

The Watchman and Southron.

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Let it not be forgotten, now or hereafter, that the Turks in this war have massacred 3,000,000 people-harmless civilians, mostly Christians, and the most industrious, respectable and intelligent people in the empire.

We'll bet there's one Big League whose presidency Taft wouldn't refuse. It's the League of Nations that he's been shouting for all these years.

If Secretary McAdoo can't support his family on a cabinet member's salary how do all those business men who are working for Uncle Sam manage to live in Washington on a dollar a year?

Now if we could only have an armistice between the president and the senate!

\$50,000 IN SMALL CHANGE.

In 1833 Thomas Cain and his three children, Mary, Anna and Hugh, living in Brooklyn, N. Y., agreed to put into a common fund, every week, all the dimes and quarters that they did not need for any immediate purpose.

Needs did arise, occasionally, and were met with ease and comfort to all concerned, from this little store of ready money. But they did not come so often as the family had expected, nor did they make a very heavy drain when they came.

Anna died in 1895. The others continued to add surplus dimes and quarters. The other day the father died. Those dimes and quarters paid his funeral expenses, as they had paid Anna's. Then Hugh and Mary decided to quit saving and divide up the fund. They had \$5,000 apiece.

THE CRISIS OF THE WAR.

This period, between the armistice and the conclusion of peace, may be set down by future historians as the most critical period of the whole great war. It is critical because, in the relaxation that has come to the public mind, the whole purpose for which the war has been fought may be forgotten and lost.

This war, on the part of the Allies, and particularly on the part of the United States, has been fought to make an end to wars. And yet, as the New York World says eloquently, "The dead are hardly buried, the wounded still languish, the scourged peoples still hunger and the guns have not cooled, and yet Toryism and jingoism are at work for bigger armaments, trade restrictions and territorial acquisitions, just as though the war had been fought solely for vengeance and conquest."

Those millions of dead have not died to perpetuate the burdens of militarism, to promote the glory of war-loving generals or ambitious statesmen, to extend the territories of empires already great, to swell the fortunes of exporters and exploiters. They have died to make a freer, happier world for their children and their children's children.

There are powerful influences at work today, abroad and at home, which through their blindness or selfishness would condemn those martyrs' sons and grandsons to the trenches and guns of new, and perhaps bloodier, wars.

The democracies of America, Britain, France and Italy must speak clearly and quickly and loudly, if they do not want to lose the war at the conference table after winning it on the field of battle.

ARMIES AND NAVIES.

It is reported from England that the British representatives at the peace conference will demand general and absolute abolition of conscription throughout Europe. The report is corroborated by a speech of Winston Churchill.

America as well, from the burdens of great armies and eliminate the danger of militarism. No nation depending on the volunteer system can be "a nation in arms" and a peril to its neighbors.

But it only goes half way. If land armament is going to be reduced, why not also reduce sea armament? If nations are going to be freed from compulsory army service, why not free them also from compulsory payment of high taxes to build and support great, competitive navies?

EQUAL PAY.

Uncle Sam wants his nieces paid the same wages as his nephews for the same work. This doctrine is part of the recommendation of the department of labor. The department has worked out a standard of war to peace reconstruction affecting women in industry. The report now being forwarded to employers and state officials, has this to say upon the subject of women's wages:

"The most important question arising now is the comparative wage paid to women and men. The principle of equal pay for equal work was affirmed repeatedly by agencies of the federal government during the war as a means of preventing the lowering of industrial standards. The principle should be carried further. Wages should be based upon occupation and not upon sex."

Some of the other provisions of the standard are: Eight-hour day; one day of rest in seven; prohibition of night work; allowance of three-quarters of an hour for meals; establishment of methods of negotiation between employers and groups of employees in determining wages and working conditions; clean and sanitary working conditions seats properly adjusted to the work; safety devices; fire-drills; protection against dust, fumes, excessive cold and heat; rest periods, rest and lunch rooms; and protection of women against lifting heavy weights.

These are all matters of such elementary and obvious common sense that the wonder is that they need, at this late date, to be made matters of moment in restoring the country to a peace basis. The fact that the department of labor takes official cognizance of them is, however, proof that they would not be attended to otherwise. Since private employers have been so lax in the past, it is quite time that Uncle Sam took a hand in the protection of his workers.

These other provisions are necessary, but the very foundation of the safeguarding of women in industry is the provision for equal pay for equal work.

SOMETHING TO READ.

Our wounded, sick and convalescent soldiers are arriving in this country in great numbers and are placed in the various army hospitals until they shall have progressed far enough toward recovery to be sent to their homes.

There is a tedious period in any illness, when long hours are to be filled in, and the patient has little strength for any activity to while them away.

"Read me something!" begs the armless lad who cannot hold a book. "Give me something to read!" demands the legless soldier as the dreary process of healing goes on, before he can be fitted with artificial limbs and get once more about the business of life.

"Can't you read aloud for a while?" pleads the blind boy, trying to forget for a little that to him reading and all the joyous pleasures of the eye are forever darkened.

"More books than ever!" calls the American Library Association. "Every returning transport increases the need of books. We could use a million!"

What is wanted most is good, live modern fiction, that will hold the attention, amuse and cheer.

Why should not everybody buy one new, good book and send it to the nearest library or book-receiving station, to be sent to the army hospital? Why not every one make this a part of his Christmas shopping?

The American public, anticipating the gayest Christmas it has ever known, should not forget how entirely it is indebted for that gayety to those boys who must spend their Christmas in hospital beds, and who from those beds are asking wistfully for "something to read."

There are several thousand bales of cotton in Sumter county still in the hands of farmers and at a conservative estimate not less than half of it is lying out on the ground without the semblance of protection. The price will have to advance considerably to cover the actual damage that this cotton has sustained already. Unless unusual care is exercised in handling this rain saturated cotton, the damage will be ever greater. It does not pay to hold cotton and leave it exposed to the elements for several months, and it is difficult to understand the point of view of those

who year after year practice this false economy.

The Germans who undertook to stir up trouble among the negroes in the United States defeated their own scheme by their first move. They promised to give the negroes a part of the country for their exclusive use and occupation and any one who is familiar with the southern negro knows that the negroes are bitterly opposed to segregation—they do not want to be put off by themselves and the Germans could not have adopted a surer plan to arouse their antagonism than to suggest it.

There will be opposition to the plans of the Illiteracy Commission, of course, and men will be found to stand up in the legislature and speak against an appropriation as useless extravagance. But this is to be expected and should not discourage those who are trying to lift the pall of ignorance from South Carolina. Entrenched ignorance has long ruled some sections of South Carolina and a hard fight will be necessary to overcome the coalition of ignorance and selfishness.

Col. T. Roosevelt no doubt firmly believes that he would have been received in Paris more cordially and with a greater martial pageant than the arrival of Woodrow Wilson aroused.

Library Notes.

The following books have been given to the Carnegie Library since the last report was made.

By Mrs. M. B. Randle: Set of Thackeray's works, Tom Brown's School Days (Hughes) Than Sandhillier (Mrs. Clark Waring), A Garrison Tangle (King), The Last of the Michicans (Cooper), The Woman in Battle (Worthington), Frank Merivell at Yale (Standish), Andy Grant's Pluck (Alger), Herbert Carter's Legacy (Alger), Chester Rand (Alger) Maori and Settler (Henty), Orange and Green (Henty), The Boat Club (Optic), Boy Scouts of America, The Cougar Tamer (Calkins), Bonnie Prince Charlie (Henty), Strive and Succeed (Alger), Do and Dare (Alger), The Yankee Middy (Optic), Charge It (Bachelier), Practical Track and Field Athletics, The Reckoning (Chambers), Ransom's Folly (Davis), Heath's French Dictionary.

By Mrs. Mark Reynolds: Face to Face with Kaiserism (Gerard).

Presented by Robert Walker: Rover Boys on Treasure Island (Winfield), Rover Boys Down East (Winfield), Chester Rand (Alger).

By Perry M. Phelps: Now or Never (Optic), In the Region of Terror (Henty), Life of Robert E. Lee (Hamilton), Rainbow Stories.

By Buford Randall: Red Rock (Page), The Leopard's Spots (Dixon), Woodcraft (Douglas), Pathfinder (Douglas).

By Mrs. Nina Solomons: New Worlds for Old (Penty).

By Miss McLean: Addresses by Dr. Carlisle.

By Dr. Truesdale: Life and Times of Gladstone, The World's Greatest Literature, (a valuable set of 59 volumes), The Promised Land (Antin).

The following new books have been purchased and are on the shelves:

Two Runaways, and other stories (Edwards), His Defense and other stories (Edwards), The Rough Road (Locke), Keeping up With William (Bachelier), The Pretty Lady (Bennet), Cheerful, by request (Ferber), The Wings of the Morning (Tracy), The Tree of Heaven (Sinclair), The Magnificent Ambersons (Tarkington), My Home in the Field of Honor (Huard), Typhoon (Conrad).

As there are no funds on hand for the purchase of books, these new books are charged for at the rate of two cents a day until paid for, when they will be placed on the general shelves for free circulation.

Good Roads Movement Growing.

Secretary Coffield of the South Carolina State Automobile Association was in Sumter Friday. Mr. Coffield says that the association is right down to hard work planning and carrying out move for good roads legislation by the general assembly at its next session. Although the Association is for the purpose of looking out for all matters of benefit to its members, good road work is its greatest charge and now it is laboring on its big work.

The convention in Columbia Wednesday authorized Secretary Coffield to appoint a legislative committee consisting of one from each county. Mr. Coffield last night appointed Mr. S. A. Harvin as the member from this county and Mr. Harvin consented to act.

The secretary of the local club has blank applications to be used in applying for license plates for next year. They can be had from him and this will save writing to the State Highway Commission for them. He says that although he has them for the benefit of the members of the Sumter Association that he will be very glad to accommodate other owners by letting them have them. The State Highway Commission is urging people to send in their application now and not to wait until the last minute when everything will be in a great rush.

Death of Mr. Manning Davis.

Mr. Manning Davis, who had been sick with influenza for ten days, died at his home in the Ionia community last Monday morning, December 9, and his body was taken to Rembert church for burial Tuesday. The funeral was conducted at the church at 11 a. m. by Rev. R. C. Morrison. Mr. Davis was a member of Cedar Creek Baptist church. He leaves a wife and one child, and two brothers, Messrs. W. F. Davis and Willie Davis, and three sisters, Mrs. Marguerite Elmore, Mrs. Alice Clark and Mrs. Sarah Brown.—Bishopville Vindicator.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF DEFENSE NOTES.

Chairman A. C. Phelps Makes An Appeal to The Members to Carry Out a Gentleman's Agreement, and Continue to Back up Our Soldiers and Our Government. Council Not Yet Disbanded and Will Not Be Until Last Army Division is Mustered Out of Service.

The meeting of the Sumter County Council of Defense called for last Saturday, for the first time in the existence of this very efficient and patriotic body of farmers, merchants, bankers, and professional men, failed of a quorum, and had to be postponed until 11 o'clock Saturday, December 28th. Rainy weather and muddy roads accounted for the small number who were present and who decided to postpone the meeting until the 28th.

Chairman A. C. Phelps was very much disappointed for several reasons. First, it is the duty of the members of this Council of Defense who are now, and have been serving as official representatives of the National and State governments, and who will continue as such representatives until peace is formally declared, because the war is not yet over, to meet and wind up the 1918 year's affairs of this business and patriotic body in as business-like manner as possible, and render a detailed financial report of the receipts and expenditures of public funds appropriated for the support of this council, for the year 1918. This is a public business organization and must account to the public for the monies received and paid out.

Second the Sumter County Council of Defense has not been disbanded by the signing of the 39 day armistice, and the government does not wish the State and county councils of defense to disband, as there is a great deal of important work yet to be done. The soldiers have finished the fighting, we the civilian population yet have much to do backing up our soldiers who will remain over seas for some time yet.

Another matter of no little interest and partaking of a gentleman's agreement, because of the fact that the Sumter County Council of Defense, at its meeting on November 9th, which was attended by about seventy per cent of its membership, representing practically every township, instructed Chairman Phelps to write a guarantee to the State board of health, which he did, that this council would see that \$2,500 was paid over to the State board of health for the county health survey.

Now the chairman feels that every member of the Sumter County Council of Defense is individually responsible, as honorable men, to stand back of that voluntary guarantee, which he as the county chairman was ordered to make to the State board of health.

The State Health Officer, Dr. J. A. Heyne, thinking that this was a dependable guarantee from a representative body of Sumter county citizens, which the Sumter County Council of Defense undoubtedly is, went ahead and secured the \$5,000.00 guarantee from the International health board and the South Carolina State board of health to put with the \$2,500.00 guaranteed in Chairman Phelps' letter of November 11th to the State health officer. It was intended to close this matter up at last Saturday's meeting which did not materialize.

So that Sumter county's reputation for carrying out its "promises to pay," and the guarantee of its citizens is at stake.

Every member of this council should consider himself personally responsible for carrying out this agreement, and every member should not only subscribe liberally himself, but he should also get busy in his township and neighborhood and collect all that he possibly can, and come to the meeting of the Council on December 28th, fully prepared to participate in the Sumter County Council's honorable and business-like carrying out of this gentlemen's agreement which they authorized their county chairman to enter into. This they owe to Chairman Phelps, to Sumter county's good name, and to the reputation of the Sumter County Council of Defense.

FOR SALE—One 1917 Ford touring car, good as new. New tube and casings all around. Shock absorbers and speedometer. A bargain. H. L. Tisdale.

FOR SALE—Registered Duroc Jerseys. 1 male, weight 600 pounds; 1 sow, weight 300 pounds, 2 girls, weight 135 pounds each. Dr. A. J. Pennock, R. F. D. 3.

FOR SALE—Several bred gilts, weight about 150 pounds, farrow latter part of December to middle of January, pork prices. W. R. Wells, Phone 4613.

FARM LAND FOR SALE—In Sumter Lee and Clarendon counties. C. P. Osteen, Sumter, S. C.

FARM FOR SALE—Containing 164 acres, four miles from town; 65 under cultivation, 14 acres in peach orchard—very fine; 3 tenant houses. Tobacco barn and plenty of wood. C. W. McGrew.

7 PER CENT NEW MEAL—For prompt shipment; also blood, high grade tankage, potash, acid phosphorus, rock and ground lime stone. Call or write us for prices. Southern Brokerage Co., Sumter, S. C.

HOGS FOR SALE—Eight or ten nice Duroc Jersey gilts to farrow in short time for sale at 20 cents per pound. Can be seen at farm near town. C. P. Osteen or A. G. Brown, Phone 5503.

BEE SWAX WANTED—Any quantity large or small. Am paying best cash price. See me if you have any. N. G. Osteen.

FOR SALE—F. O. B. vears, Camp Jackson, stable manure; very little straw. Car load lots only. Chemical and Fertilizer value rated very high by Clemson college. A. Strauss, Sumter, S. C.

THE CHRISTMAS ROLL CALL



The Red Cross Christmas Roll starts on Saturday, December 23rd. During this week it is the earnest desire of the American Red Cross to enroll every citizen of the United States as a member of 1919.

The fiscal year of the A. R. C. will in the future run from January to January, and unless some unforeseen event occurs it will never again be necessary to appeal for further funds. The membership fee of one dollar being sufficient to carry on the work in time of peace, and each year the week preceding Christmas will be known as "Roll Call Week."

Beginning on Monday morning a vigorous campaign will be conducted in the city of Sumter, and throughout Sumter county to enroll every man, woman and child as a member of this great humane society.

The following committee has been placed in charge of the work:

Henry P. Moses, Chairman; Mrs. Alston Stubbs, Mrs. Perry Moses, Jr., assistant chairman; Mrs. Geo. L. Ricker, Chairman Street Booths; Mrs. A. C. Phelps, chairman Children's Auxiliary; Miss Mary Wilson, chairman Publicity Committee.

And the following ladies and gentlemen will solicit your membership subscriptions:

Ward 1—Mrs. A. S. Merrimon, Mrs. W. R. Phillips. Ward 2—Mrs. Bruce Lynam, Mrs. John Morse. Ward 3—Mrs. C. J. Dwyer, Mrs. John Cain. Ward 4—Mrs. Abe Ryttenberg, Miss Isadore Teicher.

Wholesale district—Mrs. A. D. Harby. Main Street business houses—Mr. Marion Platt, Mr. R. L. McLeod.

Please help these patriotic workers by having your dollar ready with a smile. Remember this is not a dreary ceremonial. It is a cheerful reconsecration at the season of good cheer. It is not the gift of money. It is the answer to the Christmas Roll Call for membership in the Red Cross. It is the great gift of your faith and loyalty.

Everybody join up! Let our slogan be "Universal membership."

MARY WILSON, Chairman Publicity Committee.

By request of President Wilson all of the ministers in the United States are asked to preach a sermon on Sunday, the 15th, on the Christmas Roll Call Red Cross Campaign.

I suppose you have read in the papers about the plan of the American Red Cross to enroll every citizen of the United States as a member of the American Red Cross for the year 1919. The Red Cross will depend upon the money collected as membership fees for its support hereafter and will not conduct another campaign for funds as it has done heretofore in the spring of 1917-18, unless some unforeseen conditions arise. As chairman of the

membership campaign for Sumter county I am writing to ask you if you will give some time to this subject in your sermon of next Sunday. Please call attention of your congregation to the fact that while the Red Cross has done a wonderful work during the war it has a larger work immediately ahead of it. It has pledged itself to administer to the families of our own men who are now in the service until they have returned home and also to serve as an information bureau for the government in giving information to soldiers who return home concerning getting a job, keeping up their insurance, their rights under the civil act, if they have a mortgage or insurance premium due or a suit or judgment against them. It will also give return soldiers information concerning compensation claims, treatment for disabled men, teaching disabled men a trade and solving home problems. In other words, the home service section of the Red Cross plans in each county to help each man readjust himself to new conditions and civil life when he returns from the army. The American Red Cross, in addition to this, has pledged itself in helping to rehabilitate the refugees of Belgium, France, Italy, Armenia, and Montenegro.

Please try to lead every member of your congregation to realize that every man and woman who has a heart and a dollar should do his or her part in this wonderful world-wide campaign to serve humanity.

The plan is to make a house to house canvass for membership in every county in the United States and of course Sumter county will fall in line with other counties. During the week of December 16-23 it is hoped that every person in Sumter county will be given an opportunity to pay a dollar and become a member of the Red Cross for the year 1919. To each person paying this dollar a 1919 Red Cross button, a Red Cross service banner and also ten Red Cross Christmas seals will be given.

Every person regardless of when he paid his last membership fee of \$1 should be asked to join during Roll Call Week for 1919, as the fiscal year of the Red Cross hereafter is to run from Christmas to Christmas. However, if some person, who has joined and paid his dollar since September 1st, 1918 objects to paying another dollar now do not press the matter, but give him credit for 1919 membership.

In addition to making the facts in this letter known to your congregation on next Sunday will you not also co-operate in every way possible with those who canvass in your immediate community.

With best wishes for the greatest success in this work. I am, yours, HENRY P. MOSES, Chairman Christmas Roll Call. (Copy to every preacher in Sumter county.)

The Influenza Situation in the City Schools.

In order that the public may have the facts, a census was taken today relative to the influenza situation in the white schools of the city. In the Girls' High School of the 189 pupils reported there are 31 cases. Of these 21 are convalescent. Many of these cases are confined to one room. Two weeks ago the same condition existed in another room in the building. In this room all but two have returned. In the Hampton school of the 297 pupils reported there are twelve cases. These are reported convalescent.

In the Washington school of the 436 pupils reported there are 12 cases.

In the Boys' High School of the 189 pupils reported there are 5 cases. Very careful inquiry has been made and there seems to be no serious cases. Over 250 of the pupils have already had the disease and are back in school.

We were told by the physicians at the beginning of the epidemic that there would be cases of influenza during the whole winter. With us the disease is well in hand. The pupils are watched very closely and are sent home as soon as the slightest indication of influenza manifests itself. There are no signs of a general epidemic and no serious cases have been reported to us. The majority of the cases are at his time convalescent.

This report has been sent to the Chairman of the Board of Health and has been read to the Chairman of the Board, Dr. Mood, and by him transmitted to the whole Board of Education before its publication. Respectfully submitted, S. H. Edmunds, Supt.

Farm Land For Sale

In Sumter, Lee and Clarendon Counties

C. P. OSTEEN, :: Sumter, S. C.

BIG COTTON FIRE.

Two Thousand Bales Burned at Moultrie, Ga.

Moultrie, Ga., Dec. 7.—The buildings and two thousand bales of cotton stored at the Moultrie Compress Co. were destroyed today by a fire of unknown origin. The loss is estimated at \$225,000.

BE WISE--NOT SORRY Phone 577

Henry P. Moses Co. INSURANCE of All Kinds Opposite Postoffice