

The Watchman and Southron.

Published Wednesday and Saturday
 BY
OSTER 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 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.

DID THE STRIKE PAY?

The coal miners have gained a 14 per cent increase in pay, and lost six weeks of steady employment. Many of them have had a hard time of it, because their strike benefit fund was tied up by court order. It would not have sufficed anyway, large as it was, to keep them in the barest necessities of life for half that length of time. Now most of them have used up their savings. Large numbers are in debt.

The 14 per cent will help somewhat, but it will take 10 months of steady work at the new rate to make up the lost wages for those idle six weeks.

Was it worth it? That depends, of course, very largely on the viewpoint. If, as most people are convinced, the miners might have got the same results without striking at all, without losing a day's wages, simply by making moderate demands in the first place, then it certainly wasn't worth the sacrifice.

When the loss of public sympathy is added to the money loss, the miners have much cause for serious thought. And not only the miners, but any other group of workmen that may have been thinking of going on strike before the possibilities of fair negotiations are exhausted.

GIVE, AND BEAT THE GAME.

"No Christmas at our house this year—everything is too high." This is the general trend of Christmas conversation at present.

It is true that prices for everything seem to be inflated, and undoubtedly it is wiser for most families to curtail their giving, but unfortunately indeed is that household where the prevailing spirit of anxiety is allowed to interfere entirely with the Christmas spirit. There are small things generally considered at this time as of insufficient value for gifts which yet are generally acceptable to grown-ups. There are things which make fun for everybody yet cost little.

As for the children beauty ever lies in the eye of the beholder, and to the children thank the Lord, toys are toys, dear to the heart and stirring to the imagination, though to the purchaser they may seem trifling.

Nobody can be blamed who feels that he can give nothing. Times are hard and life is full of care. But the person who matches his wits against the problem, and gives something to the people he loves, though it be but little, will be as truly beating the great game of life as the man who in the face of toil and discouragement builds up a business. The whole world will be more cheerful, better off, happier and richer, because he has refused to let the game "get" him.

COMMODITIES AT COST.

The woolen manufacturers have seldom been thought of in the past as particularly zealous for the welfare of their employees. There is keen interest, therefore, in the announced intention of William M. Wood, head of the American Woolen Company and the most prominent man in his industry, that he will build and operate in Lawrence, Mass., a ten-story department store and provide his employees all kinds of commodities at cost.

"I have no desire," he says, "to go into the grocery and provision or the wool and coal business or deal in any of the other necessities of life. But I have noticed the great discontent prevailing in Lawrence over the high cost of necessary commodities. It is hardly worth while to raise wages and then have the cost of living simultaneously increased out of proportion."

He does not want to be unjust to the local merchants, he says. He has given them what he considers a fair chance to lower their prices to a level that he considers reasonable. If they fail to do so, he declares he will go ahead with his plan. And if he does, it will be "on a big scale."

Here, indeed, is one way to lower living expenses. Exactly what Mr. Wood means by selling goods "at cost" is not clear. It is hardly possible that he intends retailing everything at the prices he will have to pay the wholesalers or manufacturers. Presumably

the expense of constructing and operating that big department store will go into his estimate of the "cost," and possibly, too, a fair percentage of interest on the investment. That would be a businesslike way of handling the matter, and would keep out of the enterprise the element of unfair competition.

If, after making such allowances, Mr. Wood is still able to sell food, clothing, fuel, etc., far lower than its prevailing retail price, he will have performed two big services for the public in Lawrence and elsewhere. He will have proved the existence of what many observers have declared to be the biggest factor in the high cost of living—the charging of unfair profits in all lines of business; and he will have shown how to evade what some one calls the "universal, tacit conspiracy of profiteering." If, by setting up a big store and cutting out excess profit he can solve the cost-of-living problem for his employees, other manufacturers can do it for their employees, and perhaps employees can do it for themselves—as can any group of intelligent, thrifty citizens, when they set their minds to it.

RED CROSS SERVICE

A Wandering Boy Restored to His Mother By Sumter Home Service

He was a lad of 19, with clear blue eyes, and his name was Joe, and there was something appealing in the way he approached a member of the police force late one afternoon, about three weeks ago, and asked if he might be allowed to sleep in the guard house that night. He had spent all his money and had no place to go. The kind-hearted police officer gave him a bed in the guard house for the night and next morning reported his case to Mr. Horace Harby, Judge of the Recorder's Court. Mr. Harby immediately went down to see Joe and by his sympathetic manner soon won the boy's confidence and had his story.

Joe's father and mother and a younger brother and sister lived in Worcester, Mass. Joe had run away from home a year ago with a circus and had traveled with the circus for almost a year as "lion tamer," his work being to care for a lion and exhibit him in a side show. Joe and the lion grew very fond of each other and the lion would willingly obey Joe's every command. After some months, however the manager of the show gave the position of "lion tamer" to another man, but it was still Joe's duty to care for the lion. One night, when the circus was moving from one town to another, Joe forgot to put fresh straw in the lion's cage. When the manager of the show found this out he became very angry and fired Joe and put him off the train at Sumter. Joe secured a job at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., but when that work was finished he did not have enough money to get home, so he came back to Sumter. Now his money had all given out and he could no longer pay for his food and lodging. He was tired of traveling around and wanted to go home, but had no money to buy his ticket.

Mr. Harby took Joe to the Red Cross Home Service office, where a telegram was sent to his mother, advising her of the whereabouts of her boy. By four o'clock in the afternoon the secretary of the local Home Service Section had received a telegram from the Red Cross Home Service in Worcester, Mass., stating that Joe's parents requested the Sumter Home Service to buy a ticket and send Joe home and they would reimburse the amount expended on him. The secretary phoned the Atlantic Coast Line station for schedules and at six o'clock she went to the station with Joe, bought his ticket, gave him some money to provide for his needs on the journey, and saw him safely on the train started for home and loved ones. When she shook hands with Joe and wished him a safe trip, he told her how much he appreciated what the Red Cross had done for him and promised to write when he reached home.

A few days later a letter came from the Red Cross Home Service in Worcester, telling how happy Joe's family was to have him home with them again, expressing their appreciation of the great service which had been rendered them, and enclosing a check for the loan made to their boy and his railroad fare to Worcester.

Men's Mass Meeting.

A large and attentive audience greeted Dr. E. W. Sikes on Sunday at 3:15 p. m., at the Rex Theatre. The meeting was presided over by Dr. S. H. Edmunds, chairman of the Religious Work Committee of the Sumter Y. M. C. A.

The meeting was opened by prayer by Dr. John A. Brunson, pastor of Grace Baptist Church. After the singing of a hymn, the audience greatly enjoyed songs by a local quartette composed of Messrs. David W. Cuttino, T. V. Walsh, Battles, and Sebenhausen.

Dr. Sike's message was indeed a masterful one and was greatly enjoyed by all who attended.

The subject of the address was "The Character of Jesus." The speaker explained several phases in the life and character of Jesus.

The meeting on next Sunday will be held in the Y. M. C. A. building. The speaker for the occasion is Major Harry E. Raines of Charleston. Major Raines has quite a reputation as a speaker and will undoubtedly benefit any one who attends. The meeting will start at 3:15 p. m. sharp.

Christmas Poor Fund.

Previously acknowledged... \$762.44
 Shaw & McCollum... 10.00
 Miss Elmer Collins... .50
 Miss Rebecca Jennings... 1.00
 ... \$773.94
 Schwartz Bros. Mds... \$25.00

MORE PAY URGED FOR MEN IN NAVY

Washington, Dec. 21.—Passage by congress of a joint resolution providing for pay increases to navy personnel, as recommended by him in November, was urged by Secretary Daniels in a letter today to Speaker Gillette of the house in which the secretary declared that due to the loss of its skilled men the navy now was unable to man the number of ships that "should be kept in commission."

Emphasizing the necessity of immediate action by congress Secretary Daniels asserted that while total enlistments now were about 102,000, the great majority of these were boys under 19 years of age, entering as apprentice seamen. He added that, based on the diminishing number of warrants and petty officers in the service, the navy has in fact an effective enlisted personnel of only 45,000.

Due to the rapid loss of men in the skilled grades because of higher wages obtainable in civil life Mr. Daniels said it would be necessary, unless congress takes prompt action to enable the navy to secure an adequate number of these men, to send the eight dreadnaughts of the Atlantic fleet to Guantanamo, Cuba, for winter maneuvers with reduced crews and also to reduce the number of destroyers and auxiliary craft which it was planned to send with the battleships.

Moreover, the shortage of skilled men, Mr. Daniels said, makes it impossible to prevent deterioration of all ship installations and results in great loss of government property.

The secretary explained in connection with his message to Speaker Gillette that his recent assurance that the navy was ready for any emergency and that the winter maneuvers would be fully participated in by ships of the Atlantic were predicated on belief that congress by the present time would have granted the pay increases recommended.

The pay increases advocated by Secretary Daniels before the house naval affairs committee in November called for a flat increase to officers ranging from \$1,000 for admirals, vice admirals and rear admirals, to \$480 for ensigns and warrant officers, a 50 per cent. increase for all petty officers and a 30 per cent. advance for apprentice seamen. It is proposed that the scale be made effective until June 30, 1921.

Cotton Market

| NEW YORK COTTON MARKET. | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Open | High | Low |
| Jan. | 36.70 | 37.90 | 36.55 |
| Feb. | 36.80 | 37.75 | 36.50 |
| Mar. | 36.65 | 37.75 | 36.50 |
| Apr. | 36.90 | 37.00 | 36.75 |
| May | 36.70 | 37.00 | 36.50 |
| June | 36.50 | 37.00 | 36.25 |
| July | 36.25 | 37.00 | 36.00 |

| New Orleans. | | | |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Open | High | Low |
| Jan. | 38.20 | 38.36 | 38.00 |
| Feb. | 38.30 | 38.47 | 38.17 |
| Mar. | 38.18 | 38.41 | 38.14 |
| Apr. | 38.25 | 38.41 | 38.23 |
| May | 38.12 | 38.25 | 38.00 |
| June | 37.85 | 38.12 | 37.62 |
| July | 37.65 | 38.12 | 37.42 |

CRIME AT MULLINS

Mullins, Dec. 21.—Two negroes are in custody and search is being made for other parties wanted in connection with store breaking and an assault on the town night watchman, N. W. McElveen, here last night. A number of bold robberies have occurred in Mullins in the past several weeks.

Last night, for the second time in two weeks, robbery of wholesale grocery stores took place. The night watchman passing on his beat at 3 o'clock, heard a noise in the rear of a store. He saw one man forcing a rear door. He opened fire and he is most positive that he hit one. He was then overpowered by three others of the gang who knocked him down, clubbed him over the head and then, with a knife, gashed him over the neck and attempted to cut him in the stomach. One shot penetrated the officer's leg as he lay unconscious. The robbers escaped.

FOR SALE—Having sold my farm on the White's Mill Road, I want to sell 3 fine mules which can be seen on the plantation. I could not deliver these mules until January 1st. Neill O'Donnell.

DOES YOUR FACE—Always look fresh and clean or does it show the unmistakable signs of work, worry or age. Mme. Post's Skin Food is a tissue builder, a line eliminator and will clarify any complexion. Price per jar \$2.00; by mail, \$2.05. Mme. Post, 130 N. Main St., Sumter, S. C.

FOR SALE—Some of the best registered Guernsey bulls of various ages. From a prize winning family. C. M. Boykin, Mayesville, S. C., R. F. D. No. 3.

LET ME—Cut your tire cost 50 per cent or more. You will escape tire trouble on the road. Alone worth more than the cost. I give written guarantee they will not blow out and seldom puncture. No money tied up in spare tires, rotting. I can reinforce old tires that seem worthless, to serve 1,000 to 5,000 miles more, and new ones to serve double the guarantee or more, for prices so low you cannot guess. Satisfaction to you or money back. A. G. Warren, at the garage, 21 and 23 Telephone St.

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO. The oldest of its kind, 33 years in business. Writes \$7,500,000 on loss of life, \$2,500,000 on 4 other injuries, and various less amounts on other accidents; pays weekly \$25 to \$50 for lost time from accidents; weekly sick benefits, \$25 on 69 diseases named, and other emergency relief, as much as \$100.00! No medical examination; no assessments; no dues. For male and female; white and colored alike, from 16 to 70 years. All for annual payment of \$10 in one amount! Not all, but nuff said. See me at the garage, 21 and 23 Telephone St. A. G. Warren, Agt.

FARM EXTENSION SERVICE

Sumter County Chamber of Commerce Made Co-operative Boards

A supply of improved varieties of Warne and Gooch tobacco seed have been received by the Sumter County Chamber of Commerce, 7th floor City National Bank building, which will be distributed absolutely free to those tobacco producers who sell their tobacco on the Sumter market. When getting your tobacco seed be sure to ask for bulletins on the preparation of tobacco beds, transplanting, culture, and curing of your tobacco; also get other farm bulletins on the following subjects:

1. Peanut Culture and harvesting of peanuts.
2. The Boll Weevil Problem and Special Reference to Reducing Damage.
3. Cotton Improvement Under Boll Weevil Conditions.
4. Steam Sterilization of Seed Beds for Tobacco and other crops.
5. Corn Cultivation.
6. How insects affect the cotton crop and means of combatting them.

The forty page illustrated bulletin on "The Boll Weevil Problem," from the Bureau of Entomology, deals with the work done under the direction of Dr. L. O. Howard, Chief of the Bureau of Entomology, is intended to cover in a general way the whole field of control of the boll weevil, and as this control is inseparably connected with the life history and habits of the insect, and in fact must be based thereon, attention is given to the principal features of the insects economy. In addition, information is given relating to the amount of damage done, the infested territory extent, and such other matters as are of special interest at this time.

Bulletin No. 501 on "Cotton Improvement Under Boll Weevil Conditions," is another specially important source of information at this time in this section. Bulletin No. 390, "How Insects Affect the Cotton Plant and Means of Combating Same," deals not only with the boll weevil largely, but with other insects ruinous or detrimental to cotton, and is a twenty-eight page illustrated pamphlet of value to every cotton planter.

Bulletin No. 421 on "The Peanut," is an illustrated 38 page booklet every farmer should have who is going to try peanuts.

The two or three tobacco bulletins are also illustrated and to those not familiar with growing and curing tobacco is of great value if carefully read. The Sumter County Chamber of Commerce has gone to a great deal of trouble and will be put to considerable expense in conducting this bulleting service for the benefit of the farmers. Besides boll weevil preparation, organization of different interests in co-operation with farmers, merchants, bankers, land owners and others, is going to be a big feature of Chamber of Commerce activities during the next two years.

The Sumter County Chamber of Commerce has been honored by the United States Department of Agriculture by being made a co-operative body with Clemson College Farm Ex-

tension Division and the various bureaus of the Department of Agriculture, and is now permitted to print upon its letterheads and envelopes the words, "Co-operating with Clemson Agricultural College and the U. S. Department of Agriculture," and this carries with it co-operative activities with Winthrop College. The frank privilege of mailing bulletins has been furnished the Sumter County Chamber of Commerce also.

Through the courtesy of United States Senators E. D. Smith and N. D. Dial and Congressman E. C. Mann, the many thousands of bulletins have been sent to this local city and county organization.

Mail in whole sacks, sometimes as many as twenty-five bags, is received by the Sumter County Chamber of Commerce. It is hoped that the farmers, merchants, bankers, land owners and professional citizens will now co-operate with and back up the Chamber of Commerce as the central bureau of organization and information in getting ready to fight the boll weevil and make this county independent of the pest. The farm demonstration agent and the home demonstration agent will be at the Chamber of Commerce rooms and working with the organization every day in the year to make Sumter County a live-at-home and diversified-farming section.

It is only by continuous, systematic,

business like and co-operative measures that every business interest can be brought into co-ordinative activities to combat conditions in the immediate future and the Chamber of Commerce is the main starting place for all of the activities.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture recognizes the value of a wide awake Chamber of Commerce at all times. Sumter, Lee and Clarendon county farmers and business men should line up to help the Chamber of Commerce do its best to equip the various interests to overcome threatened adversity and to advance reconstructive methods so necessary now that we know we must face the boll weevil in fact and not in theory.

SUPREME COURT TAKES RECESS

Washington, Dec. 22.—The supreme court today recessed until January 5th without handing down an opinion on the constitutionality of the sections of the prohibition enforcement act affecting the alcoholic content of beer.

For several years it has been the custom of the banks of this city to close for two days, at Christmas—Christmas day and the day following—and it is understood that the custom will be observed this year.

FERTILIZERS

For over a quarter of a century the firm of Harby and company (and their Successors) HARBY AND COMPANY, INCORPORATED, have been distributing Fertilizers to the Planters of South Carolina. The brands of goods we distribute are not only standard, but most of the formulas are OUR OWN, and manufactured ESPECIALLY FOR OUR TRADE.

All lands do not require the same materials. They differ as well as individuals. We can supply you with ANY ANALYSIS, or ANY FORMULA wanted, and we stand squarely behind the Manufacturer's guarantee. In other words, you have the Manufacturer's guarantee, as well as the guarantee of HARBY AND CO., INC., on every ton of goods you buy from us.

You get SERVICE, QUALITY and FAIR PRICES when you buy from us. All we ask is that you SEE US before you place your order. Our specialty is carload shipments.

HARBY & CO., INCORPORATED

No. 9 West Liberty Street,
 SUMTER, S. C.

IMPORTERS, DEALERS AND DISTRIBUTORS, OF ALL FERTILIZER MATERIALS A COMPLETE FERTILIZERS, ANY ANALYSES.

H. J. Harby, President
 A. C. Phelps, V. Pres. & Mgr.
 E. M. Haff, Secty. & Treas.
 J. J. Brennan, Asst. Mgr.
 W. P. Rivers, Asst. Mgr.
 Fertilizer Dept.
 Cotton Dept.

The Fish go into the bag NOT INTO THE NAME, IN ROYSTER'S FERTILIZER

TRADE MARK
F.S.R.
 REGISTERED

Farmers who want fish in their fertilizer can be sure of getting it by insisting on Royster's, the original Fish Fertilizer. We have been successful in securing ample supplies of fish and will be able to fully meet the demands of the trade for this popular ammoniate. Ask for Royster's

The Fertilizer that Made Fish Scrap Famous

F. S. ROYSTER GUANO CO.

Norfolk, Va. Richmond, Va. Lynchburg, Va. Tarboro, N.C.
 Charlotte, N. C. Washington, N. C. Columbia, S. C.
 Spartanburg, S. C. Atlanta, Ga. Macon, Ga. Columbus, Ga.
 Montgomery, Ala. Baltimore, Md. Toledo, Ohio