

**The Watchman and Southeron.**  
 Published Wednesday and Saturday.  
 —BY—  
**OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.**  
 SUMTER, S. C.  
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**Advertisements:**  
 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 subserve private interests will be charged for as advertising.  
 Obituaries and tributes of respect will be charged for.  
 The Sumter Watchman was founded in 1850 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.

**BLOW TO OIL TRUST.**  
**Discoveries of The First Importance.**

A young chemical engineer of the Bureau of Mines, Dr. Walter F. Rittman, has just performed a service for his country which will entitle him to be regarded as a national benefactor, and to take high rank among the scientific discoveries of the day. While it may be some time before his discovery can be utilized commercially, the formal announcement made by Secretary Lane of the Department of the Interior makes it certain that Dr. Rittman's experiments have gone beyond the stage of experiment and have reached the status of absolute demonstration. What this young chemical engineer has done is a much bigger thing than the invention of a new type of cannon or a new type of submarine, though in a way it is related to both. Singularly enough, the results of his work will minister both to peace and war. Gasoline of late years has become the great motive power not merely for automobiles and motorboats, but for many types of engines, and would doubtless have played an even more important part in the production of industrial energy than it has, but for the fear that the supply might be inadequate for the demand. Dr. Rittman's discovery promises to increase the output of gasoline from petroleum 200 per cent. or more, and that is equivalent to the discovery of new oil wells capable of adding that much to the present gasoline production. But it means much more than making this large addition to the supply. It means putting the additional supply at the service of the country by making the process free from the control of monopoly. The Standard Oil Company has had a patented process of its own which has enabled it to obtain three times as much gasoline from a given quantity of petroleum as the processes used by independent refiners. This has given it an immense advantage over its competitors, but Dr. Rittman's discovery will put the latter on equal terms with the Standard Oil in this respect, at least, and will help to reduce the price of gasoline as well as provide for its enlarged use. Gasoline has been little less essential to the success of military operations in Europe than gunpowder, and it has served the death riders of war as faithfully as the joy riders of peace. But this is only part of the wonder which this magician of the Bureau of Mines is working out from petroleum. He finds he can make from petroleum toluol and benzol, which are necessary ingredients of high explosives and also the basis of many of the important dye stuffs in which Germany has held the supremacy and that are used in silk, cotton and woolen industries. This would make us independent of foreign importations and would tend to stimulate greatly American industry. The same ingredients that makes for beauty and peaceful production in dyes make also for war and death in their contribution to high explosives. And yet, inasmuch as life and happiness may depend upon our means of defense, it is not to be regretted that a discovery that promotes our productive capacity also arms us with the means for defending it.

Dr. Rittman's discovery is an illustration of the practical service which the government can render the country without departure from legitimate lines of activity. And it is an illustration of the value of patient scientific research.—Baltimore Sun.

**COAL MINE HORROR.**

**Hope of Rescuing Hundred Miners Abandoned.**  
 Layland, W. Va., March 4.—Sixteen dead have been taken from the New River Coal mine up to noon. There is no hope for nearly a hundred more miners who are believed to be still in the mine.

President Wilson has nominated Houston B. Teehee, of Talequah, Okla., to be register of the treasury. He is a Cherokee and formerly a member of the Oklahoma legislature.

**Liquor and Lockers.**

One of the most important features of the so-called "gallon-a-month" law which passed the legislature at its recent session, making the Webb law effective in South Carolina, has come in for very little discussion. We refer to the section which is aimed especially at clubs and which, if enforced, would break up all locker clubs in this State. This section reads as follows:

"Section 5. It shall be unlawful for any intoxicating liquors or beverages to be stored or kept in any place of business or club room or house in this State whether for personal use or otherwise, and the liquor or beverages herein allowed to be imported, if stored, must be stored in the home or private room of the person or persons so ordering."

This section is of special interest in Charleston for the reason that practically all of the social clubs of this city are now engaged in the installation of lockers. If it is going to be illegal to keep liquors of any kind at a club the work now under way would seem to be utterly useless.

It is a question, however, whether the section quoted above would stand were a test made of it in the courts. The Kentucky court of appeals passed upon this point last Friday and held that a similar law which was enacted in Kentucky last year was unconstitutional because an unwarranted infringement of personal liberty. The Kentucky law made it illegal "for any person to keep, store or possess any liquor in any room, building or structure other than the private residence of such person, and which is not used as a place of public resort." The court of appeals, passing upon this provision said:

"The power of the State to regulate and control the conduct of a private individual is confined to those cases where his conduct injuriously affects others. With his faults or weaknesses which he keeps to himself and which do not operate to the detriment of others, the State as such has no concern. The police power may be called into play when it is reasonably necessary to protect the public health, the public morals or the public safety. The mere fact that the Legislature sees fit to enact a statute ostensibly for the purpose of promoting such ends is not conclusive of the question.

"When, therefore, the statute purporting to have been enacted to protect public health, or public morals or public safety, has no real or substantial relation to these objects, or is a palpable invasion of rights secured by the fundamental law, it is the duty of the court so to adjudge and thereby give effect to the Constitution.

"We have in force a statute prohibiting the possession of intoxicating liquors in prohibited territory for the purpose of sale. Under this statute very slight evidence is sufficient to secure a conviction. When, therefore, the purpose of the owner is unlawful the statute is effective. Here it is sought to go a step further and make the possession for an innocent purpose, considered from the standpoint of police power, as such an offense as if the possession were for an unlawful purpose.

"If the Legislature has the power to prohibit such possession at places other than one's private residence, it has the like power to prohibit such possession even at a private residence. There must be some limits beyond which the Legislature rightfully cannot go. We think that limit is reached when it prohibits such possession for sale or other unlawful purposes. It cannot go further and prohibit such possession where the liquor is intended for one's own use, and, therefore, for a purpose with which the police power is not concerned."

The Kentucky law would seem in this matter to be on all fours with the South Carolina law. The decision of the Kentucky court of appeals is in line, moreover, with the decision of the Tennessee courts in which it was held that the Legislature could regulate shipments of liquor into the State but could not shut them off entirely. The reasoning of the Tennessee courts as to that was, we believe, in line with the reasoning of the Kentucky court of appeals as set forth above. Of course the courts in this State would not be bound in any way by what has been held by the courts of Kentucky; but the position taken by the latter is certainly a strong one and the arguments with which it is buttressed are most impressive. We do not believe that they can be upset.—News and Courier.

**Plan the Garden Now.**

It is time to begin thinking of the spring and summer garden and planning for it. The seed houses are getting busy with advertisements and catalogs. Select your varieties carefully and buy seed from reputable houses, disregarding those that make the most extravagant claims and promises. They may be all right, but the other way is safer. Any questions about the garden will be promptly answered by the horticultural division of Clemson College.

**WILL PREACH AT SUMMERTON.**

**Manning People Disappointed at Failure to Have Special Train to Greeleyville to Carry Crowd to Hear McLendon.**

A party of Sumterites passed through Manning yesterday on their way to Greeleyville to attend the McLendon meeting. Some of that party a few months ago would not have walked across the street to hear McLendon or anybody else. Who will say that Baxter McLendon's work is not lasting? Is it any wonder that McLendon makes friends of every nation, creed and denomination? The secret is he is broad, sincere, and possessed of true religion. May the world produce more of his kind.

There was a great disappointment in Manning last Sunday because of the failure of those in charge in Sumter, to secure a train to attend the McLendon meeting at Greeleyville. We think there would have been not less than 100 from this town to board the train if it had come, and besides a large number intended going from Pinewood and Paxville. However, Mr. McLendon will soon hold forth at Summerton, and such a reception he will get that it will make the natives look wild with astonishment. No man has ever gone before the masses and won a more sincere love than this same Baxter McLendon and it is always a great pleasure for his host of friends to testify their love and affection for him.—Manning Times.

**THIRTY THOUSAND FRUIT TREES**

**Horticulturist Reports Interest in Orchards to Be Greater Than in Previous Years.**

Clemson College, March 4.—Nearly thirty thousand young fruit trees have been placed with South Carolina farmers this season by C. F. Niven, assistant horticulturist in the extension work of Clemson College. Interest in home orchards is running high and the growth in this line of work is greater than in any previous year. The Clemson demonstration orchards have now been placed in all except six counties.

This information is contained in a preliminary report made by Prof. Niven. He says:

"People in the State are taking great interest in their home orchards. The demand for the orchard work has been heavier this year than ever before. Besides a number of old orchards that have been worked over and put into bearing condition, I have placed among the farmers about 20,000 peach trees, 7,000 grapes, 1,000 apples and some plums. Several farmers in the upper part of the State have also added cherries to their orchards.

"These orchards are being developed with the idea principally of supplying fruit for home consumption. A few farmers, in the Sand Hill region, have planted for local markets and for canning purposes.

"At the present time, demonstration orchards are being worked in every county in the State except six."

Bulletins on pruning and other orchard operations may be obtained by writing to the horticultural division of Clemson College.

**SO THE WORLD GOES.**

(This poem was written in December, 1862, by Col. John A. Joyce, at the Galt House, Louisville, Ky., at the request of George D. Prentice. Col. Joyce died on January 18.)

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;  
 Weep, and you weep alone;  
 For this brave old earth must borrow its mirth,  
 It has troubles enough of its own.  
 Sing! and the hills will answer;  
 Sigh! it is lost on the air;  
 The echoes bound to a joyful sound,  
 But shrink from voicing care.

Rejoice, and men will seek you;  
 Grieve and they turn and go;  
 They want full measure of all your pleasure,  
 But they do not want your woe.  
 Be glad and your friends are many;  
 Be sad, and you lose them all;  
 There are none to decline your nectared wine,  
 But alone you must drink life's gall.

Feast, and your halls are crowded;  
 Fast, and the world goes by;  
 Succeed and give, and it helps you live,  
 But no man can help you die,  
 There is room in the halls of pleasure  
 For a long and lordly train,  
 But one by one we must all file on  
 Through the narrow aisles of pain.  
 —New Haven Register.

The lawyers of the upper section of the State, included in the new federal district, are up in arms against the decision of the South Carolina delegation in congress to recommend the appointment of Congressman Joseph T. Johnson, of Spartanburg, as judge.



**We Invite You**  
 To Our Opening Display of  
**THE SMART STYLES IN**  
**New Spring Millinery**  
 Tuesday and Wednesday, March 9th and 10th, featuring "the latest"—the Barnyard Sailors and Tipperary Turbans and Veils.  
**The Misses Wilkes,**  
 33 W. LIBERTY ST. SUMTER, S. C.

**Who Are We?**  
 We are we, The Battery, Sumter S. C.—Adv't.

**TREASURY DEPARTMENT.**  
 Office of Comptroller of the Currency,  
 NO. 10670.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23, 1914.  
 Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The National Bank of Sumter" in the City of Sumter, in the county of Sumter and State of South Carolina, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

Now Therefore, I, John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The National Bank of Sumter" in the City of Sumter, in the County of Sumter and State of South Carolina, is authorized to commence business of banking as provided in Section Fifty-one Hundred and Sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States. Conversion of The Bank of Sumter, South Carolina.

In Testimony Whereof witness my hand and seal of office this twenty-third day of December, 1914.  
 (Signed) Jno. Skelton Williams,  
 Comptroller of the Currency.  
 (Seal)

**NO. 10660.**  
**TREASURY DEPARTMENT.**  
**OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.**

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5, 1914.  
 Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The National Bank of South Carolina, of Sumter" in the city of Sumter in the County of Sumter and State of South Carolina has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

Now Therefore, I, John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The National Bank of South Carolina of Sumter," in the city of Sumter, in the County of Sumter and State of South Carolina is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Conversion of The Bank of South Carolina, Sumter, S. C.  
 In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this fifth day of December, 1914.  
 JOHN SKELTON WILLIAMS,  
 Comptroller of the Currency.  
 (Seal.)

**Geo. H. Hurst,**  
 Undertaker and Embalmer.  
 Prompt Attention to Day or Night Calls;  
 AT J. D. Craig Old Stand, N. Main  
 Phones Day 539 Night 201

From Feb. 1st to March 1st we will sell the following goods at prices shown f. o. b. Columbia, provided money is sent with order:—  
**IRON—all sizes—2c. per lb. base.**  
**GENUINE STILLSON WRENCHES** as follows:—6 in. 50c; 8 in. 50c; 10 in. 60c; 14 in. 75c; 18 in. \$1.00; 24 in. \$1.50.  
**COLUMBIA SUPPLY CO.,** 223 WEST GERVAIS STREET COLUMBIA, S. C.

**Tobacco Barn Flues**  
 Now is the time to place orders to insure delivery when needed.  
 I bought iron before the advance in price and my prices are right.  
 Don't place orders for Flues until you get my prices.  
**A. J. ARD,** Office 12 East Liberty Street SUMTER, S. C.  
 FLUE FACTORY NEAR TOBACCO WAREHOUSE



**"Time is money only when converted into dollars by useful effort and part of the money put in the Bank."**  
 ¶ We extend a welcome to every man who works hard for his money to come in and learn the many advantages behind a banking connection.  
 ¶ We want such men to make this Bank their Bank and you can easily do it if you will save just a little of what you earn. Don't be backward about coming in with a small beginning. \$1.00 starts you.  
**'4 PER CENT INTEREST ON SAVINGS'**  
**The National Bank of Sumter**  
 ESTABLISHED 1889