

The Watchman and Southron.

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Advertisements.

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Every subsequent insertion50

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All communications which subservive private interests will be charged for as advertisements.

Obituaries and tributes of respect will be charged for.
The Sumter Watchman was founded in 1856 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.

THE COUNTY HEALTH SURVEY

Secretary Reardon Nominates Dr. E. S. Booth to Lead Campaign.

A prominent business man said on Wednesday that all he thought is needed to put over the top the county health survey proposition in so far as Sumter's part of the fund raising is concerned is the right man for a leader. He said that he hears numbers of the best and most intelligent business and professional men, and other intelligent and public spirited men and women saying that they are ready to subscribe because they feel that Sumter County will be reflecting upon the culture and sanitary intelligence of our people to allow some other county to grab off what Sumter county turned down two years ago.

The same gentleman said that Dr. E. S. Booth could put this start over the top if he could be persuaded to take the lead for a systematic whirlwind campaign to raise the necessary two thousand and five hundred dollars.

Dr. Booth will be but adding to his splendid record as a public servant and as a useful and public spirited private citizen and physician if his spirit just moves him to stir things up, because he has never failed to get through any thing he has undertaken.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., on Army and Navy Welfare Work.

As Chairman of the joint committee in Greater New York, charged with the responsibility of raising New York's quota of the \$170,000,000 which these organizations are going out in early November to secure, it may not be inappropriate for me to mention some of the activities and services which they are rendering in helping to win the war. This I am the better able to do since I have visited many of the cantonments and army and navy training stations, have lived for a brief period in a number of them and have seen most of these organizations at work at close range. Let me say at the outset that generally speaking I have found the personnel of the organizations, in so far as they have had opportunity for observation, possessed of finest spirit and ready to do literally anything, directly or indirectly, to help the boys in uniform.

One man, the leading citizen of a large city in New York State, well-to-do, successful, highly regarded at home, I found cleaning the washroom at the V. M. C. A. headquarters one morning, as though that had always been a part of his daily duty. The night before I had seen him go out in a driving rain to help extricate an automobile stuck from the muddy road. Another, whose only son was at the front, had sold his business and his home and taken up work in one of the camps, his wife boarding in a nearby city. In explanation he said that he was too old to go to the front and this seemed to be the way in which he could keep nearest to his son and best do his part in helping to win the war. A third was a successful lumber merchant who had abandoned his business and thrown himself into camp work. In another cantonment I found a former mechanical driving an automobile as a hut secretary and performing countless friendly services for the soldiers in camp. Another worker was a business man of high standing, president of the Chamber of Commerce in his home city; another a banker. Many are ministers, professional men, and educators. Almost every walk in life is represented.

In a hostess house one day I saw among those in charge a motherly woman with iron gray hair and a winning smile, wearing a service pin with three stars. Her three boys were at the front. It is easy to understand how such a woman would quickly win her way into the confidence and affection of the boys and be readily accepted as a substitute mother by a large number of soldiers who visited her house daily. Many women in hostess houses and canteens are from prominent families in near-by towns and cities. Many are less well known. All are doing their part.

Some of the workers have been trained in social work and are particularly valuable; others with high purpose and native ability, although untrained, quickly learn to fill the positions in which they are placed. Naturally there are some less competent; some who are misfits. As a rule, these are quickly discovered and advised to try other fields of service. I think it can be said with confidence that the boys of our American homes, who have responded to the call of the colors are in daily association in the hostess houses, the huts, the library buildings, and other social centers with some of the best men and women this country has produced. These boys are having contacts which under normal conditions they might never have had good fortune to enjoy, with people who are making their physical and moral welfare the supreme business of their lives.

From "Service to Our Soldiers and Sailors," by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in the American Review of Reviews for October.

ONWARD TO VICTORY.

SUCCESS FOR ALLIES IN ZONES OF BATTLE.

While Both Germany and Austria-Hungary Tell of Anxiety to End Fighting Armies of America and Entente Continue to Land Hard Blows on All Fronts.

While both Germany and Austria are seeking to secure a cessation of hostilities and Turkey also is reported to be favorably disposed towards peace, the entente allies' troops on all the battle fronts are giving no heed to peace proposals but are continuing without mercy to drive their foes before them.

And in all the battle zones the allies are meeting with marked success. In France the German battle line is slowly disintegrating under the violence of the allied offensive; in Northern Italy the Austro-Hungarians are being forced back by the British, French and Italians with heavy losses in men killed, wounded or made prisoner; near the shores of the Adriatic in Albania the Italians are driving the Austrians towards the Montenegro frontier, while in Asiatic Turkey both in Syria and Mesopotamia, the British are fast clearing the Turks from their former strongholds.

Although the Germans in France and Flanders still are strenuously resisting the allied attempts to break through their line, they are giving away steadily under the force of the attacks. In the other theaters there apparently is not the same disposition to offer stubborn denial of the right of way except possibly in the mountain region of Italy, where an attempt is being made by the allied forces to open the back door to Austria.

South of Valenciennes in France Field Marshal Haig's forces, notwithstanding stiff opposition, have advanced their line in the general operation which has in view the capture of Valenciennes, and are pressing on toward Mons and Maubeuge in the general converging movement that is going on between Belgium and the region north of Verdun.

Further south, from the Oise River to the region of Rehel, the French have gained a signal victory by forcing a retreat of the enemy in the big salient north of Laon and are threatening to cause the collapse of the entire German line eastward through a fast turning movement. American troops have been thrown into the line near Rehel and have advanced nearly a mile and taken numerous prisoners. The German war office admits the success of the thrust of the French between the Oise and the Serre Rivers, saying that the German lines were withdrawn Sunday night to a front west of Guise and east of Crecy.

In connection with this general movement the Americans northwest of Verdun have begun an operation which possibly may have important results. For the first time since the Germans entered the war they have opened fire against the back lines of the enemy with their new long range guns and are heavily bombarding Longuyon, some 15 miles distant from the American first line positions. It is over the territory through which the American guns are throwing their shells that the Germans have been reinforcing their lines eastward and should the blasting process prove effective in blazing a trail along the Meuse for quick advance by the Americans it is not improbable that a German retreat from the region of St. Quentin northeastward toward Luxembourg will be necessitated.

On the northern Italian front hard fighting is in progress between the Brenta and Piave Rivers. Along the Piave the allied troops have been successful in crossing the river, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy and taking more than 9,000 prisoners.

In Albania the Austrians have been driven by the Italians in the region of Alessio which lies 20 miles southeast of Shtari just south of the Montenegro border. In Serbia the Austrians have evacuated Kraguevatz, 53 miles southeast of Belgrade and are still in retirement towards the Danube.

The Turks are fast being driven out of Mesopotamia, having reached a position more than 155 miles north of Bagdad, while in Syria General Allenby's troops are keeping in close contact with the Ottoman forces north of Aleppo.

Allies Masters in the Air.

An Allied Aerodrome in France, Sept. 30 (Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Entente air supremacy is admitted in German documents recently captured. A German battalion report captured on the Flanders front says: "Enemy airplanes are absolutely masters in the air here. They are far more numerous than ours. They carry out their reconnaissances by day and night and scouts singly or in larger formations, penetrate far behind our lines."

Like to Be Reformed.

"Nobody seems to object to prohibition," said the visitor to Crimson Gulch. "Well," replied Bronco Bill. "Three finger Sam is right resentful. He's getting to feel lonesome. It's now been six months since anybody's round here has given him a heart-to-heart talk, tellin' him what a great man he'd be if he'd only let liquor alone."

TALES OF HUN BRUTALITY.

PATIENCE WITH GERMANS ALMOST EXHAUSTED.

Immediate Release of Prisoners Will Be Insisted on as Part of Armistice Terms.

London, Oct. 30.—That the immediate release of all British prisoners will be insisted upon by the government as part of the armistice terms is confidently expected here. Sir George Cave, the home secretary, announced in the house of commons yesterday that the same conditions imposed on Bulgaria in this matter would be insisted upon in any truce with Germany or Austria, and Gen. Allenby had been instructed to follow the same policy in dealing with the Turks.

There is plenty of evidence that British prisoners have received worse treatment throughout the war than any others except the Russians. Such a demand will be a very important factor and it is not likely that the other allies will show less regard for their nationals who are suffering in German camps. Events since the German peace overtures were launched have not tended to instill any spirit of conciliation, forgiveness or leniency toward the enemy in British breasts.

The sinking of the Leinster followed close on the German note. The evacuation of Belgium and French towns, for years under German rule has opened what has heretofore been largely a sealed book of rumors and authentic stories from truthful people of German barbarities towards the inhabitants, have been flooding out.

Finally yesterday's discussions in the house of commons of the treatment of British prisoners appeared to have been about the last straw breaking the back of British patience—patience which the country generally seems to think has been carried too far. The Germans have only themselves to blame that these relations came at a time so unfortunate for German interests.

The topic was forced upon the house by a strong demand by the public for light upon the circumstances of what is termed German blackmail in refusing to ratify an agreement drawn up for an equitable exchange of prisoners unless the British consented to go outside that subject and give guarantees against the deportation of Germans to China.

Captain Craig, a member of the house and himself an exchanged prisoner, told with emotion of his experiences and the sights he had seen in the prison camps.

Suspicion is the word which still summarizes the public attitude toward the central powers' maneuvers. Some of the most important papers believe that Germany and Austria, or what remains of the Austrian government, are working together. They interpret Austria's rush towards a separate peace as part of a plan, now that Austrian military power is dissolving—to place Austrian territory as neutral ground between Germany and the allied armies, which may soon be able and ready to march through Austria.

Turkey's position is not yet clear. The committee of union and progress apparently is still in the saddle at Constantinople. The fact that Djavid Pasha, minister of finance, is perhaps the most influential man in the cabinet seems to show that Talaat Pasha, the former grand vizier, is still strong behind the scenes and that Young Turks and Germany yet hold the power.

The one and greatest hope of the old guard in Germany, appears to be to drive a wedge between President Wilson and the allies and to make the president play the part of mediator, instead of belligerent.

The Frankfort Zeitung says: "If the allies insist upon such disarmament terms as to make further German resistance impossible not only Germany but he (President Wilson) himself would disappear from among the factors which are decisive for the conclusion of peace."

"His own position as world arbiter depends solely on whether Germany's military power at least is worth so much that it can not be forced to surrender without the help of the American forces."

The article concludes by cleverly trying to make it appear that the president's role is not linked with that of Germany by saying that in such a position as outlined his role would be played out if he did not commence war against the allies.

Sir George Cave, the home secretary, gave authentic details of wholesale deaths of British soldiers, kept ragged, starving and verminous and compelled to work long hours in salt mines and under fire at the front, contrary to the rules of The Hague convention, beaten and tortured and shot for petty or no offenses.

Old parliamentary reporters say that they have never seen such a bitter and strong feeling pervade the house of commons. And the same feeling has infected the whole country. The only group of members who held aloof was a handful of pacifists, who appear to object to any unpleasant words about Germany more than they object to the war.

The general nature of the military guarantees which the allies will require has been outlined as the occupation of strategic German bases, as well as the retirement of the German army on its own soil. Maritime guarantees are considered equally important to Great Britain, their nature thus far is only speculative, but the interment of the German submarines if not the surrender of the whole fleet appears to be the minimum terms which would satisfy the British people. The sea is as important as the land to this island nation, and the only detail in President Wilson's 14 points on which there is constant questioning is what the president means by "freedom of the seas."

Sir George said that he held reports which could not be read to the house because of the character of the atrocities. In one camp since November, 1916, more than 2,000 prisoners of all nations had died.

THE SUMTER COUNTY FAIR

OPENS ON

TUESDAY, NOV. 19, 1918.

And Continues Through the 21st.

- ☞ The Premium List is large and attractive and no effort will be spared to make the Fair a much greater success than last year.
- ☞ Capable men and women are in charge of the different departments and they will give personal attention to all exhibits.
- ☞ If you have not received a copy of the Premium List, see the Secretary, Mr. H. L. Tisdale, secure one, and go to work on getting your exhibits in ship shape, so that you will be a prize winner.
- ☞ Sumter County farmers are showing great interest in Live Stock and a fine Horse, Hog and Cattle exhibit is expected, and of course the ladies will do their part in making the Fair a big success.

G. A. LEMMON, President,
J. FRANK WILLIAMS, Vice-Pres.
H. L. TISDALE, Secretary,

Foch Fund.

H. C. Haynsworth . . . \$1.00
H. P. Moses 1.00
B. W. Segars 1.00
R. B. Belser 1.00
S. A. Harvin 1.00
O. H. Folley 1.00
H. J. McLaurin, Jr. . . . 1.00
Bartow Walsh 1.00
J. P. Booth 1.00
W. J. Crowson, Jr. . . . 1.00
J. C. Cooper 1.00
John Clark 1.00
Wm. Haynsworth 1.00
Mrs. Wm. Beattie 1.00
C. T. Mason 1.00
Mrs. C. T. Mason 1.00
J. L. Nunnemaker 1.00
Mrs. H. C. Haynsworth . . . 1.00
H. C. Haynsworth, Jr. . . . 1.00
P. B. Haynsworth 1.00
Perry Beattie 1.00
N. B. Hicks 1.00
Rev. W. J. McKay 1.00
Dyer Barnum 1.00
Geo. W. Loring 1.00
Mrs. David W. Loring 1.00
A. C. Phelps 1.00
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B. C. Wallace 1.00
W. R. Phillips 1.00
Ferd Levi 1.00
Mrs. M. M. Dick 1.00
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F. M. Moise 1.00
Jno. H. Morse 1.00
Mrs. C. L. Tisdale 1.00
C. L. Tisdale 1.00
W. T. Harmon 1.00
Eileen Strauss 1.00
L. W. Jenkins 1.00
Mrs. L. W. Jenkins 1.00
Charles R. Haynsworth . . . 1.00
Neill O'Donnell 1.00
Mrs. Neill O'Donnell 1.00
T. J. Kirven 1.00
Mrs. T. J. Kirven 1.00
T. J. Kirven, Jr. . . . 1.00
Lawrence E. Kirven 1.00
Dannie E. Kirven 1.00
Willie Coit Kirven 1.00
J. Marion Kirven 1.00
Ansie Kirven 1.00
Maisie Kirven 1.00
Mrs. E. A. Cuttino 1.00
D. W. Cuttino 1.00
L. B. Rhame 1.00
L. H. Deas 1.00
Mrs. R. V. Moses 1.00
R. J. Bland 1.00
Mrs. R. J. Bland 1.00
Miss Mary Bland 1.00
Robert Bland 1.00
Janie Bland 1.00
J. M. Fraser 1.00
J. M. Fraser, Jr. . . . 1.00
E. H. Rhame 1.00
Rev. J. C. Chandler 1.00
Mrs. J. C. Chandler 1.00
L. D. Jennings 1.00
T. P. Ward 1.00
Dr. C. P. Osteen 1.00
Mrs. C. P. Osteen 1.00
Emmie Osteen 1.00
Esther Osteen 1.00

Deputy Sheriff McKagen.

Mr. Henry G. McKagen, for more than ten years a member of the City Police force has been appointed deputy sheriff, the appointment having been announced Tuesday by Sheriff C. M. Hurst. Deputy McKagen will enter upon the discharge of his duties at once. He has a record as an active and energetic officer and his friends believe that he will fit his new job exceedingly well.

City Manager Resigns.

Mr. E. S. Shuler, who has occupied the position of City Manager for about two years has tendered his resignation to take effect at once and has accepted a position with Harby & Co., at the Kaolin Mine in Richland county. Mr. Shuler's successor has not yet been selected by City Council.

Returning Raids.

(San Francisco Chronicle.) Allied aviators are now daily bombing German towns. The kaiser never reckoned that when the time came for the allies to make aerial attacks they could drop more bombs on Germany in a week than Germany could drop on England in a year. In two months the British alone have carried out more raids than Germany made against them from the beginning of the war.

Probably Feels Like It.

The kaiser should remove all of his decorations, most of which he has given himself.

Apron Strings Again.

"Money doesn't bring happiness."
"No," said the mere man. "When I was getting twenty a week I took out two bits for myself."
"Yes?"
"Now that I'm getting ten thousand a year my wife expects me not to go over the top."

Total \$30.00

Even the sun, bright as it is, has spots. Hardly anything is perfect.

Cotton Market

P. G. BOWMAN, Cotton Buyer.
(Corrected Daily at 12 o'clock Noon).

Good Middling 27 1-2.
Strict Middling 27 1-4.
Middling 27.
Middling 25 1-2.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.
Open High Low Close
Yes/Dys

Dec . . .	28.35	28.76	28.10	28.17	28.75
Jan . . .	27.95	28.10	27.40	27.43	28.19
Mch . . .	27.45	27.66	27.10	27.12	27.80


NOTICE.

County Offices to Be Closed November 5th.

The offices of County Treasurer, Auditor, Supervisor, Sheriff and Clerk of Court will be closed on Tuesday, November 5th, same being a legal holiday.

B. C. WALLACE, Auditor.
R. E. WILDER, Auditor.
L. E. WHITE, Supervisor,
C. M. HURST, Sheriff,
H. L. SCARBOROUGH, Clerk of Court.

The dogs that fight over a bone will play together when there is no bone.



OUR LENS GRINDER

We Grind Lenses, examine the eyes scientifically and fit eyeglasses perfectly. Let us work for you.

We have all prescriptions on file. Broken lenses replaced promptly. Graduate Optometrist and Optician in charge.

W. A. Thompson,
JEWEL & OPTOMETRIST.