

COTTON NOT IN FOOD BILL.

SOUTHERN SENATORS EXPECT IT TO BE ELIMINATED.

Strong Movement to Confine Federal Control to Food, Feed and Fuel.

Washington, July 4.—Senators from cotton producing States express confidence that the chief staple will be eliminated in the administration food control bill before it comes up for a final vote and there is a strong movement to confine the measure to control of food, feed and fuel, as it came from the house. Senator Gore, chairman of senate agriculture committee, today received the following telegram from Fort Worth, Texas:

"Cotton has declined 2 1-2 cents since it was included in food control bill yesterday. Before congress gets through every commodity and every line of business will be affected by this bill and business throughout the country will come to a complete stop. For God's sake be careful."

Not a Preservative.

There is no corn meal and water preservative for vegetables. A report to this effect recently published, and credited to the United States department of agriculture, probably originated from the fact that a mixture of corn meal and water had been used by a department specialist to start the lactic-acid ferment in cull potatoes put up for feed in the form of silage. This starter has been used in the case of vegetables fermented for food but it is not the preserving ferment, the specialists explain; it only starts this ferment. It is not recommended for household use, however. The same purpose is better served, as recently announced in connection with the fermentation process of preserving vegetables for food, by the addition of a small amount of vinegar which keeps injurious bacteria down while the natural lactic-acid ferment starts.

One Way to Retrench.

Look here, Lucy, said her husband, more in sorrow than in anger, "only last month I paid a milliner's bill of \$59; and here, after all your promises to economize, is another one for \$47."

"Well, dear," she retorted in an injured tone, "doesn't that prove that I'm beginning to spend less?"—The Delinquent.

BAKER, BERNHARDT AND INDIAN

War Secretary, French Actress and Indian Stir New York Audience.

New York, July 4.—Newton D. Baker, Secretary of war, told a great audience tonight at the stadium of the college of the city of New York, where final exercises of the Fourth of July celebration were held, that while the nation was preparing on a gigantic scale for war "we must fight for democracy here at home as our armies will fight for democracy abroad."

"In the midst of our military enthusiasm we must be actually loyal to our own political theories here," continued Mr. Baker. "We must fight for democracy abroad. All this reorganization of industry must be made without the loss of the great physical and social gains which we have achieved in the last hundred years."

"We must not allow the hours and conditions of people who work in factories and workshops to be upset and interfered with. We must agree in deeds of grace here as our soldiers do deeds of grace on the other side. For I can see the day when this harbor of yours will be filled with ships bringing back our soldiers. They will come, it may be with their ranks somewhat thinned by sacrifices, but with themselves glorified by accomplishment. And when these heroes step ashore and tell us what they have won for democracy in Europe, we must be able to tell them in return that we have kept the faith of democracy at home and won battle here for that cause while they were fighting there."

Red Fox James, a Blackfoot Indian, aroused the audience when he pleaded that his race be given a place in the war.

"My own people, the North American Indian, has heard the call to arms," he said, "but you will not let us answer. Do you not need us in this terrible conflict? Are we to remain inactive when 50,000 Indians are ready to serve as cavalry?"

"From all over the West we stand ready to spring to the saddle. We stand ready to protect the 1,400 miles of border between the United States—50,000 men who know a horse as no white man ever knew it; 50,000 men who can live where no white man has ever lived; 50,000 Indians, who, when their hearts are in a cause, as our hearts are in this cause, would die for it as no other nation."

"Mr. Secretary," turning to Mr. Baker, "call us to arms. Let us guard

and fight for our country."

Supported by her physician and her secretary, Sarah Bernhardt, who had been driven from her summer home on Long Island to Prospect Park, Brooklyn, for the Fourth of July celebration, suddenly arose today as Miss Margaret George was singing the Marseillaise and enthusiastically joined with her. The crowd of 50,000 or more people cheered the French actress and demanded a speech. Madame Bernhardt responded in French.

"As a French woman," she said, "I thank America, for she has done the most glorious act of the war in raising her flag in the center of the flags of the Allies. America has nothing material to gain in the war. She will, however, win immortal glory for having defended liberty, justice and independence."

DR. BAKER CHIEF SURGEON.

Gov. Manning Announces National Guard Appointments.

Columbia, July 4.—M. G. McDonald of the Columbia bar has been appointed by Gov. Manning as captain quartermaster corps to succeed Capt. Dennis H. Cotter, resigned. Capt. Cotter served for many years as a sergeant of the quartermaster's corps in the regular army and was recently promoted to captain.

Dr. S. C. Baker of Sumter has been appointed by Gov. Manning as chief surgeon for the National Guard of South Carolina.

Several appointments for the National Guard of South Carolina have been made by Gov. Manning.

The list includes:
Dr. W. O. Wrightson of Spartanburg, first lieutenant medical corps.
J. W. Barnwell, promoted from second lieutenant to first lieutenant, company A, engineers.
J. W. Coggeshall, to be second lieutenant, company A, engineers.
J. N. Stribling, promoted from second lieutenant to first lieutenant, company B, engineers.
Robert King, to be second lieutenant, company B, engineers.

All Out of Luck!

Passenger (as the ship was sinking)—"Captain is there no hope—no hope whatever?"

Captain—"None at all, my man; no hope at all."

Passenger—"Hang my luck! And I wouldn't eat any cucumbers for dinner because I was afraid of indigestion.—Youths Companion.

TROUBLE IN SPAIN.

Conditions There, so Far From Improving, Seem to Become More Desperate.

Paris, July 2.—The situation in Spain, far from improving, appears to be going from bad to worse. The gravity of the crisis is confirmed amply by such news as reaches Paris. The Madrid correspondent of The Petit Parisien, telegraphing Sunday, says the suspension of constitutional guarantees by the government has not removed the unrest in Spain. The fact that the heavily censored Spanish press publishes nothing concerning the internal situation seems to indicate that conditions are far from normal.

Great importance is attached in political circles to two facts: First, that the king and queen canceled an engagement to attend a pool game; second, that a special cabinet meeting was held, at the conclusion of which Premier Dato went to the palace and had a long conference with the king. These circumstances have given rise to all sorts of comment, many persons seeing in them proof that the government had received serious news, but nothing so far has confirmed this view.

TO PARADE IN PARIS.

Battalion of Pershing's to March on Fourth.

Paris, July 2.—It was decided to parade one battalion of the United States army in Paris on July 4.

The American troops will arrive here in the morning of the 3rd. They will be quartered in the Grand Palais, while the officers will be entertained at the Military club.

On the morning of the 4th a French band will serenade Gen. Pershing, playing patriotic airs outside his mansion window. Afterwards the general will be central figure in a commemorative ceremony at the Invalides, where he will be presented with a pennant by the Society of the Cincinnati of France and also with a lace flag donated by the town of Le Puy, Haute Loire.

The American troops, headed by an escort of 30 French soldiers, will afterwards march to the Pichus cemetery, where speeches will be made at the tomb of LaFayette.

The American troops' participation in the celebration was requested by the French authorities.

PROTEST BY NEGROES.

Telegrams Sent to Various High Officials.

Boston, July 3.—Telegrams to President Wilson, Gov. Louden of Illinois and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, were dispatched tonight by officers of three negro associations having headquarters here, appealing to them to use their influence to prevent a recurrence of the race riots in East St. Louis. The New England League for Afro-American Suffrage asked Gov. Louden to use his influence "to maintain justice for colored native American citizens." The message said press reports of the riots "indicate in our judgment, great danger of an uprising of 12,000,000 colored citizens who will not much longer submit to injustice and outrage by white Americans and to indifference of the national government."

The Boston branch of the National Equal Rights league declared in its telegram to Samuel Gompers that the "bloodiest, most murderous massacre of colored Americans in the country's history at East St. Louis, Ill., was committed by labor unionists," and called on him to declare his position.

The National Colored Liberty conference addressed its plea to President Wilson, imploring him to use all

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the powers of his office "to bring the guilty parties to justice and to prevent a recurrence of the riots" and beseeching him to express himself in "no uncertain terms in condemnation."

All the telegrams refer to the effect which such disturbances may have upon the prosecution of the war.

Mr. and Mrs. Dixon of Darlington spent the Fourth of July with their daughter, Mrs. Edwin Boyle.

CALL TO DUTY!

Raise More Foodstuffs - 'Woodrow Wilson

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER has long been recognized as the South's leading agricultural weekly. In season and out it has emphasized the importance of diversified farming. Never were its preachments so needed by you as now. This year, the next and maybe the next the United States will be called upon to feed the major portion of the peoples of the Earth. Send us \$2.00 for renewing or new subscription for The Watchman and Southern and we will also have The Progressive Farmer mailed to you every week for one full year.

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