

**The Watchman and Southron.**  
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—BY—  
**GREEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.**  
SUMTER, S. C.  
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**Advertisements:**  
One Square first insertion... \$1.00  
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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.

At least two months ago, when the question of paramount interest throughout the State was the drastic reduction or the total elimination of the cotton crop, we took occasion to direct attention to one phase of the subject that was generally ignored, viz, the problem of providing for the thousands of farm laborers heretofore dependent upon the cotton crop for employment. At that time not one of the politico-farm economists and financiers would give this subject consideration, and the general disposition was to brush it aside as a matter of minor importance that would automatically adjust itself.

Several energetic advocates of one or the other of the numerous plans to valorise, or finance, the unsalable cotton crop, through the aid of the federal or the State government, took occasion to protest strongly against side issues being brought into the discussion of the big subject of holding the present crop and eliminating that of next year. They declared that the farm laborers would be taken care of in due season, and that it was a very insignificant phase of the problem and offered no difficulties.

As the time for solving this so-called minor problem has drawn nearer a change in the views of thoughtful men is perceptible. The labor problem is looming up as a big one that seriously complicates the distressing situation, financial and otherwise, that the farmers and business men of this State are facing. The curtailment of the cotton crop and the scarcity of money work together to decrease the demand for labor, and, as yet, no practical plan for finding employment for those who are dependent upon day labor for daily bread has been suggested. The pinch of necessity has not yet been seriously felt, but it will be before the winter ends, and conditions, we fear, will be worse in the spring. It is true that a larger tobacco crop will, in a measure, take the place of cotton as a means of furnishing work for the day laborers, but this crop will not give work to all of those who need it. There is a world of work that ought to be done on the majority of farms in the way of improvements, such as ditching, removing stumps from the fields, building pasture fences, repairing dilapidated buildings, but there is not the money on hand or in sight to pay for this work, and the farmer who is in a position to make work to furnish a living for his dependent laborers is fortunate and a public benefactor. Negroes and white farm laborers are said to be moving into the towns and cities expecting to find work, but there is not employment in the towns for those already there, and those who leave country are making this condition worse. They will be better off among the people who know them and have heretofore given them employment.

The Germans were expected to take the aggressive on land and force the fighting while to England was assigned the role of taking the initial at sea. Only in the wild imaginings of the pro-German war it predicted that the German warships would brave the great sea power of Great Britain and attempt to take the war to England's coasts. But just this has happened, the only aggressive naval actions of the war, save in isolated and comparatively unimportant instances have been inaugurated by the Germans. Today comes the startling news that the German fleet, ignoring the British North Sea squadron, reputed to be the strongest naval unit ever assembled in the history of the world, is bombarding the coast towns of England and inflicting tremendous damage. The world has been led to believe that the German fleet was securely bottled up at Kiel and Wilhelmshaven and that the mighty British fleet, strung out across the North Sea, stood as an impregnable bulwark protecting the shores of England from attack. The Englishman's dream of security was rudely shattered when the German fleet began the bombardment of Hartlepool, Scarborough and Whitby at 8 o'clock this morning. The news despatches say that the terrified

inhabitants fled in frenzy and panic, while their homes, shattered and fired by German shells, went up in smoke. As they fled inland for safety the thought uppermost in their minds was "Where is the great British fleet, whose duty it is to protect England from attack by sea?"

The battle was not over when the last reports were received and the final result may be a complete British victory and the destruction of the German fleet that made the daring raid on the English coast, but, be that as it may, the Germans today scored heavily on the English and the laurels of the British navy have been dimmed. If the Germans cannot be bottled up in their own ports, if England towns cannot be protected against bombardment and ruin, what service does Britain's fleet perform?

"Every arm of the service is energetically employed to protect the English coasts." Another case of locking the door after the steed was stolen. The inference is that "every arm" was not heretofore "energetically employed," and, in consequence, England mourns the death of more than one hundred and eight of her citizens.

The Curb Market opened this morning and the results were satisfactory to both sellers and buyers. There is reason to believe that the experiment will prove a success and that the Curb Market will become a permanent institution. A try-out of several months will be necessary, however, to prove that the farmers will bring their produce to the Curb Market regularly and that the housekeepers will patronize it in sufficient numbers to maintain it.

It is easy to believe that England is a veritable hornet's nest today and that even the cricket players and professional footballers are ready to enlist to fight for England. A mad man who is thoroughly scared is a dangerous enemy—and old John Bull is now both mad and scared. Germany has raised up against herself an enemy twice as dangerous as she ever had before.

Recent developments in Mexico lead one to believe that the American promoters of strife in that country have not given up hope of forcing the United States into armed intervention in that country. They will never rest so long as there is any hope of having the American army stationed in Mexico to guard their mines and oil wells.

Every seaport that has a naval station is a strong advocate of a bigger and still bigger navy. But they will have hereafter to dodge around the stock argument of the invincibility of England's greatest of all navies and the inviolability of English soil. A few modern fortifications armed with long range guns would have been of more benefit to Scarborough, Hartlepool and Whitby than the great English dreadnaughts. The forts would not have been wandering around in the North sea when they were badly needed.

**MY AUTO.**

My auto, 'tis of thee  
Short cut to poverty—  
Of thee I chant.  
I blew a pile of dough  
For thee two years ago,  
And now you quite refuse to go,  
Or won't, or can't.

Through town and countryside  
You were my joy and pride—  
Ah, happy day,  
I loved thy gaudy hue,  
Thy nice white dress so new  
Now you're down and out for true  
In every way.

To thee, old rattlebox,  
Came many bumps and knocks—  
For thee I grieve,  
Frayed are thy seats and worn,  
Badly thy top is torn,  
Whooping cough affects thy horn,  
I do believe.

Thy perume swells the breeze,  
While good folks choke and wheeze,  
As we pass by.  
I paid of thee a price  
"I would buy a mansion twice,  
Now everybody's yelling "Ice—"  
I wonder why.

The motor has the gripe,  
The spark plug has the pip,  
And woe is thine.  
I, too, have suffered chills,  
Ague and kindred ills,  
Endeavoring to pay my bills  
Since thou wert mine.

Gone is my bank roll now,  
No more 't would choke the cow,  
As once before.  
Yet, if I had the yen,  
So help me, John—amen,  
I'd buy myself a car again  
And spend some more.

Mal Rose, Camden Chronicle.

Buy Now at 1-2 Price.  
The Schwartz stores are giving you the chance now to get your coat suit, cloak or dress at 1-2 price. Don't delay. Schwartz Bros.—Adv't.

**EMDEN'S MEN ACTIVE.**

Forty of Crew, Left on Cocos Island, Take to Sea Again and Menace Shipping.

Manila, Dec. 16.—Forty men from the German cruiser Emden who were left on the Cocos island when the Australian cruiser Sydney forced the Emden ashore and destroyed her, have captured a collier, mounted two maxims on her and now are raiding commerce in the Pacific, according to a report received here.

The report came through officers of the British steamer Malacca, just arrived at Jolo, and has not been confirmed officially.

The men of the Emden had gone ashore on Cocos island to dismantle the wireless and fled when the Emden was destroyed. Headed by Lieut. von Mueck, they left Cocos island with a commandeered schooner and plenty of provisions, together with their own armed launch and two boats, according to the report. When they captured the collier is not stated.

The Malacca reports that she steamed to Jolo without showing lights at night.

**Waste in America.**

"We are an unduly extravagant people; and the lesson of the hour is economy, to add as little as possible to the heavy burden of credit which the country is now called upon to bear. Let us save every dollar we can against the day of investment opportunity just ahead of us. This is best for the individual and for the country as a whole, as we will have no financial help from Europe for years to come—and great development work will need every dollar that can be saved."—Ray Stannard Baker.

Now is a particularly good time for us Americans to consider earnestly the necessity that is laid upon us to conserve our resources of all kinds.

One of the Belgian delegates who called on President Wilson recently was greatly astonished at what he saw in this country of the reckless use of our opportunities. He said:

"On our ride to Chicago we saw hundreds of miles of fertile lands lying fallow. We saw orchards and fields with ungathered products rotting on the ground. We saw miles of young trees being destroyed by fires started by engine sparks and left to burn unnoticed. Everywhere the farms and residences were divided by wooden fences that contained enough lumber to build the homes of an empire.

"The waste of America is not confined to materials. Never can a European believe the magnitude of wasted labor in America unless he visits the cities. Hundreds of thousands of men, whose energy might be applied to production, remain in enforced idleness.

"In the country, wasted lands; in the cities, wasted men. On the trees and plants, ungathered food; in the centre of population, hungry people. These are the economic elements of American life. Why do not the statesmen here address themselves to bringing about an adjustment that will cure these evils?

"If any country in Europe had such bounteous natural wealth, such limitless land area fit for cultivation, and such unused labor energy, it would be quickly transformed into prosperity beyond dreams. Why in Belgium even our dogs work. Every city lot is cultivated and most of our garden truck is raised on less ground than Americans waste in unused back yards."

Undoubtedly there are answers to some of these criticisms from this foreign observer, but we must plead guilty to being wasteful.

It is probable that the great European war will result in more thrift in the United States nationally and individually. There are several reasons for this belief. Every citizen in America will feel the strain of this crisis, and most of us will be disposed to retrench and to trench ourselves by putting more money into the bank as a reserve fund and for investment purposes.

For many years after this war all the savings of the people of Europe probably will go into the securities of their governments which will need to do some tremendous borrowing to pay the costs of the vast struggle. So that little capital from Europe can be expected for a long time to help American development, as it has in the past. We must finance ourselves.

Undoubtedly also there will be a great after-the-war immigration to America from the European countries. This influx will contain many who, both from training and necessity, are thrifty and in the main they will be a desirable element in our population. Quite possibly we can learn some valuable lessons from them.—T. D. MacGregor.

**Fire in Atlanta.**

Atlanta, Dec. 15.—The Elyea Axtell store, Tripod paint company and Harbour cigar stores at the corner of Edgewood and Pryor was burned this morning. The loss is \$75,000. Fireman Berryman was seriously hurt.

**TAKES COTTON ABROAD.**

Steamer to Carry 18,000 Bales to Genoa.

Savannah, Dec. 14.—The Norwegian steamer Hermion will sail within the next few days for Genoa, Italy, with the largest cargo of cotton that has left this port this season for a foreign country. The Hermion's cargo will consist of 18,000 bales of cotton. Her cargo, if sold in this country, would be valued at approximately \$720,000, but because of demand for the staple in foreign countries at this time its value will undoubtedly be considerably more. The Hermion is one of seven steamers in port loading cotton for foreign countries.

**SUMTER COTTON MARKET.**

Corrected daily by Ernest Field, Cotton Buyer.  
Good Middling 7.  
Strict Middling 6 7-8.  
Middling 6 5-8.  
Strict Low Middling 6 1-4.  
Low Middling 5 3-4.  
Staple Cotton, Nominal.

**New York Cotton Market.**

Opening.	Close
Jan. . . . . 7.12	7.26
July . . . . . 7.64	7.81
Oct . . . . . 7.95	8.08

**New York Cotton Market.**

New York, Dec. 17.—Cotton dull, two and three lower. March, 7.32; May, 7.48.

**Ladies! This is for You!**

Come here now and pick from our entire stock of coat suits, cloaks and dresses and pay just 1-2 price. This places before you the Schwartz great stock of pick from. W. want you all to share in this sale. Schwartz Bros. Adv't.

**Sumter Comes Sixth.**

According to the census report of the department of commerce, Sumter with 45,142 bales of cotton comes sixth on the list of counties in South Carolina out of a total of 1,230,239 bales of cotton ginned up to December 1, 1914, 69,514 bales more than were ginned in 1913. The counties ginning more cotton than Sumter are: Orangeburg, 71,709; Spartanburg, 60,588; Barnwell, 54,677; Marlboro, 53,245; Anderson, 49,050. Ten counties last year ginned more cotton up to December 1st than this year.

**Now is Your Chance.**

Ladies we are going to put on sale now our entire stock of coat suits at 1-2 price. The stock is still quite extensive and selections can easily be made at this store. Cloaks and dresses also go at 1-2 price. Schwartz Bros.—Adv't.

**Horse Strayed.**

One roan horse strayed this morning from lot. Please notify Schwartz Bros.—Adv't.

**RAILROAD FARE FREE!**

For the first 20 students who enroll in our college by January 4, 1915, we will pay railroad fare FREE to our College. Why not save this amount? You can. Write us by return mail for full particulars. Write today before you forget it.

MACFEAT BOWEN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Columbia, S. C.

FOR SALE—500 bushels Texas rust-proof seed oats, at 65 cents per bushel, f. o. b. Forden, S. C. Apply Emanuel & Co.

**MEN Cured Forever**

By a true specialist who possesses the experience of years. The right kind of experience—doing the same thing hundreds and perhaps thousands of times, with unfailing permanent results. Don't you think it time to get the right treatment? If you desire to consult a reliable long-established specialist of vast experience, come to me and learn what can be accomplished with skillful, scientific treatment. I hold two medical diplomas and certificates by examination and other requirements from the boards of medical examiners of 14 states in the Union, together with over 20 years' experience in specialty practice. I successfully treat: Blood Poison, Varicose Veins, Glands, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Rheumatism, Gall Stones, Paralysis, Discharges, Piles and Rectal Trouble, Stricture and all Nervous, Chronic and private diseases of Men and Women. Examination free and strictly confidential. Hours: 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 5.



Call or Write  
**DR. REGISTER,**  
Specialist,  
606 UNION NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,  
COR. MAIN AND GERVAIS STS.,  
Columbia, S. C.

**ATLANTIC COAST PLANT CO.,**  
Wholesale Cabbage, Beets and Lettuce Plants  
MAINE GROWN SEED POTATOES, IR 5-4 CABBAGES, HOULTON ROSE VARIETIES A SPECIALTY  
SELECTED BY AN EXPERT—SWISS POTATO PLANTS, ALL VARIETIES.  
**SOMETHING FOR NOTHING.**  
Youngs Island, S. C., Nov. 23, 1914.  
To get started with you we make you the following offer: Send us \$1.50 for 1,000 Frost Proof Cabbage Plants, grown in the open air and will stand freezing; grown from the celebrated seed of Bologna & Son and Thorburn & Co., and I will send you 1,000 Cabbage Plants additional FREE, and you can repeat the order as many times as you like. I will give you special prices on Potato Seed and Potato Plants later. We want the accounts of close buyers, large and small. We can supply all.  
ATLANTIC COAST PLANT CO.

**Lumber, Lime, Cement,**  
BUILDING MATERIAL GENERALLY  
AND FEED OF ALL KINDS.  
**Booth-Shuler Lumber & Supply Co.**  
Successors to Booth-Harby Live Stock Co and Central Lumber Co.  
Geo. Epperson's Old Stand Opp. Court House

**THIS BANK**  
Is a Member of the Federal Reserve Banking System of the United States.  
THE soundness and ability of the bank and the CHARACTER OF THE MEN behind that bank are investigated before the United States Government will allow a bank to become a member of the Federal Reserve System. Once a member of the Federal Reserve System a bank is one of the VAST ARMY of responsible banks which STAND TOGETHER for each other's protection; and the U. S. Government at Washington, D. C., through its representatives on each Federal Reserve Bank Board supervises and assists all member banks.  
Your money is absolutely safe in our bank and YOU CAN GET IT WHEN YOU WANT IT.  
**The First National Bank**  
OF SUMTER.  
Capital, Surplus and Profits Nearly - - \$230,000.00

DECEMBER 7, 1914  
**The National Bank of South Carolina**  
RESOURCES \$800,000.00  
4% compounded quarterly in our Savings Dept.  
5% on Time Certificates of Deposit.  
Strong, conservative, progressive.  
We appreciate our old friends, and are continually seeking new ones. We want your account.  
C. G. Rowland, Pres. G. L. Warren, Cashier

**\$43.65 TO HAVANA AND RETURN**  
Via Key West to Tampa, Thence Steamer to Havana  
(Rates Cover Meals and Berth on Steamer)  
Tickets on sale January 7th, limited to return January 25th 1915 Children at Half Fare. For any detailed information write to  
**MR. F. M. JOLLY, Traffic Agent,**  
Wilmington, N. C.  
—VIA THE—  
**Atlantic Coast Line**  
"The Standard Railroad of the South"  
**O. V. PLAYER, Agent, Sumter, S. C.**

**Holiday Excursion Rates**  
Tickets on sale December 16th to 25th inclusive, and December 31st, 1914 and January 1st 1915, with final limit January 6th 1915.  
Between all points on the Atlantic Coast Line and Connecting Lines.  
**Atlantic Coast Line**  
"The Standard Railroad of the South"  
**O. V. Player, Agent, Sumter, S. C.**