

The Watchman and Southron.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sumter, S. C., as Second Class Matter.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. H. L. Birchard and two sons leave this afternoon for Union City, Pa., to spend the summer with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Dwyer have gone to Hamilton, Ohio, on a pleasure trip.

Miss Mary White left on Thursday afternoon for New York to visit her brother, Mr. Anthony White.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Cox, of High Point, N. C., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Surles on Broad street. Mr. and Mrs. Cox came through the country in their car.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Rainold have returned to the city from their bridal trip.

Mrs. W. H. Monckton, of Columbia, is visiting Mrs. Geo. F. Epperson.

Misses Elizabeth White and Alice Dixon left on Thursday afternoon for New York, where they will take a course in art at Columbia university.

Misses Edna and Louise Epperson are visiting friends in Columbia.

Miss Lizzie Nelson leaves this afternoon for St. Charles to visit Miss Esther McCoy.

Mr. Harold McCoy has gone to his old home at St. Charles to spend several days and will then go to Greenwood to visit friends.

Rev. Robert T. Phillips returned this morning from Atlanta, Ga., where he spent the week.

Miss Sadie Nettles is visiting friends in Manning for the week-end.

THANKS ITS EMPLOYEES.

Southern Railway President Sends Telegram of Congratulation.

Every officer and employee of the Southern Railway Co., today received a letter from President Fairfax Harrison, expressing his appreciation and pride in the work accomplished by the entire organization during the fiscal year closing June 30th.

The telegram was as follows:

Washington, D. C., July 1, 1915.
To All Employees:

We are closing today a fiscal year, which has been full of anxiety and difficulty, but through team work and loyal self-sacrifice and efforts by the entire organization, we have come out of it sound and full of courage. This result has not been due to any one man or to any group of men, but to the co-operation of every man who has recognized the problem and given us the best that was in him. I send my personal thanks then to every one of you. Though the fight is not yet over, the spirit of the past ten months, is bound to see us through. Meanwhile, I want you to know my pride in you and in what has already been done.

REID-SMALL.

Wedding Took Place in Santa Rosa Saturday Morning.

John F. Reid of Healdsburg and Miss Alma Small of Seattle, Washington, were married Saturday morning, June 19th, in Santa Rosa. Mr. Reid is bookkeeper and insurance representative of the Russian River Land Company, and during his residence in Healdsburg has made many friends. Mrs. Reid came here from Seattle several months ago, and by her pleasing personality has won many to her.

Mr. and Mrs. Reid have the sincere wishes of the Tribune for a long and prosperous wedded life.—Healdsburg Tribune, (Cal.)

WILL LOOK OUT FOR TOBACCO.

Marion Arrived Thursday and T. R. Pepper Will be Here Sunday.

Mr. Marion of the firm of Marion and Pepper arrived in the city on Thursday and has already set about making arrangements for the tobacco market here this summer. Mr. Pepper will come on Sunday and from then on both gentlemen will be out aiding the tobacco growers in this territory in every way possible in the gathering and curing of their crop, preparatory to marketing it at this point. Messrs. Marion and Pepper conducted a warehouse here last season, which was highly satisfactorily generally and this year they will endeavor to give the same satisfaction.

It is reported that the tobacco crop has come out wonderfully in the past two weeks and there will be an excellent yield in this territory. Much more tobacco was planted this year than last and it is expected that Sumter will come up toward the front as a tobacco market for this season.

There Are Others.

"I think Professor Hibrow is a wonderful lecturer," said the Old Fogey "He brings things home to you that you never saw before." "That's nothing," replied the Grouch. "I have a laundry wagon driver who can do that."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MRS. RALPH HILL ENTERTAINS.

Misses Lizzie and Ida Baker and Ora Bell Burkett Guests of Honor at Social Affair.

Misses Lizzie and Ida Baker of Eastover and Miss Ora Bell Burkett of Columbia were the guests of honor on Friday evening, when their aunt, Mrs. Ralph Hill, whom they are visiting, entertained most charmingly at a Fourth of July party. There were quite a number of guests present and the house was beautifully decorated in a pink and white color scheme, which was carried out in colors of the refreshments and the dresses worn by the two pretty little girls who served.

The hostess was assisted in receiving the guests by Mrs. C. W. Hicks and Mrs. H. H. Huggins, who presented them to the young ladies visiting Mrs. Hill. After all had arrived, several games were played the chief of which was a "Fourth of July Puzzle." The answer to this was "Independence," and Miss Ora Bell Burkett and Mr. F. B. Creech were the successful contestants, winning a beautiful bouquet of cut flowers as their reward, a gift which was bestowed on Miss Burkett.

At the close of the games delightful refreshments were served and all left, having spent a most delightful evening. Those present were: Misses Florence Baker, Ellen Bench, Jack Anderson, Julia Rumph, Ora Bell Burkett, Belle Harper, Ida Baker, Effie Rose, Louise Williams, Dora Bell Davis, Etta Cuttino, Evelyn Williams, Gladys Chandler, Lizzie Baker and Katherine King; Messrs H. C. Carlisle, H. Boyce Vaughn, H. Brown, C. A. Madden, S. S. Brunson, Kohler Starter, Jesse Morris, J. S. Cooper, Henry Cuttino, F. M. Anderson, F. E. Chandler, Scott Rumph, F. M. Kortjohn, F. B. Creech, J. C. Phillips.

WHITE-ODELL MARRIAGE.

Virginia Pilot Tells of Event of Interest to Sumter People.

The following account of the Odell-White marriage of June 30 is taken from the Norfolk Virginia Pilot of July 1. Mr. and Mrs. White are expected here about the last of this month, when they will be welcomed by the many friends of Mr. White.

"A very pretty wedding was solemnized yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the McKendree Methodist church when Miss Inez Odell became the bride of Mr. Edward Thomas White of Sumter, S. C., formerly of Norfolk. The church was decorated with ferns, palms and pink sweet peas and the altar was banked with palms and arranged with two pedestals of pink sweet peas, between which the bride and bridegroom stood.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. Rosser Reeves, pastor of the church, and the wedding march was played by Mr. Harold Kent, the organist, accompanied on the violin by Mrs. Fred Peterson, who also rendered a beautiful musical program while the guests were assembling.

The bride entered the church with her uncle, Mr. Albert J. Odell, by whom she was given in marriage, and wore a wedding gown of ivory charmeuse trimmed elaborately with lace and pearls. The skirt was made with a train and trimmed with lace and fastened to the waist with a pearl ornament. Her veil of tulle was arranged from a coronet of orange blossoms, and her only ornament was the wedding brooch worn by her maternal grandmother. She carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Kenneth C. White of Pittsburgh, Pa., sister of the bride, was matron of honor and wore her wedding gown of bridal satin made with a train. She carried an arm bouquet of pink sweet peas tied with white tulle. Miss Alma Bowden, the maid of honor, wore a lingerie frock of white organdy and carried an arm bouquet of pink sweet peas tied with pink tulle.

The bridegroom had as his best man his brother, Mr. K. C. White of Pittsburgh, Pa., and the ushers included Messrs. Albert Tatem, Samuel Wixon and P. B. White.

After the ceremony the bridal party were driven to the bride's home in Park avenue, where the bridal gown was changed for a traveling suit of cream corduroy, with hat and gloves to match. Mr. and Mrs. White left in the evening for an extended trip north and will spend some time in the mountains of North Carolina before going to their home in Sumter, S. C.

On Tuesday evening following the rehearsal, the bridal party and members of the immediate families of the bride and bridegroom and out of town guests were entertained at an informal reception at the home of the bride in Park avenue. The out of town guests included Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth C. White of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Milton L. Odell of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Homer J. Dodge and Miss W. Briscoe and children of Hereford, Md., and Mrs. Henry A. Brown and Miss Brown of Vancosboro, N. C.

In One "Butt" of Ale, In One "Butt" of Ale there are 109 gallons.

UNCLE SAM FEEDING WORLD.

Foodstuffs Valued at \$724,000,000 Exported During Past Eleven Months.

Washington, July 2.—The share of the United States in feeding the world, a task vastly increased by the European war, was disclosed today in statistics of the department of commerce. Foodstuffs valued at \$724,000,000 were exported during the eleven months ending July 1. This was the principal factor in the nation's billion-dollar foreign trade balance.

The effect of the war is seen in the enormous increase in the value of foodstuff exports compared with the figures for the same eleven months a year ago, when the total was \$443,000,000. Wheat formed the biggest item in foodstuffs sent abroad. In all 249,576,000 bushels were exported, an increase of 164,000,000 bushels. It was valued at \$319,961,000, showing an increase over the previous year of \$239,138,000.

Oats valued at \$51,669,000 were shipped, an increase of almost 85,000,000 bushels.

Flour showed the next largest increase, with a value of \$87,659,999, or \$37,637,000 more than the previous period. Almost 5,000,000 more barrels were sent this year, the total being 15,975,900.

Corn exports were valued at \$34,542,000, an increase of \$28,551,000. There were 43,718,000 bushels exported, an increase of about 35,000,000.

Almost 305,000,000 pounds of bacon were shipped, an increase of 122,000,000 pounds. It was valued at \$41,294,000, or an increase of \$17,038,000.

There was a big increase in beef shipments. Fresh beef exports were 131,487,000 pounds, an increase of almost 416,000,000 pounds; canned beef 65,359,000 pounds, an increase of 61,000,000; pickled beef 28,622,000, an increase of 7,000,000.

Value of beef exported was: Fresh beef \$15,363,000, an increase of \$14,652,000; canned beef \$10,708,000, an increase of \$10,284,000, and pickled beef \$3,004,000, an increase of \$883,000. Lard and shoulders exported weighed 162,233,000 pounds, valued at \$23,435,000, an increase of \$1,734,000. Lard exports amounted to 441,702,000 pounds, valued at \$48,917,000. The increase was small.

Exports of cotton seed oil, extensively used as a foodstuff, amounted to \$19,903,000, an increase of \$6,643,000.

Cotton exports were 8,103,997 bales, or 768,394 bales less than the previous year, but their value, \$360,370,000, showed a decrease of \$231,355,000.

A statement on the meat and dairy products trade issued today by the department of commerce said:

"Imports of meat and dairy products into the United States in the months preceding May 1 last were three times the value of those for a like period two years ago and seven times those of the entire fiscal year 1905. This movement assumed large proportions in the fiscal year of 1914, following the transfer of meats to the free list. Very recent months, however, have reversed the upward trend, since February, March and April show much smaller imports than in those months of last year or when compared with earlier months of the current fiscal year.

"In the ten months ending with April imports of meat and dairy products aggregated \$38,000,000 in value, meats reaching two-thirds of the total. In 1913-14 the same months gave a total never reached ten million, having been \$5,250,000 in 1905 and \$2,000,000 in 1895.

"Our imports of meat are mainly supplied by Argentina. Ten months of the fiscal year just closed brought 112,000,000 pounds of fresh beef and veal from Argentina and from ten to fifteen million pounds each from Canada, Uruguay, Australia and United Kingdom.

The United States still exports far more meats than it imports, for although there have been record breaking arrivals in the last two years, exports have been even larger. Returns for ten months indicate that the value of meat and dairy products attain the \$200,000,000 level that marked the decade prior to 1902.

"In fresh beef there is now a large movement both into and out of the country. The large outward movement, however, is a development of recent months. Over 25,000,000 pounds of fresh beef were exported in April and more than a hundred million pounds in the period from August 1, 1914, when the European war began, to the end of April, 1915; while the aggregate for the three-year period ending June 30, 1914, was only 29,000,000 pounds.

"It is also apparent that the United States pays less for the meats it buys than it receives for those it sells. In April we imported 8,500,000 pounds of fresh beef valued at 9 3/4 cents per pound f. o. b. countries of origin. In the same month we exported 25,000,000 pounds valued at 14 cents per pound at the domestic ports of shipment. For the ten months ending with April, 1915, the imports and exports were 165,000,000 and 102,000,000 pounds, respectively, valued at 9

1-4 cents per pound for the imports and 12 1-2 cents per pound for the exports.

REARDON ON BOND PETITION.

Chamber of Commerce Secretary Tells at Length of His Troubles and Tribulations in Working for Signatures of Freeholders.

Editor The Daily Item:
A number of persons in this city have seen fit to adversely criticize (instead of cooperating with me) an imaginary uncalculated delay on my part in circulating the petition for a majority of the freeholders to sign authorizing an election to issue \$225,000 bonds for street and sidewalk paving.

It should be remembered that this is, by far the biggest and least understood bond issue ever attempted in this city, and that the petition I am circulating follows closely a recent \$50,000 bond issue for city school purposes.

To be confronted with two bond issues aggregating the sum of \$275,000 together is a precedent which has called for serious consideration among Sumter's freeholders.

To begin with, there are a great many freeholders who do not understand the proposed Abutting Property Taxation plan of paving. And hundreds who misunderstand it. There are hundreds of women freeholders, hundreds of colored freeholders, and among both races, there are many men and women freeholders who are working out in factories, on railroads, on farms, and otherwise occupied where they can not be approached except after six o'clock in the evening, and there are many non-resident freeholders.

It is practically an impossibility to secure in a hour, a majority of Sumter's freeholders without getting hundreds of colored freeholders as the balance of power. This new plan of paving our streets and sidewalks is something new in Sumter. It should be remembered that it requires much more time to explain this plan and induce freeholders to sign a petition there, than it usually does for ordinary bond issues to be voted on for popular public utilities such as schools, water works, sewerage, etc., and which the public are familiar with.

The abutting property taxation petition specifies that the property owners must pay "two-thirds of the cost" of paving. This is not an exceedingly popular phrase at first blush with hundreds of freeholders, and no such requirement attaches itself to any other bond issue previously attempted in this city.

In dealing with females who are freeholders, of both races, I have found that eight out of ten have requested that they be given time to consult with their husbands or other relatives or male advisers. I have been compelled to revisit a great many homes, white and colored, from one to four times before securing signatures of female freeholders.

In addition thereto I am confronted with opposition from a number of Sumter's intelligent, and in some instances, influential white citizens who do not favor the abutting property taxation plan. This opposition has positively resulted in direct refusals in a great many instances, and hundreds of instances in delay on the part of freeholders male and female, white and colored.

So far as I am aware, I am the only man in Sumter who ever secured the signatures of a majority of the freeholders of Sumter for a bond issue. Others have secured the signatures of one-third of the freeholders for a school bond issue, a very popular public enterprise.

Therefore I feel that I know what I am writing about. I think that I could prove by not less than eight hundred freeholders and hundreds of others besides, white and colored, male and female, that I have "been on the job" trying to get a majority of the freeholders to sign.

I have been over the entire city several times within less than sixty days besides attending to my other duties as commercial secretary I "hit Sumter" with this petition during the first week, right on the crest of the Rev. Bob Jones wave, and the Chattanooga, and had to contend also with very prominent and popular competition with innumerable daily district prayer meetings among the men and women of Sumter and 15 preachers. Sumter people appeared to have been much more interested for a month with spiritual matters than with street paving or increased taxation, as I found that it was useless to try to interest hundreds of men and women (for hours each day) in the morning and afternoon.

A great many Sumter freeholders, and other taxpayers, shy at increased taxation, and going into debt during this financial depression incidental to the great European war. There is practically no denying, successfully at least, that times are hard, no matter how good a speller a man may be, and I believe that I can truthfully say that I was unanimously, and by acclamation, and without opposition, selected as the man who

should hand out the "dope" to show wherein it will pay to turn loose \$275,000 to give hundreds of unemployed men work and put much money in circulation during a time when money is badly needed.

I have written many columns for your paper, Mr. Editor, about this abutting property taxation plan of paving, and I was selected by the Superintendent of Education and the City School Board of Education, the Chamber of Commerce, and the City Council to do the writing and the talking for both bond issues, some job believe me.

There are doubtless many and more brilliant, and versatile writers and expert bond issue orators than the writer in Sumter, and I would be delighted if they would bring into play their powers of intellectual versatility, their popularity, influence, and knowledge to cooperate with me instead of misrepresenting me and "kicking" me while I am "doing my best" which is all that any man can do.

I started out to get a majority, I have the majority assured, and I have succeeded. I have won out despite opposition, adverse criticism, and misrepresentation of the abutting property taxation plan. I participated in the circulation of the \$50,000 school bond issue while also circulating the petition I now am circulating. I intend to be in the fight to the finish for the \$225,000 bond issue, and we are going to carry the election by a good majority, unless those who favor this street paving bond issue go to sleep and neglect to vote.

I might say, however, that I know of organized opposition to this bond issue, and that steps are being already taken I am told to get out an injunction against it, if the majority is not sufficient in favor of the bond issue, its constitutionality beyond doubt, and the overwhelming approval by freeholders and voters.

In such a big bond issue as \$225,000, it is necessary that I be particular to secure a majority, and a big majority of bona fide freeholders.

When the City Council next meets I intend to present this petition, but it is best that I secure as big a majority as possible in the meantime. I have given most of my time to this matter since I started.

I even went so far as to circulate the petition inside the Bob Jones tabernacle because I couldn't catch some of the freeholders anywhere else at that time. As before stated, this is the biggest bond issue ever presented to Sumter people, the least understood, most misunderstood and most misrepresented. I haven't had any picnic getting a majority of the men and women, white and colored, freeholders to sign.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

No. 10660.
The National Bank of South Carolina, at Sumter, in the State of South Carolina, at the Close of Business, June 23, 1915.

RESOURCES:

1. a Loans and discounts (notes held in bank)	\$659,203.47
2. Overdrafts, secured, \$1,236.21; unsecured, \$279.16	1,515.37
5. Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve bank	\$19,500.00
a Less amount unpaid	9,750.00
b All other stocks, including premium on same	4,500.00
6. Banking house, \$39,203.02; furniture and fixtures, \$5,617.88	44,820.90
8. Due from Federal Reserve Bank	4,481.47
9. a Due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis	32,097.13
b Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	5,857.86
10. Due from banks and bankers (other than included in 8 or 9)	559.91
11. Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	2,590.40
13. a Outside checks and other cash items	\$386.28
b Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	\$71.29
14. Notes of other national banks	1,185.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:	
16. Total coin and certificates	11,094.40
Total	\$778,863.48

LIABILITIES:

1. Capital stock paid in	\$200,000.00
2. Surplus fund	125,000.00
3. Undivided profits	\$53,198.32
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	10,886.17
7. Due to banks and bankers (other than included in 5 or 6)	2,745.94
8. Dividends unpaid	40.00
9. Demand deposits:	
a Individual deposits subject to check	\$134,418.36
b Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	2,003.00
c Certified checks	60.00
d Cashier's checks outstanding	133.00
10. Time deposits:	
a Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days	25,541.54
c Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice	136,826.14
14. Rediscouunts with Federal Reserve bank	54,783.35
a Notes and bills rediscounted	10,000.00
15. Bills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed	45,000.00
Total	\$778,863.48

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, County of Sumter, ss.

I, G. L. Warren, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. L. WARREN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of July, 1915.
A. M. Broughton, Notary Public.

Correct Attest:
THOMAS WILSON,
ISAAC SCHWARTZ,
C. G. ROWLAND,
Directors.

THE WATCHMAN AND SOUTHRON, JULY 7, 1915.