

**The Watchman and Southron.**

Published Wednesday and Saturday  
—BY—  
OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY  
SUMTER, S. C.  
Terms:  
\$1.50 per annum—in advance.

**Advertisements.**  
One Square first insertion . . . \$1.00  
Every subsequent insertion . . . .50  
Contracts for three months, or longer will be made at reduced rates.  
All communications which subscribe private interests will be charged for as advertisements.  
Obituaries and tributes of respect will be charged for.  
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.

**War Savings Pledges Still Coming.**

Although June 28th was War Savings Day and the campaign for pledges nominally closed then, they are coming in yet, and will continue to come in for several weeks. In this county canvassers have been asked to keep right on the job, and every time an unpledged person is found to get a pledge for War Savings.

The receipts of pledges Saturday numbered 1691 for \$70,688.00. To handle all these, to sort them, to label them, to count them and to add them, required a deal of work and it was late before the total was arrived at. This showed there were 6,463 pledges for \$331,190.00. The sales for Sumter county before the campaign opened amounted to about \$40,000. Part of this was included in the pledges made for the year, so the sales and pledges together will amount to between \$350,000 and \$360,000.

New totals will be given every two or three days, as they come in.

State War Savings Society No. 26 reports its stamp holdings for June increased from \$147.75 to \$164.25.

**Dinkins Mill Popular.**

One of the most beautiful in all the country, certainly the most beautiful artificial in Sumter county, is Dinkins' mill pond, situated in the western part, four miles, as the crow flies, west of Borden, three miles southeast of Hagood. Think of a body of water more than one and one-half miles long by half a mile wide, without tree or stump save one small chump, called the island, which is always covered with water save in severe droughts. And this island, instead of detracting from, but adds to the beauty of the lake, having as it does, a thick growth of gums, which, in their luxuriant and abundant foliage, presenting a strong contrast to the gray moss which hangs in long festoons from their branches, make an inviting place to one seeking quiet or to lovers who would be alone.

The entire lake is surrounded, save on the narrow mill front, by forest, all festooned in the same gray moss. For these and other reasons, it is becoming quite a pleasure resort. A few years ago a company of young people camped there, and were so well pleased that they came again and again. Last year the boy scouts from Camden came down, returning this summer. As was noticed in The State and other papers, the Y. M. C. A. boys of Columbia, 35 strong, under Mr. R. L. Alexander of the Y. M. C. with Mr. Joe Travnick as assistant, arrived here June 18th, returning today, July 1st.

As was to be expected one and all are delighted, and would if they could prolong their stay.

At the camp every day had its regular exercises, for besides doing all the work, the boys helped in the cooking. Each day a routine was carried out, and each tent in charge of a leader, had some specific duties to perform. Some time was given each day to Bible study, and discussions were had around the camp fires, and several times inspirational talks were given.

On Friday, June 21, Mr. Withers of The State Company of Columbia addressed the boys on the importance of Manhood, taking Christ as the perfect model.

Thursday, June 27, Mr. J. B. Penland, merchant of Columbia, visiting the camp, was the victim of a mock trial, which proved both pleasurable and helpful.

Messrs. Shrift and Penland, as did the other visitors, declared this to be the finest camping site they had seen in a long time, and Mr. Penland said it was probable that he would spend his vacation here. The boys are very grateful to the people around for the consideration and attention given them, and this is especially true of the Camp Master and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, who feel greatly indebted to the people for their cooperation in making the camp a splendid success. R. E. Atkinson and A. H. Sanders came out and helped to catch some fine fish. Besides the visitors above named we might mention Mr. Mobley and son, wholesale men of Columbia, Messrs. H. F. and W. V. Hann, H. K. Hodges, F. J. Stern and Master Meldon Hodges, "Hagood," Rennert, July 1, 1918.

**AULL'S DUAL ROLE.**

**Cheshire Exposes His Double Dealing and Crookedness.**

V. B. Cheshire, editor of The Anderson Tribune, adds another chapter to the McLaurin-Blease scandal by exposing John K. Aull in the following signed statement:

I regret that I have been brought into this controversy, but since it appears that the letter written me by John K. Aull is the foundation for the whole row, it is up to me to make a statement. In doing so, it is necessary for me to tell some things that I would not tell but for being placed in this awkward position. As is my custom, I am going to be plain and come clean, regardless of who it helps or hurts. Before doing so, however, I want to state that I am a friend to both former Governor Blease and former United States Senator McLaurin. Because they are enemies is no reason why I should fall out with either.

In making this statement, I am going to show that John K. Aull is a double-crosser, a liar and a spineless coward and a traitor to his friends.

Tribune readers have often wondered how I get hold of so much dope, knowing that I remain in Anderson and put in eighteen hours a day in the office, but know what is happening in Columbia and other points. I would not tell this secret and regret that Aull has forced me by his own blockheadedness to do so, as well as expose him.

Aull uses the office of former Governor Blease as his Charleston "American" headquarters. In fact, he is and has been since Gov. Blease went out of office, his stenographer. Gov. Blease has from time to time written editorials for The Tribune. In these editorials met with our approval and we cared to "daddy" them, we don't see that it was anybody's business but our own. These editorials that were sent us by Gov. Blease were dictated by him and wrote on Governor Blease's typewriter by Aull. The account of the fight between Adjutant and Inspector General W. W. Moore and Col. Lewis in which it was stated that the Columbia correspondent of the Charleston American (who is Jno. K. Aull) acted cowardly in not reporting it, was written by Aull himself and sent to The Tribune for publication. Now, our readers will wonder why Aull should write an article branding himself a coward. This is easy to explain. The Tribune's circulation in Columbia is wide. Every barber shop in Columbia, whether Blease or anti-Blease, subscribes for the paper for the political news it contains.

As will be noted by Aull's letter, he and the other Columbia newspaper men had a meeting and agreed not to mention the fight between Gen. Moore and Col. Lewis. Aull, being hostile to the Manning administration, wanted to strike it but wanted to do so under cover in this particular case in order to keep the other Columbia newspaper man in the dark as to his double-crossing, so he sent the story to The Tribune in order to give it publicity, yet save his own pork. I hadn't been in Columbia and knew nothing of the fight between Gen. Moore and Col. Lewis until Aull sent in his story of the affair.

After it's publication, I received the letter from Aull censuring me for its appearance and knowing that everything sent me passed through Gov. Blease's hands, I wrote Gov. Blease in regard to the matter, at the same time enclosing Aull's letter. Gov. Blease dismissed the matter by writing me that Aull had probably signed the letter while under the influence of King Corn and that it was probably written and mailed by Cormack.

When I received the typewritten statement from Aull, signed by himself and Cormack, I believed he was drunk when he signed it, because I am familiar with his handwriting and could tell by his signature that he was in the same condition when he signed the statement as he was in Washington when McLaurin was forced to abandon his trip and bring him back home.

I could go ahead and reveal some facts that would cause a political sensation in this State, but will let matters rest where they are until forced to say more in self-defence.

V. B. Cheshire.

**RAILROAD EARNINGS DECREASE**

**Operating Income Less This Year Than Last.**

Washington, July 2.—A reduction of more than \$198,000,000 in the operating income of 123 of the largest railroads during the first five months under government control, as compared with the same period one year ago was announced today. The Southern roads alone exceeding their operating income for the previous year.

**LIE PASSED AT NEWBERRY.**

**OLD TIME POLITICAL UPROAR REVOLVES ABOUT DES-CHAMPS.**

**First Excitement of Present Campaign Comes as Surprise to Newberry Audience.**

Newberry, July 2.—Newberry, always fruitful in political surprises, heard the direct "lie" passed today for the first time in a somewhat drab campaign for State offices. John Madison DesChamps, candidate for governor, was the center of attraction and around him revolved for a time what looked like an old-time political knock-down and drag-out fight, with a continuous uproar as a background. Mr. DesChamps, harking back to the 1916 campaign for the governorship, accused Attorney General Peoples of using the chief legal officer of the State in defense of Dr. E. C. L. Adams whom Mr. DesChamps called "a common criminal." Claude N. Sapp, Assistant Attorney General, now in the race for Attorney General, who was acting in the capacity of private attorney for Mr. Adams at the time of the incident mentioned by Mr. DesChamps, gave the direct lie to the gubernatorial aspirant and Mr. DesChamps handed it back with a "damn" attached. The two men were separated before they got in striking distance. Not satisfied with his attacks on Mr. Peoples, Mr. DesChamps turned on Major John G. Richards, candidate for governor, and tried to get him to declare his preference for the United States senator. This Major Richards refused to do. The dialogue incident to this caused another uproar and many cheers and counter-cheers.

During the 1916 campaign Dr. E. C. L. Adams, candidate for lieutenant governor, and Mr. DesChamps, who was running for governor at that time, became engaged in a fistfight at Manning in which Mr. DesChamps was blooded about the face. He prosecuted Dr. Adams for assault and battery and the trial was held at Manning last summer.

**LIVELY ORANGEBURG MEETING.**

**Candidates for Senate Speak Before Enthusiastic Crowd.**

Orangeburg, July 2.—Orangeburg easily qualified today in providing not only the largest crowd to hear the senatorial candidates of the entire campaign, but one which simultaneously took first rank in enthusiasm. Between 500 and 600 voters heard the candidates and expressed their preference in positive manner. The court house, in which the meeting was held, was filled to overflowing, and about the entrances a jam of eager listeners hedged each other for standing room.

N. E. Dial, of Laurens, was in splendid fettle. Throughout the half hour in which he spoke he kept the audience in rollicking good humor with particularly applicable jokes, and his stunning blows on Blease's war record drew bursts of spontaneous applause. At the conclusion of his speech he was generously applauded.

The most ardent supporters of Senator Tillman are accepting the inevitable with equanimity. Should the senator for the time being be able to withstand the shock of the paralytic stroke, they realize it would be a losing game in a perilous hour to press his candidacy. In consequence a shifting of political preference never before surpassed in the State has taken place in South Carolina the last two days. Today's crowd was an eloquent testimony of the definite line of cleavage, and with the issues clear-cut, the agony will not be deferred until a first primary has smashed the triangle, as it was necessary two years ago.

**TURN OVER EXCESS PROFITS.**

Washington, July 1.—Flour millers who made excess profits during the last fiscal year, as charged by the Federal Trade Commission in its report Saturday to the senate, must return the amount of such profits to the government in the form of milled flour, under regulations made public today by Food Administrator Hoover.

The Federal Trade Commission charged that the millers had made a profit of 45 cents a barrel on flour despite the food administration's regulations limiting the differential to 25 cents. It develops that the commission's report was anticipated, as the administration's regulations were sent out last June 17. Millers whose profits at the close of the fiscal year June 30 are in excess of the maximum permitted are required to credit the amount of the excess to the food administration, to be liquidated by flour to be sold to the army, navy, marine corps and the food administration's grain corporation in New York at \$1 barrel. The millers' books will be balanced on June 30 and again on July 1 to show the amount of the excess profit.

**CHARGED WITH HOARDING.**

**Chesterfield Merchant Taken to Bennettsville in Custody of United States Marshal.**

Chesterfield, July 2.—A United States deputy marshal arrived in Chesterfield today and arrested H. W. Prusser, one of the leading merchants of this town, on a charge of hoarding food, and carried him to Bennettsville before Food Administrator Josiah Evans, where he gave bond for his appearance before a United States commissioner in Columbia July 15. The charge against Mr. Prusser is that he had a member of his family purchase flour from five separate stores in Chesterfield on June 8 after having obtained five millers' certificates from a corn mill near Chesterfield.

**TOO BUSY TO VERIFY.**

**J. K. Mayfield Tells of Meeting J. L. McLaurin.**

To the Editor of The State: Since I have been quoted in your columns as making certain statements to ex-Senator J. L. McLaurin, I would like for you to print the conversation in substance.

On the morning after the Bamberg campaign meeting, Capt. J. B. Guess stood in front of the Bank of Denmark, and as I came out, introduced me to ex-Senator McLaurin. I told Mr. McLaurin as a farmer and a supporter of a State warehouse system, I appreciated the fight and efforts he (McLaurin) had made for it, that I had not decided who I was going to cast my vote for. But that the public was due an explanation or denial of a statement being circulated, namely, that in the Bank of Denmark that morning, Melton K. Zorn, a farmer of this community, said: "Cooper told Wes. Crum and also myself he had documents to prove McLaurin offered to sell out to the Republican party, but was not going to publish them now, but would spring them later."

Ex-Senator McLaurin erred in quoting me as saying Mr. Crum had told me of this matter as he (Mr. McLaurin) states. The week before Mr. Crum had told me of a rumor to this effect floating around the campaign meeting at Earnwell. Mr. Crum in this casual conversation stated this was a rumor only and he did not recall its author or whom this information came from. I suggested to Mr. McLaurin he step across the railroad to Mr. Crum's office and verify Mr. Zorn's statement, and possibly Mr. Crum might have fuller information by now. Mr. McLaurin said that he must catch the next train. I told him if the information was worth using and he intended using the same, it was worth taking the time to verify.

Since the matter appeared in print, I talked the matter over with Mr. Crum and stated Mr. McLaurin had erred in stating Mr. Crum was my informant, but that Mr. Zorn was my informant. Mr. Crum replied that he had not told me or talked with me since the Bamberg meeting, but now we were into it, he had conversed with Mr. Cooper in his law office at Denmark, but did not care to be quoted unless Mr. Cooper mentioned it first. This Mr. Cooper did in Monday's State. I now feel that I can quote Mr. Crum as to his conversation with Mr. Cooper. Mr. Crum said, in substance, "Mr. Cooper told me he had a damaging letter or document on Mr. McLaurin, but did not intend using it unless Mr. McLaurin attacked him first, which now seems likely."

These are the facts.

J. Kennedy Mayfield, Denmark, July 2.

**SUMTER COTTON MARKET**

Corrected daily at 12 o'clock noon  
By B. B. ROWMAN, Cotton Buyer.  
Good Middling 30.  
Strict Middling 29 3-4.  
Middling 29 1-2.

**NEW YORK COTTON MARKET**

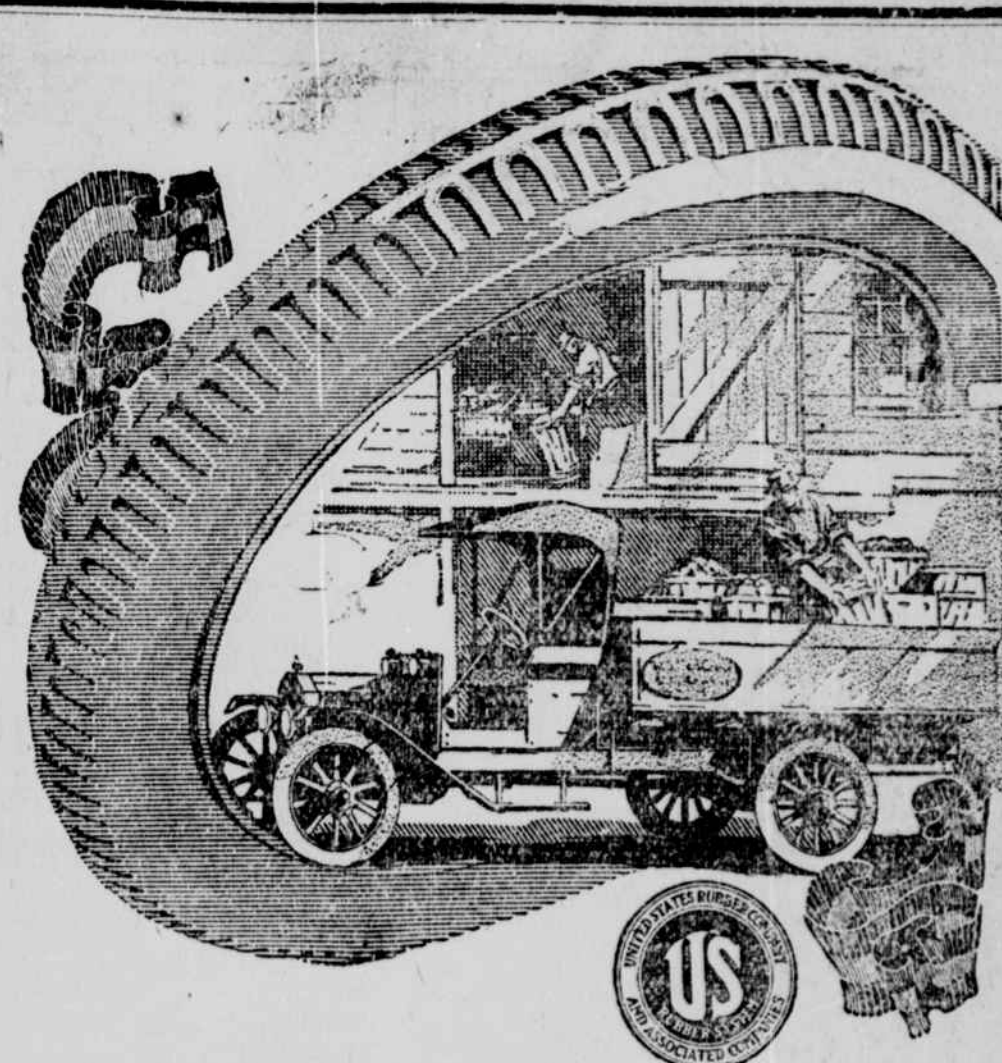
Yes/days  
Open High Low Close Close  
July . . . 27.00 27.12 26.70 26.70 27.00  
Oct . . . 23.97 23.97 23.71 23.77 23.87  
Dec . . . 23.53 23.62 23.25 23.42 23.47

**Registration Notice.**

The County Board of Registration will be in their office at the Court House, continuously from July 1st to August 31st, excepting July 4th, for the purpose of registering all qualified voters of the county of Sumter, as the law requires.

T. D. DUBOSE,  
J. M. N. WILDER,  
J. A. REAMES,  
Supervisors of Registration

Panama, June 29.—Upon orders from Washington American troops began policing Panama and Colon at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The action was taken under the treaty of 1901, authorizing the United States to assume policing when necessary for the maintenance of order. The Panama government has protested to Washington again.



**War Has Multiplied the Value of Good Tires**

Never were cars so necessary—both in business and domestic life.  
Never was their continuous and economical use so imperative.  
Never was freedom from tire trouble and tire expense so absolutely essential.  
The rapidly growing demand for United States Tires prove their war-time worth.  
Thousands of motorists each week are turning to United States Tires to get dependability and economy.  
United States Tires last longest and carry you farthest at least cost.  
They enable you to make the most of your car—passenger or commercial—now, when it is more than ever a vital war-time necessity.  
There is a United States Tire for every possible need.  
Our nearest Sales and Service Depot will tell you which ones you should have.

**United States Tires are Good Tires**

A complete stock of United States Tires is carried by the following Sales and Service Depot:  
**SUMTER MOTOR CO.**

**A Card of Thanks.**  
As vice chairman of the Sumter chapter A. R. C., I wish to extend our sincere thanks to the Sumter Telephone Company for installing a telephone in our surgical dressing room, thereby saving the ladies who work there much running up and down stairs—and as captain of the Canteen Workers for one installed in our canteen house.  
Also our thanks to the Chero-Cola Co., for 624 bottles of Chero-Cola given us for the soldiers, and to the Sumter Lighting Company for 200 pounds of ice for icing same.  
I only wish every one could see how the soldiers enjoyed it, and how profoundly they thanked us.  
Mrs. A. C. Phelps.  
July 2, 1918.

**Mrs. Rose Entertains.**  
On Tuesday evening Mrs. W. L. Rose entertained, informally, a few guests in honor of two newly wedded couples who will make their home in Sumter, Mr. and Mrs. Martin of Columbia and Mr. and Mrs. Edon of Dillon. The evening was pleasantly spent with conversation. Light refreshments were served the guests by little Miss Augusta Jennings and Elizabeth Rose. At the close of the evening the Rev. Dr. Thayer presented both brides with a handsome cut glass water set, a gift from the other couples boarding with Mrs. Rose.  
GEORGE BELL TIMMERMAN,  
Lexington, S. C.  
CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

**Let Me Put ELECTRIC LIGHT**

**On Your Farm ASK ME HOW!**

**FORSHEE & CO.,**  
Sales Agents! Sumter, S. C.