

The Watchman and Southern.

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

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 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 Southern in 1866. The Watchman and Southern now has the combined circulation and influence of both of the old papers, and is manifestly the best advertising medium in Sumter.

Nearly everybody seems to be striking except Mr. Common People, alias Consuming Public. And if he goes on strike and stops paying, something is going to happen.

New Mexico claims a half-mile strip along her northern boundary, and is suing Colorado for it. In Europe, they'd go to war over that.

The chief of the Mexican aviation service says that Mexico has the best airmen on the western hemisphere. If the Mexicans can fly as well as they can brag, very likely he's right.

The only thing wrong with that surplus army food supply the government is selling is that there isn't enough of it to make much impression on a ravenous civilian market.

The United States Marine is surely on the map at last. In July, 1916, 43 per cent of the vessels that passed through the Panama Canal were British; 10 per cent were Japanese; 13 per cent only were American. In April, 1919, the percentage had shifted to 35 per cent British, 5 Japanese, and 40 American.

JAPAN'S SHANTUNG PLANS.

The recent statement of the Japanese government, through Foreign Minister Uchida, regarding the Shantung peninsula, was not so explicit as many Americans had hoped. Still it goes pretty far to clear up an unpleasant situation.

According to his statement, "Japan is willing to restore to China the whole of the territory in question and to enter into negotiations with the government of Peking regarding the necessary arrangement to give effect to the pledge at the Versailles treaty has been ratified by Japan."

The Mikado's government formally disclaims, as it has done before, any intention of retaining political jurisdiction in the Shantung province—that is to say, of ruling over the Chinese there. The territorial sovereignty is to be restored to China. Japanese troops are to be withdrawn as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made. In compliance with assurances given by the Japanese delegation at the peace conference, Japan seeks only to keep the economic privileges granted by China to Germany. There will be a Chinese police force on the railroad, with Japanese officials approved by the Chinese government.

The city of Tsingtau is to be made a "foreign city," dominated very likely by the Japanese, but not excluding any other nationality.

China, it appears, is not fully satisfied with this. She would rather have the Japanese outside entirely, business men as well as soldiers and political officials. So would the Americans. It is clear, however, that if Japan fulfills these promises, China is at least in better plight than she would have been if Japan had left the Germans in possession.

Japan, therefore, appears in the light of having done China a favor, but not so great and disinterested a favor as the Chinese and the Americans hoped she would.

TRAINING FOR SKILL.

Foresighted Employment service workers and factory managers are now seeking to speed up production by producing skilled workers. America has been paying too much attention to perfecting machinery, they tell us, and has allowed human machinery or fingers to remain untrained.

A representative of the U. S. Employment Service gave these striking statistics recently: In a certain small New England district there are 9,000 idle mechanics. In that same locality the railroads want 800 skilled locomotive repairmen. Out of that 9,000 only 210 men can be recommended as having sufficient skill for the work. Many boilermakers are wanted, but only one man in ten applying for such work is really skilled. They are "almost good enough, but just miss it."

In a city in the western part of New York where 15,000 men are idle, a high grade machine shop cannot find thirty satisfactory men for its work. A representative of one big

industry says that factory workers in that line are not more than 60 per cent efficient.
 Increased production is the crying need of the hour. For a while enlargement of factories and great expansion of machinery is not the thing to solve the problem. But skilled hands and trained minds directing them can increase production without expense and without lengthening the hour of labor.

Today there are 300 training departments in American factories, and their number is steadily increasing. In these training schools workers are made really efficient. Their increased skill gives them greater satisfaction in their work. Acquired skill in one line, too, opens the way to acquire skill in others as well, and so enlarges the field of progress. Skill brings an increased wage to the worker, and increased product to the manufacturer and to the public, which needs it most of all.

PLUTOCRATIC "DISGRACE."

Andrew Carnegie used to say that "to die rich is to die disgraced." He made an energetic effort to avoid dying rich. For many years he gave money away at the rate of about \$50,000 a day. His philanthropies of the last fifteen years are said to have amounted to more than \$350,000,000. And yet his wealth accumulated faster than he could scatter it.

He is reputed to have left, at his death, about \$500,000,000. Judged by his own rule then, he died in deep disgrace.

There is little resentment felt about Mr. Carnegie's wealth. He was a generous, good natured captain of industry, of likable personality and democratic instincts. He never abused his power so much as some other big capitalists have done. His fortune, nevertheless, serves as an eloquent text for condemnation of the system under which it was permitted to develop.

Public opinion does not sanction such fortunes. There is less hatred and envy of multi-millionaires than there was a decade ago, but there is a widespread conviction that vast aggregations of wealth in the hands of individuals are unwise and a potential peril. No fair-minded citizen grudges the men of exceptional ability and effort all the wealth he may earn and really make use of, with a rather liberal allowance to be left to his immediate heirs. But money is power; and it is almost universally agreed that it is unwise and intolerable to leave in private hands such great power as is represented in fortunes running up into the hundreds of millions.

It is still possible to "make money" at as great a rate as ever. But it is no longer possible to keep it—or it will not be possible long. Already the distributive processes are operating strongly, through the agency of progressive income and inheritance taxes. Latterly the state and nation have been taking an ever larger proportion of Mr. Carnegie's income. A huge chunk will be taken out of his estate now for the public treasury.

There is sure to be an increase in the tax rates from now on. So the Carnegie fortune and the Rockefeller fortune are probably the last of their kind.

KEEPING THEM ON THE FARM.

It was feared in many quarters that farmer boys who have been in service in army or navy would not return to the farm. Before the war the movement away from the farm had become one of our national problems. It looked as if the sudden and complete break away from farm work to military service covering a period anywhere from a few months to two years' duration would make the farm even less attractive. Such is not the case, however, according to recent reports.

Col. Arthur Woods, assistant to the Secretary of War, and head of the government's employment work for returned soldiers and sailors, has made some interesting statements on this subject. He says that 98.2 per cent of service men brought up on farms are returning to them immediately upon their discharge. Of the other 1.8 per cent, more than half are physically disabled and unfit for heavy outdoor work.

This does not alter the fact of the shortage in farm labor. There were not enough farm workers before the war. Today, with vastly increased needs for food production, more labor than ever before is wanted on the farms. It would not be amiss for a large number of city bred discharged service men to try farm work for a while. It would give them the outdoor life the army has made them crave and would help to solve a big production problem.

CONSUMERS AND DEALERS MIXUP

Paris, Aug. 18.—Clashes between food dealers and consumers are reported in the Southern provinces. Bread dock workers secured provisions and sold them at half prices.

NOTICE

Primary Election to be Held Tuesday, August 26th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that a Democratic Primary Election will be held in the several clubs, established by order of the Democratic Executive Committee for Sumter County at the following places on Tuesday, August 26th for nominating a candidate for Congressman, pursuant to the Constitution and rules of the party and in accordance with the Acts of the General Assembly of the State, regulating Primary Elections and that the second primary, if one shall be necessary, will be held on September 9th, 1919.

The following named persons have been designated and appointed as managers and clerks of the primary elections to be held by the Democratic party for Sumter county, August 26th and September 9th:

Ward 1—L. W. Jenkins, J. Leslie Brown, A. E. Gregg; J. M. Fogle, clerk.
 Ward 2—W. J. O'Neal, J. B. Baker, Marlon W. Seabrook; L. E. Wood, clerk.

Ward 3—Henry P. Moses, J. P. Booth, Jr., P. P. Finn; J. R. Wells, clerk.
 Ward 4—E. I. Reardon, Major Shelley, T. B. Kennedy; W. L. Brunson, clerk.

Borden—G. W. Hatfield, C. M. Emanuel, Carl Emanuel.
 Concord—J. P. Gordon, H. D. Brunson, J. P. Brogdon; Albert Brogdon, clerk.

Dalzell—P. K. Bowman, M. L. Moore, H. C. Edens; S. P. Gaillard, clerk.
 DuBose—M. Dorn, M. R. Rivers, T. J. DuBose; R. J. Yates, clerk.
 Earle—Harry Hodge, Haskell Broadway, L. A. McDaniel; J. C. Cooper, clerk.

Farmers—R. C. Wactor, W. W. Mellett, J. C. Dawkins; A. L. Ardis, clerk.
 Hagood—B. F. Myers, A. H. Saunders, B. Moody; Julian Saunders, clerk.

Manchester—M. A. Coulter, E. R. Williams, D. W. Alsbrooks; F. M. Coulter, clerk.
 Mayesville—E. B. Muldrow, Joseph Witherspoon, J. W. Spencer; F. A. Stuckey, clerk.

Oswego—J. F. Moore, A. S. Brown, Eugene Cummings; M. W. Andrews, clerk.
 Pisgah—J. E. Dupre, J. T. Watson, Lem Baker; Leon Stuckey, clerk.

Pleasant Grove—C. L. Player, J. Wille Baker, J. R. Goodman, H. T. Goodman, clerk.
 Privateer—A. P. Hinson, J. M. Jackson, G. A. Nettles; J. A. Kolb, clerk.

Rafting Creek—J. A. Reams, S. W. Young, J. E. Brown; J. L. McLeod, clerk.
 Reids—B. F. Kolb, Blanding Ardis, Geo. Geddings; Horace Avin, clerk.

Salem—O. B. Tisdale, A. J. Pringle, J. B. Warren; J. H. Wilson, clerk.
 Stateburg—N. B. Murray, G. V. Nelson, J. F. Frierson; James Simons, clerk.

Shiloh—W. W. Green, Silas W. Truluck, S. W. Coker; S. B. McElveen, clerk.
 Taylors—A. H. Truluck, N. M. McNeal, J. E. Truluck; John T. Truluck, clerk.

Trinity—S. J. Mims, T. E. Mims, T. J. Keels; Shafter Keels, clerk.
 Wedgefield—E. E. Aycock, J. J. Geddings, Jerome Weinberg; Albert E. Aycock, Jr., clerk.

Zoar—J. B. Britton, Harry Davis, P. L. Jones; R. G. Jones, clerk.
 One of the managers for each club will call upon the undersigned for the box for his club, tickets, etc., and will qualify on or before August 25th, 1919. The secretaries of the several clubs will deliver the original club book of enrollment to the managers of the election. The polls will open at 8 o'clock a. m. and remain open until 4 p. m., Aug. 26, 1919, whereupon the managers will proceed to count the votes and after tabulating the result shall certify the same and forward the ballot boxes containing the poll list, ballots and all other papers, except the club book, by one of their number to the County Chairman, within thirty-six hours after the close of the polls. The managers shall return the original roll book to the secretary of the club immediately after the declaration of the result of the balloting, or as soon thereafter as possible. The managers shall administer to all persons offering to vote the oath required by the party rules and shall arrange a table, desk or other place upon which the ballot box shall be placed, so as to enable each voter to deposit the ballot without interference, hindrance, crowding or confusion.

The County Committee will meet at 12 o'clock noon on August 28th, 1919, to tabulate the returns, declare the result of the primary and for such other business as may come before the committee.

JOHN H. CLIFTON,
 County Chairman.

SOVIET GOVERNMENT'S DECREE

Declares Admiral Colchak and All Russian Cabinet at Omsk Outlaws

London, Aug. 18.—A decree declaring Admiral Kolchak and all the Russian cabinet at Omsk outlaws has been issued by the Soviet government, according to a Moscow dispatch.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Business sentiment of the country is against government ownership of railroads. Chas. A. Post, chairman of the railroad committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce, told the House Commerce Committee today.

12 Hour Kodak Finishing

All rolls developed 10c; packs 20c up; prints 1-2c-4c-5c; enlarging 35c up. Specialists—we do nothing but kodak finishing. All work guaranteed to please. Eastman Kodaks, Films, Supplies.
 Columbia Photo Finishing Co.,
 1111 Taylor Street, Columbia, S. C.

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

SAY WAR WOULD BE THE RESULT

American Experts Warn Against Provisions Giving Japan Control of Shantung

Washington Aug. 18.—American experts told the Senate foreign committee war would result from a peace treaty provision giving Japan control of Shantung.

Hard On the Lions.

The Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon's keen wit was always based on sterling common sense:
 "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"
 "No, sir. Why was it?"
 "Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit."

Just An Accident.

Two boys had indulged in a physical encounter on the playground. At the end of the affray they were summoned before the teacher to give an account of their misdeeds. One of them had a bloody nose. The teacher looked upon this sanguinary feature with horror and endeavored to instill in its inflictor certain pacific principles.
 "Now, Billy," she said, "I think you ought to apologize to Jimmie."
 "Huh! 'I ain't a-goin to apologize for no accident!" answered Billy.

"Accident? Why Billy, how can you call it an accident? Didn't you intend

FOR CONGRESS

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Congress to succeed A. F. Lever, resigned; and I pledge myself to abide the result of the Democratic primary.
 GEORGE BELL TIMMERMAN.

to hit Jimmy on the nose?"
 "No, mom, I didn't. I swung for his eye and missed!"

MILK COWS FOR SALE—Having sold my farm, I am offering my entire herd of dairy cows for sale, either as a herd or as individuals. This is an unusual opportunity to get high grade, big producing cows, that have been proven satisfactory in every particular. Also dairy equipment for sale. C. P. Osteen, Sumter, S. C.

BEEHIVES AND SUPPLIES—I have lately received a few Georgia made hives and frames—8 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.

NOTICE

We are ready to gin your cotton. Have installed four new gins and are better equipped than ever to do your work.
 Efficiency our motto.

Swift & Co., Oil Mill Ginnery
 Cor. Calhoun and Green Sts. J. C. PATE, Manager.

FOR FALL
Women's Shoes of Distinctive Style.

NEW MODES IN FOOTWEAR FROM UTZ & DUNN

Shoes that make friends and retain them. The name Utz & Dunn on a shoe stands for high quality and absolute reliability. That's why we take pride in recommending them.

New styles—and nobbier ones we never offered—are now on sale and we're sure you will be delighted with the variety of patterns and array of colors.

Not only the comfortable feeling, but the graceful custom lines, the pleasing fit and the detail of finish, will make these your choice.

\$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$11.00, \$12.00
\$13.50

PRICES OF SHOES ARE ADVANCING. We bought our fall stock six months ago and are offering you these shoes at the prices prevailing at that time. They have advanced since then and will no doubt advance again. You can save money by shopping early this season.

McCollum Bros.

