

The Watchman and Southern
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 Obituaries and tributes of respect will be charged for.
 The Sumter Watchman was founded in 1859 and the True Southern in 1899. The Watchman and Southern now has the combined circulation and influence of both of the old papers, and is manifestly the best advertising medium in Sumter.

Senator DuRant of Clarendon county is the author of a bill, now before the legislature for consideration, that should be enacted into law. This bill is framed to protect farmers against annoyance and damage by the horde of medicine and other agents who infect the country, selling their wares on time at exorbitant prices to negro farm hands and taking mortgages on everything the negroes own and often on property that they never possessed. The result is the negroes are burdened with debts they can never pay and are frequently the victims of criminal prosecution. The farmers are damaged by the disorganization of their labor and are often forced to pay the debts and costs to keep their hands from being sent to the chancery. If the DuRant bill becomes a law an agent cannot go on a man's farm to ply his trade without permission of the owner and if he does so he will be liable to prosecution as a trespasser.

The Ford peace pilgrimage was a great advertising stunt and those gifted with a keen appreciation of the value of publicity are making the most of their connection with it.

The News and Courier is strongly opposed to the creation of a new judicial circuit in the lower part of the State and emphatically denounces the scheme as "a move to establish another judgeship and another solicitorship for some deserving patriots." It is asserted positively that there is no need for another circuit and no demand for it in Charleston, which county will be most affected since it is proposed to make that county a separate judicial district. If the facts are as stated by the News and Courier, and we are prepared to believe that the grounds for opposition to the new circuit are conservatively stated, the Legislature should kill the bill, instead of reroading it, through on ground skids as it apparently started out to do. If the legislature puts the bill through the mill, then Gov. Manning should veto it on the ground that the proposed new circuit is a needless extravagance at a time when the strictest economy is necessary in the administration of the State's business.

It would be an interesting side light on the new judicial circuit scheme if some one who has the information would tell the public who are slated for the judgeship and solicitorship. Are they some over-worked legislators?

Many million citizens will heartily endorse the suggestion that the income tax on incomes of a million or more be doubled, but the same people will protest bitterly against taxing small incomes.

CHAMP CLARK AGAIN.

Hon. Champ Clark, speaker of the House of Representatives, has established campaign headquarters in New York to promote his candidacy for the Democratic presidential nomination. For the last three years a majority of the people of the country, Republicans and Democrats alike, have been unfeignedly thankful that Mr. Clark was not nominated by the Baltimore convention and it is not probable that they will reverse their opinion within the next few months. Mr. Clark inaugurates his campaign by attacking President Wilson and predicting the "dire and inevitable" defeat of the Democratic party if Wilson is renominated. We do not believe the literature being sent out in Mr. Clark's behalf will appeal to the men who elected Wilson nor will it make friends for him amongst the independent voters and thinkers of the United States. Mr. Clark failed of the nomination at Baltimore principally because of the widespread belief that he was and would remain a politician who would inevitably shape his policies to please the organized politicians rather than the mass of the people. This belief persists and Mr. Clark cannot be nominated unless Tammany and other strictly political organizations succeed in gaining control of the convention.

This is the sort of dope Mr. Clark's campaign manager is sending out in his behalf:
CHAMP CLARK PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE,
 135 Broadway,
 New York, Dec. 29, 1915.

"Dear Sir:
 "In 1912 the Hon. Champ Clark was robbed of the presidency through the manipulations of unscrupulous politicians. Let 1916 repair the injury of the 1912 Democratic Convention. As a highly principled man of character President Wilson must be constrained to refuse renomination by reason of the 'one term' which was incorporated in the platform on which he came before the American voters for their suffrage as a candidate for the office he now occupies.

"Should President Wilson by ill-advised persuasions seek renomination and secure it at the next Democratic Convention Democracy is doomed to dire and inevitable defeat—a defeat which may keep the Democrats out of national office for generations. Should the president seek renomination and secure it the Democratic party will be split and broken up into factions, some of whom will surely revolt and refuse to support his candidacy.

"Can the Democratic party win out against the powerful factor which will play important parts in the 1916 campaign? Yes, provided the ideal and perfect candidate is nominated, and the strongest and most powerful national figure on the political horizon today is the Hon. Champ Clark.

"All factions of the Democratic party, will stand united under him: He will come before the public with the noble principles of a one-term plank against the sacrilegious 'third-term idea.' He has alienated no element of our citizenship and he has the love and admiration of the entire body politic. His public expressions on topics of the day are inestimable political assets. On the questions of national preparedness his position is patriotic and practical. His criticism for a strict and real neutrality against either Entente or alliance is admirable and satisfying to the most critical opponents of the administration.

"In short, the Hon. Champ Clark represents the most worthy successor of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln.
 "Dear friends, this is Democracy's only opportunity for victory at the polls during the coming election.
 "If you are earnest in your desire to see the Democratic party triumphant and to prevent the return of the reactionary Republican party we invite you to co-operate with the Champ Clark League, and we solicit your contribution and financial assistance. We will succeed in our purpose, but you must help. Faithfully yours,
 "Julius J. Binder."

The bill creating the 14th judicial circuit is being rushed through the legislature in record time, despite the opposition that has developed after it got well under way. The suggestion was made during the debate that the creation of this new circuit is a step toward the creation of special circuits for each of the large and populous counties, as Columbia, Spartanburg and Greenville, would probably promptly demand the same consideration that has been given Charleston. There is something in this suggestion, but the ambition of lawyers to get on the bench and serve as solicitors is the force that sets in motion the legislative machinery for the creation of new circuits. If there was only some power that could speed up the court for the prompt and systematic dispatch of business there would be no congested dockets and no excuse for the creation of new circuits and new jobs.

PEAT HOLDS FIRE LONG.

The re-election of State Warehouse Commissioner John L. McLaurin was an act of simple justice, his work in making the system a going concern entitling him to re-election.

When the grass carpeting Maxcy Gregg park burned away a week ago, endangering dwellings along the south side of Green street, from Pickens street eastward to Laurens, and causing firemen several runs, a deposit of low grade peat in the meadow caught fire. The slow burning fuel held the fire smoldering beneath the surface, and it might be burning yet, but after six days a householder, fearing lest the fire creep up to the rear of his premises, went out with pails of water and drowned it out.—Columbia State.

The members of Gov. Manning's staff from this section of the State who attended the reception given the general assembly have returned after a most enjoyable trip. Col. McKnight was unable to go on account of business engagements. Dr. Geo. W. Dick was also prevented from attending, being confined to his bed for the past several days with grippe.

TELLS OF STRANGE PREACHER.

Major Perry, illiterate Negro, in His Sleep Delivers Sermon of Which He Knows Nothing in His Waking Hours.

Leesville, Jan. 19.—On Wednesday night, January 5, I had the pleasure of hearing that sleeping preacher, the one in Saluda county that we citizens of Lee and Sumter as well as other counties have heard about.

Several years ago I read some accounts of this strange personage, but really could not believe what I read. Neither could I believe the accounts last October when I arrived here, as a school teacher, and was told about him by the citizens of this section. But I have been to Missouri. Here's what I saw:

As I stated, on the night of January 5, there assembled in a little church on the farm of Mr. W. J. Derrick about one hundred people, myself included, who began to listen to this strange sermon. About 8 o'clock the negro, Major Perry, came in and went to bed in the bed that was prepared for the occasion. As soon as he had looked well over the audience he went to sleep and in a few minutes outlined his hymn:

"Come Ye That Love The Lord." After the song he repeated the Lord's prayer and ended in a well made prayer, although the English was not very good.

He then gave out his text, Amos, 8-11.

He asked the Christians, if there be any, to pray; sinners give God your ear.

He began his sermon by telling of Joseph and the sheaves and of Joseph in a foreign land during a famine.

He accused the people of lying generally, and showed them by the scriptures where it had been common since the time of Amos.

He preached ardently against the rules of the Sabbath and the preachers of our time. "There are two kinds of preachers," said Perry, "the local preacher and the loafing preacher." He hit the preachers hard and said he had been preaching every night since 1880 for 35 years, and hadn't asked for a penny or hadn't taken a vacation.

Many sermons are like an empty wagon, lots of noise and nothing in it. Perry said he had been preaching his own sermon for four years. Said he was ready to answer the call and felt sure he could sing praises as he was taken to heaven.

His sermon lasted about 45 minutes and once during the time he took a cramp and had to be rubbed. His appearance during the sermon was that of a corpse. He would often turn about, but he spoke fluently in any position. His sermon was well worth listening to, even though I don't believe there was anyone present, except through curiosity.

The negro is 76 years of age and preaches a different sermon every night. He is illiterate, as any one can tell by listening to him. He can neither read or write his name. He is said to be very wicked during his working hours.

In talking to him, he answers all questions freely, but never can he tell about his sermons. He doesn't know anything about the Bible, but his text is always given correctly and the place is right. Many distinguished men, lawyers, doctors, preachers, editors, and men of every type have heard and wondered at this strange preacher and I am told they all leave with the same idea I have, a miracle.

E. O. White,
 (Teacher in Saluda county), Leesville, S. C.

BIRDS ARE DECREASING.

Protection of the Feathered Friends Would Be Aid to Farmers.

Clemson College, Jan. 25.—According to biological authorities in the United States Department of Agriculture and elsewhere, the birds of the United States are fewer in number by far than they should be or than many people think they are. In some cases bird populations are decreasing rapidly through want of protection. Farmers who wantonly destroy birds or permit them to be destroyed are following a course that will be more costly for them than for anybody else, and Clemson College urges the farmers of this State to do whatever they can to encourage and protect the birds that help the farmer to fight his battles.

Birds are the principal enemies of insects, next to insects themselves. They save the farmers of this country millions upon millions of dollars annually by keeping down insects that would be destructive to crops. It is for this reason if for no other that the farmers of the country should make special efforts to prevent birds from being needlessly destroyed and South Carolina farmers now have a special reason in view of the fact that certain birds have already begun to play small, but increasingly important parts as enemies of the cotton boll weevil.

SAME COTTON, LESS FERTILIZER.

Farmers of York County Pleased With Success in Raising Crop With Little Commercial Fertilizer.

York News.
 York county farmers are highly gratified over the fact that they produced practically the same amount of cotton last year as was grown in 1914, and made last year's crop with about half the amount of commercial fertilizers that was used the preceding year. Many are undecided as to the quantity of guano they will use this season, but the consensus of opinion seems to be that the sales of fertilizers in this section will be light during the present year. Results from light fertilization with the last crop were too gratifying to cause an abandonment of the practice this season.

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Meeting to Be Held in Columbia March 16th to 18th—Interesting Program.

Spartanburg, Jan. 24.—The annual meeting of the South Carolina Teachers' Association, an organization which is steadily growing in influence and value not only to the teachers themselves but to the whole educational life of the State, will be held in Columbia, March 16-18.

Interesting programs that will be vitally helpful and practical are being prepared by the various departments, viz: department of city and town superintendents, the School Improvement Association, the Association of Elementary Schools, the College Association, the Association of County Superintendents, the department of language teachers, of English teachers and teachers of domestic science.

"All the educational interests of the State are considered in the work of these special departments and associations by men and women who are actually engaged upon its practical problems. Every teacher in the State will have a chance of getting light and help in her special field," says an officer of the association.

The open meetings of the association will be held Thursday night, Friday at noon and Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. Especially attractive programs are in preparation for these meetings.

The officers of this association are expecting a very large attendance this year. Columbia is accessible to all parts of the State and its chamber of commerce and all of its educational institutions are joining together to make the coming meeting a memorable one, marking a real advance in the history of the association.

The officers of the association are: Dr. H. N. Snyder, president; Miss Alexinia Evans, Cheraw and A. R. Banks, Columbia, vice presidents; R. C. Burts, Rock Hill, secretary; W. E. Black, Lexington, treasurer; Miss Annie Bonham, Columbia, and A. B. Rhett, Charleston, members of the executive committee.

SUMTER COTTON MARKET.

Corrected Daily by Ernest Field, Cotton Buyer.

Good Middling 11 7-8.
 Strict Middling 11 5-8.
 Middling 11 3-8.
 Strict Low Middling 10 7-8.
 Low Middling 10 3-8.
 Staple cotton 13 to 16c.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Yest'dys
Mch.	12.03	12.04	12.87	12.88	12.09
May	12.30	12.30	12.12	12.12	12.33
July	12.42	12.42	12.24	12.25	12.46
Oct.	12.40	12.40	12.26	12.25	12.46
Dec.	12.54	12.54	12.38	12.37	12.60

Example of Labor Efficiency.

Efficiency of farm labor is often as important as its distribution. Two young men were plowing clover sod. Each had two horses hitched to a 14-inch walking plow. It was heavy plowing, and each team was barely able to plow 1-2 acres a day. One morning the men decided to try three horses on one plow. They did so, and to their great surprise one man and three horses easily plowed 3 acres per day. They plowed as much as two men and four horses had previously done and did it much more easily. It was even easier for the driver, because it is always easier to drive a team that is not overloaded. The new arrangement released one man and one horse for other work.

Geo. H. Hurst,
 Undertaker and Embalmer.
 111 N. Third St. Sumter, S. C.
 Phone 501

FREE
CABBAGE PLANTS
 THIS WEEK.
 There is no use buying Cabbage Plants when you can get them FREE at our store.
 For every Two (\$2.00) Dollars cash you spend in our store you will get 100 or more Cabbage Plants FREE. This offer expires Saturday, January 29th.
THE BATTERY,
 39 S. Main St. Sumter, S. C.

Lumber, Lime, Cement,
 BUILDING MATERIAL GENERALLY AND FEED OF ALL KINDS.
BOOTH & McLEOD,
 Successors to Booth Shuler Lumber & Supply Co.
 Geo. Epperson's Old Stand Opp. Court House

DRINK A BOTTLE OF
"SATANET"
 And remember the pleasant Farewell Taste. You will want another, and after drinking three bottles, nothing else is good enough for you. Satanet is a full, smooth, fruit-juice drink.
 Cultivate the Acquaintance. You Will Like It.

The National Bank of South Carolina
 The Bank with the Big Clock.
 The Bank with the Big Capital, and Surplus.
 Correct Time and Correct Methods
 Resources \$935,000.00
 We want 1000 new accounts during the year 1916.
 Let yours be among them.
 C. E. ROWLAND, G. L. WARREN,
 P. es. Cash'r.

The Man Who Frowns
 The man who does business with a scowl doesn't do much business—does he? Whenever you have business dealings with any one you prefer those who make you welcome—make you feel you are welcome. You find in your own business that a smile goes further than a frown—don't you. We welcome you here with a wholesome, hearty welcome. It is not measured by the size of your bank account. The welcome is for you. Old men or young men, women or children will find a cordial greeting awaiting them here. We are a Bank of Personal Service.
 Our Savings Fund for the Year 1916 is Still Open.
THE PEOPLES BANK.
 4 Per Cent on Savings 5 Per Cent on Time Certificate

Unhappy the Condition
 of the man who has no desire to rise. Still, his case is not altogether hopeless. If he will just take on a little more nerve, and a little more spunk, he can hit himself out of the rut. The banking habit, when true to its mission, assists men in their efforts to rise.
The First National Bank
 SUMTER, S. C.