

The Watchman and Southron.

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—BY—
OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY
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Terms:
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Advertisements.
One Square first insertion . . . \$1.00
Every subsequent insertion50
Contracts for three months, or longer will be made at reduced rates.
All communications which subserve 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 Truc 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.

ENGLISH IN THE HOME.

"We are Russians," says a fourteen-year-old boy, with neither pride nor shame in the statement, "but there is not a word spoken in our house that is not English."

That boy, after two years in this country, can speak as good English as the ordinary native lad of his age, though he naturally has a slight accent. He stands at the head of his class in school. His father and mother have more difficulty than he has, because it is always harder for grown-ups to learn a new tongue, and they are not in continual contact, as he is, with people who speak correctly and are willing to help them. Still, they do surprisingly well. And the big point is, they stick to it.

It requires courage and patience for any family thus to banish its native language from the home absolutely. But it is the way to learn the new language, and it brings quick results in mental, social and business progress as well as in public approval.

"Father thinks this is the most wonderful country in the world," says the boy. Of course he does!

That is the way to make good Americans. If immigrants in general could be persuaded to undertake this heroic method of learning English, nine-tenths of the Americanization problem would be solved.

11,000,000 WOMEN.

So many problems are arising in connection with women in industry that it is interesting to consider the real magnitude of the subject, especially as there is still a tendency in many quarters to minimize the whole question of women in employment.

While the final figures have not been assembled, the latest statistics gathered by the United States Employment Service show that there are not less than 11,000,000 women wage earners now in the United States, and that the actual number is probably nearer 14,000,000.

It is of no use for any organization, male or female, political, industrial or religious to attempt to brush aside the affairs of any such number of individuals by sweeping denunciations or assumed indifference.

The problem of women in industry is not one of elimination. It is one of fair wages and working conditions and fair recognition of the importance to any nation of the services of over 11,000,000 able-bodied workers.

"A treaty of violence!" shrieks Germany. Certainly—to cure a war of violence.

Seats for the Willard-Dempsey fight on the Fourth are being sold at \$50 apiece. And yet people complain of the cost of living.

Dr. Pressoa, president-elect of Brazil, is fortunately finding North Americans not so black as they're painted by German-inspired Brazilian journalists.

The Federal Reserve Board is said to be recommending a plan to "unlock American money for Europe," to promote foreign trade. That's the first anybody knew that there was any lock on American money, so far as Europe is concerned.

The Federation of Labor wants the peace treaty ratified. Big business interests want it ratified. Nearly all the "church people" seem to want it ratified. A lot of big Republicans want it ratified. In such a situation, what is the senate going to do?

The Danish prince Aage, visiting in America, and wanting to say something especially polite of Americans, sums up his sentiments as follows: "You're so damn nice!" That may not be princely elegance, but it stands the test of real eloquence. We "get" him perfectly.

EASY PAYMENT OF WAR DEBT.

Paying the American war debt bill will not be such a big task, when once the heavy current expenditure on the army and navy comes to an end.

Senator Smoot figures that the wind-up of the war will leave the United

States owing \$30,000,000,000. That is a big sum of money. It is big enough even when we deduct the \$10,000,000,000 which represent loans to the allies, and which may properly be figured as an asset. But it is small when compared with the national ability to pay, and the burden can be distributed over many years.

Even if the allies did not repay any of those loans, and the United States were left with the whole \$30,000,000,000 to pay, Senator Smoot says it could be taken care of in 24 years by setting aside for that purpose \$750,000,000 a year. That would be a short time, as such matters go. Most nations let their debts drag on in definitely.

If we wanted to let it run longer, we could wipe out the whole thing in 32 years by paying \$450,000,000 a year, or in 44 years by paying \$300,000,000 a year.

Compared with the billions a year the nation is now paying in war taxes, this latter figure looks particularly small. And if we figure on the foreign loans as collectible in the same period of time, we find that the whole debt could be paid in 44 years by devoting to it only \$200,000,000 a year. That is a sum which, even now, would hardly be missed, and which will seem absurdly small a decade or two hence, with doubled national wealth and income.

MULTIPLYING TAXES.

Internal revenue officers have been visiting soda fountains and other establishments affected by the federal tax on soft drinks and other "luxuries," to see whether proprietors are using the tax as a pretext to boost prices higher than the tax itself warrants.

Isn't this rather irregular? Since when has a retail dealer, or indeed a dealer anywhere along the devious line from producer to consumer, been denied the sacred privilege of adding as much as he likes to any tax imposed on his goods by public authority?

There has been no formal permission granted, of course; but dealers have never waited for permission. The most casual inquiry into the commercial history of almost any commodity, native or imported, subject to excise tax or customs tax or any other kind of tax, will show nearly everybody through whose hands it passes, whether he himself pays the tax or not, boosting the price another notch simply because somewhere along the line there happens to be a tax collected on it.

The fact was shown with unusual clearness in the case of tobacco and alcohol, after the imposition of the war taxes. It can be shown in the case of any other important article of trade if anyone cares to look into the matter. And it is one of the main causes for the present high cost of living.

Why discriminate, then, against the soda fountains and soft-drink saloons? If the public is to be protected from extortion in any particular by federal agencies, fine business! But why not extend the protection to include other commodities where taxation for private profit is much more oppressive?

ANTI-CARBURETORS.

A Cleveland man is said to have invented an "anti-carburetor" which dispenses with the carburetor of an automobile and feeds direct.

As a result of the invention, he says, it will be possible to run 90 miles on a quart of gasoline, and even to run a short distance on water alone should gas give out.

It sounds like a fairy tale, but the public will be hopeful that it is one of the fairy tales which come true.

Of course, should the invention prove thoroughly practical, a reduction in price should accompany the reduction in demand for gasoline, and feeding the machine will not add to father's problem of buying shoes for the children as it has hitherto.

Now if only some enterprising soul could invent an anti-carburetor for human beings which would reduce the quantity of food essential to life, with a consequent reduction of prices, what a blessing it would be!

Speaking of lovely hot-weather jobs, how'd you like to be one of the "Big Five" at Paris, with the world's affairs to settle and a billion people jumping onto you no matter how you settled them?

"Who plants a tree, plants hope." But judging from the treelessness of many streets and homes, there must be a woeful lack of optimism in the ordinary American community.

An Ohio court has decided that 2.47 per cent beer is not intoxicating. Wonder if 2.48 per cent beer would be.

The French "Tiger" certainly chewed up the Germans in that message he sent them along with the amended peace treaty.

Almost Caused Clash

Negroes Taken to Hotel at St. Matthews

St. Matthews, July 1.—Three white sergeants in charge of a baseball nine of negroes came near stirring up a genuine hornets' nest here this morning. Arriving in town about 8.30, the negroes who were also in uniform were marched directly to the hotel. No one suspecting the purpose of the officers in charge, paid any especial attention until it was learned that they had been marched upstairs and had ordered breakfast and taken charge of the lobby. The presence of the negroes confounded the proprietor, Mrs. Herlong, and in a very few moments it was known over town. Before a crowd could gather they were advised to get out lest they be summarily ejected. This they seem to have done in a leisurely way, without evidencing any knowledge of the fact that they had committed a breach of Southern manners. When they arrived again on the streets, their manners were not of a penitent nature. A number of leading citizens had come upon the scene and when advised of the ugliness of their conduct, one of the sergeants is said to have resented it. That was enough. But for the timely appearance of Sheriff Hill, who took charge of the officers and advised them immediately to leave town, there may have been serious trouble. However, after having gone back to the station to take the next train out, it was learned that the conduct of the whole party, both in getting off at the station and at other places when they were not suspicioned, had been of a taunting nature and the party were waited upon by men ready to enforce their demands, and instead of waiting for the train they took the foot route up the railway for Columbia.

America Warns Russian Soviet

Says Reprisals Against Americans Will Cause Trouble

Washington, July 1.—The Russian Soviet government was warned by the United States today in a message sent through the American legation at Stockholm that reprisals against American citizens in Russia would arouse intense sentiment in the United States against the Soviet heads.

The warning was contained in the cablegram sent by acting Secretary of State Phillips, in reply to a protest from Soviet Foreign Minister Tchitcherin, against the reported arrest of L. C. A. K. Martens, the Soviet representative in New York.

The protest intimated that reprisals might be taken against Americans in Russia.

Hagood Notes.

Two weeks at Winthrop and what? In that time a great deal can happen. We have become acquainted with Prof. Wolf of Trinity, Daniels and Wallace of Wofford, Murray of Furman, Steger of Winthrop, Evans of city schools, Spartanburg; Coker of Winthrop, etc. Besides the writer there are three or four other men taking the courses and women, women to no end. I do not think I could endure a summer school with nothing but women. They put me at a table filled with them and they saw how old I was, found out I was married and the procession passed on. Could I have talked on fashions, frills and flounces I might have interested them. All this in dry weather, and exceedingly dry it was to me.

Why write the things you know of Winthrop, Dr. Johnson, etc. Every one in South Carolina knows what a great, a well equipped plant this school is and what it means to the womanhood of our State. Others might have, doubtless would have, done so, but this is the work of that extraordinary man, Benjamin Ryan Tillman, whose nephew, a most capable man, is today State Superintendent of Education.

Every one comes here, or is supposed to come here to work, so slackers are not tolerated.

Besides our regular studies there are courses of lectures on educational topics by capable men such as Doctors Kilpatrick, Bagly and our own Edmunds. I can't resist the temptation to tell you a most beautiful thing that happened with the hope however that it will escape his eyes and ears. Each succeeding lecture of Dr. Edmunds surpassed the other and was roundly applauded, with hearty congratulations following, but the last was simply sublime. What an occasion awaited the doctor at its close, but he escaped it by a back door.

All the time there is provided entertainment of some kind which the authorities are careful to see is wholesome.

It is said there is plenty of money in Rock Hill but the streets give no hint of it.

It is not generally known that there is an automobile factory here whose daily capacity is ten cars.

There is a tiptop job, a neat strong job. They must be doing well as they are preparing to work on an extensive scale.

Lands in York county are not so productive as with us, but then they do not fertilize as we do. Crops here are very backward, especially corn, all the early being planted over.

Remember, June 30.

Laborers Needed in Kansas to Harvest Wheat Crop.

The following telegram was received this morning by the Chamber of Commerce:

"Fifty thousand men are needed immediately at Wichita, Kansas, to harvest the wheat crop which otherwise will be a total loss. Wages and living conditions are excellent. The war department and assistant secretary of agriculture request your full and immediate cooperation in relieving the situation. Report by letter action taken."

"C. E. Reed."

HARBY & CO., Inc.

COTTON AND FERTILIZER MERCHANTS

If you have cotton to sell, see us, it will pay you.
If you have fertilizer or fertilizer materials to buy it will pay you to see us before you buy, Cash or approved collateral.

9 West Liberty Street

TOBACCO BOOSTER TRIP.

Business Men Will Spend July 10th in Country Districts, Having a Good Time, Eating a Splendid Picnic Dinner and Advertising the Sumter Tobacco Market.

At a meeting of business men of Sumter yesterday, it was unanimously decided that July 10th will be the date for a big day's outing of the business men of Sumter, among the people of Sardinia, New Zion, Turbeville, Shiloh, and Trinity sections of Clarendon and Sumter counties. The meeting was held at Chamber of Commerce rooms, a number of merchants and bank representatives being called in conference by Secretary Reardon.

There will be somewhere enroute, to be decided later, a swell old-time picnic dinner, good music by the Sumter City Schools Orchestra supplemented by other local musical talent, some short talks by selected speakers at each point visited, and a general get together day will be spent. It will incidentally be advertised, far and wide that Sumter is no longer a "one warehouse tobacco market, but the days outing will, in a way celebrate and herald the news of the completion of Sumter's second and commodious tobacco warehouse. Other banks and mercantile establishments sent word to count their establishments in for the trip, and that they heartily approved of the event.

At yesterday's meeting Messrs. G. A. Lemmon, Neill O'Donnell, M. Goldberg, G. W. Hutchinson, D. G. F. Bultman, John W. Shaw, E. I. Reardon and Mr. W. P. Moore of the Sumter Tobacco Warehouse expressed themselves as heartily favoring the trip of July 10th and each one guaranteed that their firms and banks will be represented by automobiles and representatives in the advertising and pleasure trip of July 10th.

A committee with Mr. G. W. Hutchinson, chairman, and Messrs. John W. Shaw, M. Goldberg and C. E. Hurst were named to call on every business

and professional establishment in Sumter to see that Sumter's business and professional establishments and banks are represented in the big combination booster and pleasure trip.

Every establishment is cordially invited to do all of the advertising of their kinds of business desired, and it was also decided that the trip will not be confined to Sumter city people alone, but that all the people of our county who desire to join in will be heartily welcomed as on previous booster trips as these events are called.

The Sumter County Chamber of Commerce will be glad to hear from all firms, corporations, and individuals who will run cars, and take their friends along. In order to provide ample dinner for all it is desired that these names be sent in as early as possible in order that the committee will be able to have an idea of about how many automobiles can be depended upon, and approximately how many persons will have to be provided with dinner. Phone to Sumter Chamber of Commerce, Phone No. 200.

Messrs. W. P. Moore, R. H. Knott and E. I. Reardon were named on the committee to advertise the big event and to arrange for the music for the occasion. Messrs. J. F. Williams, W. P. Moore and E. I. Reardon, were appointed to go ahead and arrange for a bang-up picnic dinner. They have their eyes on a certain place where booster trip dinners have proved famous and delightful affairs in the past, and they will start out scouting tomorrow and to interview a number of very charming ladies of culinary fame, and other accomplishments. Everybody should devoutly join in wishing this committee the very best of luck.

Leprosy in Japan.

Tokio, May 13.—There are at present about 120,000 lepers in Japan, according to an estimate of the Tokio Asahi.

Cotton Market

LOCAL.
P. G. BOWMAN, Cotton Buyer.
(Corrected Daily at 12 o'clock Noon).
Good Middling 32.
Strict Middling 31 1-2.
Middling 31.
Strict Low Middling 29.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Yes'd'y |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| Oct . . . | 33.00 | 33.10 | 32.20 | 32.20 | 32.95 |
| Dec . . . | 32.80 | 32.88 | 31.96 | 31.96 | 32.75 |
| Mar . . . | 32.35 | 32.67 | 31.55 | 31.55 | 32.40 |

Japanese Make Apology

Washington, July 1.—Commenting today on a published report that the incident growing out of the clash between American and Japanese soldiers at Tien Tsin, China, March 12 had been closed with an apology by the Japanese Government officials of the State Department said the negotiations still were going on. The exchanges have been entirely friendly and officials expect that the matter will be soon satisfactorily closed.

FOR SALE—One Bowser gasoline tank filling station complete. Practically new. A bargain. A. J. Ard, 24 E. Liberty St.

BEEHIVES AND SUPPLIES—I have lately received a few Georgia mackerel hives and frames—3 and 10 frame size. Also on hand sections and foundation for comb honey. N. G. Osteen, 320 W. Hampton Ave.

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

Vacation Time Requirements for Men

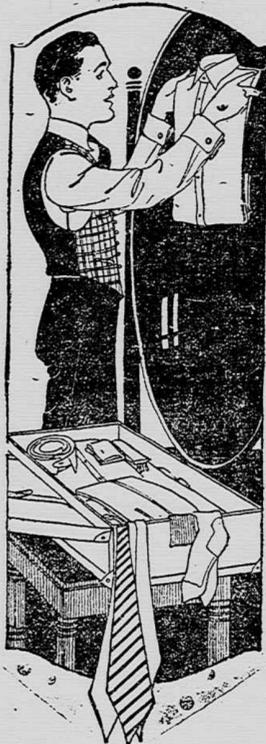
SUMMER UNDERWEAR

Musing, Varsity and Rocking Chair Underwear.
All good makes. Keep you cool and Comfortable

TRUNKS

Made by Roundtree.

Backed by Seven Year Guarantee
\$5.00 to \$40.00



Travel where you will,
Our luggage fills the bill!

Bates-Street Shirts

Beautiful Patterns in Great Variety.
\$2.50 to \$10.00

Mens Silk Hose

75c. to \$1.50
Mono, True Shape and Shaw
Knit Hese Sold Here

TIES

All the New Ones. Come and See Them

THE LATEST SOFT COLLARS

Largest Stock of Gents Furnishings in Eastern Carolina to Select from

The D. J. Chandler Clothing Company

Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes