduced by the methods that were successful at Liege, Namur, Maubeuge and Antwerp. This charge of tactics is an admission that the German plan to conquer France by sweeping across the country with an overpowering army failed when the Germans were driven back from Paris, that their success with the methods used at Antwerp and elsewhere has encouraged them to rely more upon heavy artillery than upon other branches of the army to clear the way for an advance. If the allies have anything like as large a force operating in France and Belgium as the Germans the showing they are making is decidedly unfavorable. The Germans are waging aggressive campaigns against the allies in the west and against the Russians in the east and are keeping their enemies on the defensive in their own territories. Thus far the Germans have had decidedly the advantage in the active fighting and their country has altogether escaped the devastation and ruin that they have inflicted upon Belgium, France and Russian Poland. In Austria alone has the war been carried by the allies into their enemies' country, and there the damage inflicted does not begin to approximate the ruin wrought in France and Belgium. The German war machine shows no signs of breaking down and the only hope for the allies is a greater army than they have yet placed in the field and the protraction of the

war until Germany has exhausted her supply of men, ammunition and food. At the present moment things look black for the allies, for the mailed fist of the German War Lord is battering mercilessly.

The South Carolina legislature is unalterably opposed to total elimination—of the \$200 legislative salary, the \$5 stationery allowance and the mileage. They want all that is common to them and want it in cash—no cotton accepted at ten cents a pound.

Members of the legislature should not be expected to serve without compensation and pay their own expenses, but why they refused to adopt the Christensen resolution providing for a per diem of \$5 per day, with mileage additional, and demand \$200, the maximum amount allowed for a session, is difficult to understand.

If the European war should result in the complete triumph of Germany and the humiliation of France, England and Russia, a wave of militarism would sweep over the United States and Roosevelt and Hobson would be in the ascendancy. The ship builders, armor plate, ammunition and gun makers and all the other believers in a big navy and army would go up and down the country working up a panic, proclaiming that America's only safety from conquest by Germany is to be an invincible navy and a standing army greater in numbers and better equipped than Germany's. Hobson's periodic Japanese war scare is not to be compared to the furor that would be raised over the German world conquest logic.

The total elimination of the cotton crop next year means a tremendous increase in the corn acreage and a corn crop next fall that must find an outside market or become as great a drag on the market as cotton is now. While the legislature is debating the cotton elimination plan it should take some time to consider a plan to market the grain crop.

One solution of cotton warehouse problem is for the farmers who wish to hold cotton to organize neighborhood warehouse companies, have them regularly incorporated and warehouse their own cotton at a minimum cost. It would not be necessary to build warehouses in a majority of communities since on many farms there are buildings that can easily be utilized as cotton storage warehouses. Cotton thus stored can be insured at a low rate and warehouse certificates issued by a mutual company of this sort would be just as good collateral as a certificate issued by any other warehouse corporation. The cost of organizing and incorporating a community warehouse would be inconsiderable and the cost of operation would be low, consequently the storage and insurance would not amount to a great deal. Brought down to its last analysis, the solution of the problem that is now facing the cotton farmers rests with themselves and self-help is the only thing that offers them any hope of real and permanent relief. A half dozen farmers in any neighborhood can by co-operation, become their own cotton warehousemen and save a part of the money that they would otherwise pay out to the regular warehouses, which are already taxed beyond their capacity. A warehouse company legally incorporated is a warehouse company whether it is located in a town or in the country, whether it has a capital of \$1,000 or \$100,000, whether it has five stockholders or five hundred. A warehouse certificate issued by the little company is just as safe and valid as the certificate of the big company, and the insurance companies will issue policies on cotton stored in warehouses in the country as readily as on that stored in big warehouses located in towns. The insurance rate on cotton stored in warehouses other than of standard construction is somewhat higher, but the rate is reasonable and not prohibitive—something like \$1.50 a bale per year, we understand. If a farmer has a big fertilizer house or a large barn, he can convert it into a cotton warehouse and store his own cotton and that of his neighbors and save money by the operation.

HUNTER MEETS DEATH.

Columbia, Oct. 15.—Herbert Rimer, a young farmer, residing on the Winstonsboro road, 11 miles from Columbia, was instantly killed yesterday when he fell from a tree limb, about 20 feet, to the ground. He had climbed the tree to get a squirrel.

A young boy was with him at the time. The case was reported to Coroner Scott and he will to-day make an investigation to decide if an inquest is necessary.

The best excelsior is made from basswood, or linden. Aspen and cottonwood, however, supply nearly half of the total amount manufactured.

BURIED IN ARLINGTON CEMETERY.

Funeral Services of Col. Franklin J. Moses Held at Residence of Commanding Officer at Marine Barracks in Washington, D. C.

Washington Star.
With all the military ceremony to which his rank entitled him, the funeral of Col. Franklin J. Moses, U. S. M. C., took place this morning from the residence of the commanding officer at the Washington marine barracks, 8th and G streets southeast.

The body of Col. Moses, who died suddenly at Vera Cruz, Mexico, from pneumonia, contracted in the line of duty, was brought to this country on the battleship Arkansas and taken at once to the residence of the commanding officer at the marine barracks here. Col. Moses, had he lived, was to have commanded the marine barracks in this city and it was therefore thought more fitting to have the funeral here than in Annapolis, his last command before sailing for Vera Cruz at the head of the 3d regiment of marines.

After a brief funeral service conducted by Rev. George F. Dudley of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, the body was placed on a gun-carriage, draped in the American flag and the colors of the Marine Corps and escorted by marines and sailors to Arlington cemetery, where the interment took place. Nearly all the officers of the Marine Corps stationed in this city, including Maj. Gen. Barnett, commandant, were present at the funeral and accompanied the body to Arlington. Members of the class of 1881 of the Naval Academy, of which Col. Moses was a member, acted as pallbearers.

Col. Moses, who was a native of Sumter, S. C., and a grandson of Chief Justice Moses of South Carolina served with distinction in the Spanish-American war, in the Philippines, in Nicaragua and Venezuela and at the relief of Peking during the Boxer uprising. In addition to his wife, who was formerly Miss Marie Raum, daughter of the former commissioner of internal revenue, Col. Moses left his mother, Mrs. E. R. Moses of Florence Court, Washington, and three sisters—Mrs. H. D. Geddings and Mrs. E. B. Brice, both of Florence Court, and Mrs. S. C. Baker of Sumter, S. C.

REPORT ON TOBACCO CROP.

Sales Since Season Opened 39,478,421 Pounds.

Columbia, Oct. 13.—Several days ago the United States department of agriculture issued a statement estimating that the South Carolina tobacco crop will be 331,657,000 pounds. The report issued today by the State department of agriculture shows that 39,478,421 pounds have been sold in the State since the season opened. The tobacco farmers of the Pee Dee section have received \$3,881,233.54 for the crop.

Report issued on the September sales for 22 markets and 54 warehouses. The tobacco crop in 1913 was 33,299,561 pounds, which went to the market for \$4,584,339.51. In 1912 the farmers produced 24,337,992 pounds. The total amount received was \$2,653,443.68.

Average price paid for tobacco per pound during the past several years in September is as follows:

1910	9.37
1911	12.61
1912	11.90
1913	13.23
1914	8.81

The great decrease in the price of tobacco is attributed to the European war. In September of this year the farmers sold 19,552,988 pounds for \$1,723,189.18.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New Orleans, Oct. 14.—A change for the worse in weather conditions over the belt, further stiffening of spot sales in Texas points and somewhat higher consumption figures for September from the government than generally expected, checked the downward trend of spot prices in the local cotton market today, and caused a recovery to 7.30 in the price of January.

Bears, however, pointed out that imports of foreign cotton during the first two months of the season were 42,402 bales, nearly three times as much as during the same period last year, while during the same time exports were only 146,988 bales.

New Orleans Spots.

New Orleans, Oct. 14.—Spot cotton steady; sales on the spot 599; to arrive 100; low middling 6 1-4 nominal; strict low middling 6 1-2; middling 6 3-4; strict middling 7; good middling 7 3-4; strict good middling 7 3-4; nominal; receipts 4,912 bales; stock 77,323.

A license to marry has been issued to Mr. Geo. Kneese of Sunary and Miss Ora Pritchard of Sumter. Licenses were also issued to Caesar Bradley and Mary Ladd of Privateer; and James Arthur and Alice Strange, of Oswego.

WORKING FOR ELIMINATION.

Stackhouse Urges Friends of Movement to Sign Petitions at Once.

Columbia, Oct. 12.—"I wish the friends of total elimination all over South Carolina to get out petitions like the one below," said Dr. Wade H. Stackhouse, president of the State Cotton congress, tonight, "and have every township canvassed if possible and send me the names secured by Thursday if you can. Your representatives will do your bidding if you let them know in no uncertain terms your wishes. Texas may be willing to join us if we lead as indicated by telegrams below.

"If you believe elimination will do what we say send in petitions signed by a majority of your voters."

"We, the undersigned citizens of _____ County, believing that total elimination of the 1915 cotton crop is the only remedy that will add immediate value to this crop, and believing that if all the cotton States will pass a similar law that we can get as much money out of the crop now on hand as we can out of this crop and the next, we urge that you use your influence as well as vote for such a law in South Carolina."

Dr. Stackhouse gave out the following telegrams:

"Dallas, Tex., Oct. 11, 1914.
"Dr. Wade Stackhouse, Columbia, S. C.—Meeting strongly in favor of elimination of next crop. Legislature is being urged to act for no cotton crop or strong reduction. Committee goes to Austin Tuesday. Union co-operating freely.
(Signed)
"Texas Division Southern Cotton Association, J. H. Connel, President."

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 11, 1914.

"Dr. Wade Stackhouse, Care Jefferson Hotel, Columbia, S. C.—Our campaign of ten speakers reached mass meetings in sixty counties the past week. Farmers overwhelmingly favor State legislation to control production next year. Many counties demand total elimination of cotton by law. County delegation concentrate at Austin Tuesday for immediate State legislation. Fight will be total elimination. Other States in line.
(Signed) "Harvie Jordan."
Dr. Stackhouse thinks the Texas legislature may give favorable action on total reduction bill scheduled to come before them tomorrow.

RAN DOWN BIG BUCK.

Yemassee, Oct. 13.—The most unusual occurrence known in the history of this vicinity took place last Saturday. While Mr. John B. Gregorie was riding around his cotton crop he saw a deer running through the field, Mr. Gregorie was unarmed, but he dismounted from his horse and undertook a race with the buck. He managed to get the animal by one of its hind legs and then shouted for assistance. A negro boy very promptly responded to the call, and he was given the leg to govern, while Mr. Gregorie cut the animal's throat.

The deer had been chased by dogs during the entire morning, consequently it had become very much fatigued. After the butchering took place all persons present very distinctly saw that a shot had never entered its body.

SUMTER COTTON MARKET.

Corrected daily by Ernest Field, Cotton Buyer.
Good Middling 6 3-8,
Strict Middling 6 1-4,
Middling 6 1-8,
Strict Low Middling 5 3-4,
Staple Cotton, Nominal.

FOR SALE—Appler and Fulghum seed oats, Applers, 80c; Fulghums, \$1.50. Middling cotton taken at 8 cents. Bags furnished by purchaser. A. C. Thompson, Sumter, S. C.

DR. HIGHSMITH—Optometrist, will not fill his regular appointment here next week, but will be here at Claremont Hotel again Thursday, October 29th.

WANTED—Heifer calves, three to six months old; also one or more young cows, fresh in milk, or springers. Apply Dr. C. P. Osteen, Sumter, S. C.

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Columbia, - South Carolina

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Undertaker and Embalmer.
Prompt Attention to Day or Night Calls.
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Successors to Booth-Harby Live Stock Co. and Central Lumber Co.
Geo. Epperson's Old Stand Opp. Court House

POWERS CARPET CLEANING AND RUG CO.

The most modern and best equipped plant in the State for rug and carpet cleaning. Our scouring process makes your carpet look new. Carpets altered and re-made. Out of town work given prompt attention. We guarantee our work to be the best. Write us for estimates stating the quality and size of rugs.

Powers Carpet Cleaning and Rug Co., 159 Wentworth Street Charleston, S. C.

ROOFING---ROOFING---ROOFING
\$3.00 PER SQUARE.

First-class Galvanized Corrugated and V-Crimped Roofing in 6, 7, 8 and 10 foot lengths. Sticks 10 cents per square extra. Onip required with V-Crimped Roofing.

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Your pictures will work wonders in improving the appearance of your home. They will reflect your taste and refinement and will give pleasure to yourself as well as to your friends. You are cordially invited to call and see us.

WINBURN'S STUDIO, 10 1/2 S. MAIN

DON'T BE MISLED!
Wait For No Other Show—The Only Big Show Coming This Season, Will Exhibit in

SUMTER, FRIDAY, 23
OCT. 23

LARGER--GREATER THAN EVER!

SPARKS
WORLD-FAMOUS SHOWS

MORAL, ENTERTAINING AND INSTRUCTIVE.

THE SHOW THAT NEVER BROKE A PROMISE

25 YEARS OF HONEST DEALING WITH THE PUBLIC.

A TREMENDOUS EXHIBITION OF WEALTH AND SPLENDOR

PERFECT SPECIMENS OF THE EARTH'S MOST CURIOUS CREATURES GATHERED TOGETHER INTO ONE IMMENSE MENAGERIE.

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THE PRINCIPAL SALARIES PAID BY THIS MAMMOTH ENTERPRISE HAVE ROBBED ALL EUROPE OF THEIR MOST VALUABLE ARTISTS

MALE AND FEMALE RIDERS, AERIAL ARTISTS, LEAPERS, TUMBLERS, GYMNASTS AND SENSATIONAL DEATH-DEFYING FEATS OF SKILL AND DARING BY BOTH MALE AND FEMALE PERFORMERS.

A BIG TROUPE OF HIGH-SCHOOL HORSES. AN IMMENSE HERD OF WONDERFULLY TRAINED ELEPHANTS. TWO GROUPS OF FOREST-BRED, PLAIN-FULLING LIONS PERFORMING IN GREAT STEEL ENCLOSURES.

5000 THAT WILL SEAT COMFORTABLY SEAT 5000 PEOPLE.

TENTS THAT ARE POSITIVELY WATERPROOF.

TWO TRAINS OF MONSTER RAILWAY CARS.

A GRAND, FREE STREET PARADE EACH DAY AT NOON.

"MARY"
THE LARGEST LIVING LAND ANIMAL ON EARTH.
3 INCHES TALLER THAN JUMBO AND WEIGHING OVER 5 TONS.
A POSITIVE FEATURE AT EACH EXHIBITION

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY—RAIN OR SHINE 2 AND 8 O'CLOCK DOORS TO MENAGERIE OPEN 1 HOUR EARLIER

20 FUNNY CLOWNS

➔ **Hauser Street Show Grounds** ➔

GRAND STREET PARADE 10:30 A. M.