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...and people here and there at daylight isn't worth the candle. ...the orchards of the trees are being planted. ...the gardener says that he would make a good after he had spaded up the soil. ...he declared that a man made an "acher."

...this country gets enough to house its population. ...the immigration bars and start the crowding again. And it probably will be if Great Britain fails to Ireland an independent nation.

...will be introduced in Congress to impose a tax of \$10 on every ounce of gold used in the arts and manufactures. It would be more to the point to lay a tax on gold used for coinage. There's too much gold in circulation now for the country's good.

SPRING CLEAN-UP. A "spring clean-up," which includes every house and yard, every vacant lot, every street and alley, and is carried out completely in the business as in the residence section of a community, returns rewards far in excess of the labor it involves. Winter almost always leaves a dingy train of rubbish and dirt that was unnoticed, and not particularly harmful, so long as frost and snow covered or held it in check. The sun of spring reveals it in all its unsightliness, decomposition sets in with the heat, the winds blow the dirt about, germ-laden and full of menace. For the sake of appearance and sanitation, the clean-up becomes essential. The farm should not be neglected in the clean-up campaign. Here, too, there should be gathering of rubbish, trimming of trees and shrubbery, painting and general renovating. The sources of water supply need especial attention. Are reservoirs, wells and cisterns clean, and is the supply of water adequate and easily procurable for the always possible fire? The spring cleaning time is a time for individual and co-operative action. The private citizen and the authorities are equally interested and equally responsible, and should work in harmony. Let every one take hold, set his own place in order and do his share in those sections which must be a public charge. After the clearing-up has been completed let vegetable and flower gardens be planted in every space available for the purpose. Then, in the healthfulness, cleanliness, order and beauty of their community the citizens may take a just pride.

THE WORKER'S SHARE A statistician figures that if the railroad employees are granted the new wage increase they ask for, they will be getting about five times as much every year as the owners of the roads. To be exact, every dollar of the railroads' increase will be divided as follows: For labor, 83 cents; for capital, 17 cents. Whether or not this is a fair division is a question open to debate, and requiring a great deal of information before a satisfactory answer can be given. These figures, however, serve once more to emphasize a fact usually ignored by socialist orators and writers and by employees in general. Most workmen seem to be sincerely convinced that they receive a very small fraction of the receipts in their industry; that the "company" is making so much that the funds available for wages are practically unlimited.

...they are justified in making any demand they feel like making. As has been pointed out many times, labor invariably receives the larger part of the gross income of industry. The division generally gives labor 85 to 90 per cent, to capital's 10 or 15 per cent. A more general appreciation of this fact would help much in promoting a better understanding between employers and employees. Fully grasped, it would enable the workmen to see that their chief hope of higher wages lies in their producing more in a given time, so that there will be more profits available to provide their wages. There is a tendency at present not only to ignore the question of the relation of the workman's share to the employer's share, but simply to "pass the wage increase on to the consumer," as if that settled the problem. The workman should realize that this method is bound to fail, because it fails to provide incentive for increased production, because the added wage-cost is multiplied in being passed on to the consumer, and because the workman himself is the chief consumer.

TURKO-BRITISH "TREATY." Until complete proof is offered, it is well to discredit the "secret Turko-British treaty" recently given out at Berlin. This alleged treaty, as published, is a most amazing document. It purports to have been signed by the British and Turkish governments in April, 1919. It provides that England shall guarantee Turkish independence, that Constantinople shall remain the seat of Turkish government, that England shall have control of the Dardanelles, with possession of Mesopotamia and Syria, and that England shall place at Turkey's disposal a police force to be used "in order to suppress any nationalistic tendencies." Not the least interesting detail is the article declaring that "this treaty is official, but has a private character."

It is incredible that Great Britain, at the very time when she was agreeing to the Versailles treaty, should have made with an enemy country a secret treaty belying her own pledges, defying the principles of the Versailles document and in flagrant conflict with the purposes of the League of Nations to which she subscribed. It is also incredible that Britain should have conspired with Turkey to rob an ally of Syria, which by general agreement has been assigned to France. It is little less comprehensible that Britain should undertake to grab the Dardanelles, and thus, without the consent of her allies or of the League of Nations, prepare to dominate Constantinople and the Black Sea.

That this document should have been made public in Berlin is in itself a ground for suspicion. The Germans have their own reasons for wanting to make all the trouble they can among the Allies, and for some time Turkish emissaries have been busy in Berlin. General Leonard Wood, in a recent speech, took occasion to warn the American public that there is a conspiracy afoot, employing a widespread and intricate system of propaganda to break down the friendship of the United States with the Allies. The effort seems especially intended to drive a wedge between this country and England. Perhaps this "secret treaty" is a part of the plot. If so, the British government should repudiate it officially, without delay.

The Wreck Store was entered by burglars Friday night and a large quantity of goods, aggregating in value somewhere between fifteen hundred and two thousand dollars, were taken. The robbers took the finest goods in the store—dresses, waists, skirts, etc.—and packed them in trunks and suit cases, showing that they knew what they wanted and had time to make their selections. They entered the store by the back door and it is thought they had an automobile at hand to transport their booty and make a quick getaway. There is no clue to the identity of the burglars, but there is some ground for the suspicion that the robbery may have been committed by members of the gang that has been operating in Columbia and neighboring towns. A representative of the Wreck Store has gone to Columbia to look over the goods that have been recovered from the gang there, it being possible that he may be able to identify some of the articles.

Fine Mule Burned to Death. Mr. H. F. Yates was unfortunate in getting one of his fine mules burned in his stable last Saturday afternoon about 4 o'clock. Mr. Yates was working in his garden when he saw his barn on fire and by the time he got there the heat was so great he could not get to the stable door to let the mule out. The door to one stall was open and one mule escaped. He had just paid \$900 for the pair. He also lost all his fine oats hay and choice cotton seed for planting. Total loss about \$1,000, with \$200 insurance. The supposition is that some one passing threw a cigarette stump or match among the loose hay. Bishopville Vindicator.

STATEMENT Of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc., Required by the Act of August 24, 1912. Of the Watchman and Southerner, published at Sumter, S. C. semi-weekly, for April. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. County of Sumter: Before me, a notary public in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared H. G. Osteen, who, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is manager of the Sumter Daily Item and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date, shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in Section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are: Publisher, Osteen Publishing Co., Sumter, S. C. Editor, H. G. Osteen, Sumter, S. C. Managing Editor, H. G. Osteen, Sumter, S. C. Business Manager, H. G. Osteen, Sumter, S. C.

2. That the owners are: Osteen Publishing Company, Inc., C. P. Osteen, N. G. Osteen, H. G. Osteen, N. G. Osteen, Jr., Moneta Osteen, Lee & Moise, I. C. Strauss, Levi Bros., E. W. A. Bultman, Abe Ryttenberg, Neill O'Donnell, H. L. Scarborough, R. I. Manning, Booth Live Stock Co., G. A. Lemmon, all of Sumter, S. C.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent, or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: Mergenthaler Linotype Co. of New York, N. Y.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date is: This information is required from daily publications only. H. G. OSTEEN, Manager. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3rd day of April, 1920. R. L. EDMUNDS, Notary Public, S. C. (My commission expires at pleasure of the Governor.)

GET NITRATE OF SODA Washington, April 2.—Several days ago the Secretary of War promised Senator Smith of South Carolina that he would release 50,000 tons of nitrate of soda to the farmers, and issued orders for immediate distribution in carrying out these orders. It developed that there was a legal hitch which prevented the nitrate being released. To overcome this obstacle Senator Smith yesterday introduced a senate joint resolution which provides that the Secretary of War is authorized to release immediately nitrate of soda for distribution, the replacement of it to be under such guarantee as the Secretary of War may prescribe. On account of the scarcity of nitrate of soda and pressing need for its immediate use, Senator Smith was very insistent upon the passage of this resolution and had the Senate to waive referring it to a committee, and brought it up by unanimous consent. It was passed without a dissenting vote. As soon as it passes the House it will be a law and the nitrate of soda will be available for the agricultural interests of the country. It is hoped that this amount to be released will tide over the emergency until sufficient quantities can be shipped in to adequately supply the needs of the country.

SUFFRAGISTS HOPEFUL OF DELAWARE Effort to Be Made to Have Rejection Reconsidered Dover, Dela., April 2.—The suffrage leaders announced today that they make an effort to have the lower house rejection of the Anthony amendment reconsidered Monday, declaring that Alfred I. DuPont, who exerts powerful influence in Republican state politics, would support the move. Mr. DuPont had previously been neutral.

STORE—Your car at the Clarmont Filling Station when in town for the day, where it will be safe. Ard & Bradford

HAVING—Purchased the Clarmont Filling Station, we will appreciate the patronage of our friends and the public generally, when in need of gasoline and oils. Prompt service, free water and air. A. J. Ard, J. D. Bradford.

NEGRO LYNCHED AT LAURENS Mob Stormed the County Jail and Hanged Negro on Railroad Bridge Spartanburg, April 2.—George Robertson, a negro, was taken from the jail at Laurens, S. C., last night by a mob and hanged to a railroad bridge in the outskirts of the city. It is reported here that Robertson interfered in a fight between three white youths and an unidentified negro man, inflicting knife wounds on the boys. Robertson was arrested and while the police were seeking his companion the mob stormed the jail.

TAX EQUALIZATION Columbia, April 1.—What is likely the plan for the equalization of assessments against real estate in South Carolina was inaugurated by Columbia City Council and the South Carolina Tax Commission at a meeting held here Wednesday morning for the purpose of putting into operation a new system of getting Columbia real estate on the tax books. The tax commission has just completed the preparation of a map of the City of Columbia, covering an entire volume and showing every piece of property for taxation, as assessed by the city board of assessors will be recorded. City Councilman, named W. A. Coleman as a special committee to operate with the tax commission in putting the new system into effect. These officials will meet with Richmond County authorities, to get their approval of the plan. Under the new system the value as fixed by the city board of assessors will be taken as standard. This board has fixed a value for the property in every block in the city, and on the basis of these figures all property will be assessed for taxation. The tax commission has found some wide discrepancies in the matter of tax returns. One lot on Main street was found to be returned at fifty per cent less value than an adjoining lot of similar frontage. Under the new plan these two lots will be assessed on the same basis, state the commissioners. The result of the plan, they state, will be to eventually reduce tax levies or to increase the returns from taxation without increased levy. After the system has been put in operation successfully in Columbia it will probably be inaugurated in other cities of the state. Spartanburg tried it several years ago, but the war nipped it in the bud. Tax authorities state that such a system will result in an equalization of taxation and a consequent lessening of the tax burden on many people who are now paying more taxes in proportion to what some other citizens are paying.

LARGE DIVIDENDS ARE DECLARED Greenville, April 2.—Announcement was made here yesterday of the action taken by directors of the Marlboro cotton mills, meeting in McColl, who declared a 100 per cent stock dividend on a capital stock dividend on a capital of \$963,800. In addition to this dividend the Marlboro directors are offering 4,879 shares to stockholders at par, at the rate of one-half share to each holder of one share, with two years to pay for the stock, during which time the stock is not negotiable. At the close of the market here today Marlboro was quoted at 350. News of the directors' action did not reach the city before the market closed. Marlboro operates seven mills, and Claude Gore is president of the company. This action increases the capital stock to \$2,500,000.

Camden News Items. Mr. R. W. Herfuth who recently purchased the equipment of the old Camden Water Light & Ice Co., was in Camden this week and completed arrangements for the erection of an ice plant here at an early date. The plant will be built somewhere near the Southern passenger station depot in the vicinity of the oil mill and will have a daily capacity of twenty-one tons. They expect to be ready for making ice the latter part of the summer and will have a cold storage plant in connection. At a preliminary hearing held before Magistrate S. N. Nicholson Monday the two Baker boys held in jail in connection with the theft of clothing from Hirsch Brothers & Co., were remanded to jail in default of bond to await trial at the next term of general sessions. Oscar Baker's bond was fixed at \$1,300 and the elder brother at \$1,000, which they were unable to furnish. The boys were represented by Attorney McLeod from Sumter. The boys' father formerly resided near Sumter and their father lives there on a farm.—Camden Chronicle.

Harmony Presbytery. Harmony Presbytery will meet with the congregation of the New Harmony church on April 13. Mr. J. L. Haynsworth has been elected as the representative of the First Presbyterian church. Miss Linnie McLaurin is spending a few days in Columbia representing the Sumter high school at a meeting of the State high school teachers. Mr. Isaac Edwards, from Washington and Lee University, is at home for a short vacation.

Tisdale Motor Co., Chartered. Columbia, April 2.—The Tisdale Motor Company, of Sumter, has been granted a charter by the Secretary of State. G. C. Probst, R. P. Monaghan, George D. Shore, Jr., H. S. Rice, A. E. Tisdale and J. B. Dillard are the incorporators.

NEW AGREEMENT FOR COAL MINERS Increase In Wages Became Effective This Morning and Will Continue In Force For Period of Two Years New York, March 31.—The negotiations for a new agreement for the bituminous coal miners were brought to a close this afternoon when the general scale committee of operators and miners of the central competitive field ratified a contract embodying the award of President Wilson's coal commission. This new agreement which involves a wage increase of 27 per cent, becomes effective tomorrow morning, and will continue in force for a period of two years. One of the features of the new contract is a clause which provides that all "international differences" in the various districts of the bituminous coal fields will be settled by the district officers of the mine workers and operators. There must be nothing done, however, in adjusting these matters that will increase the cost of production or decrease the earning capacity of the mine workers. The new agreement also "condemns" the bonus system now used by operators in competing with each other for employees. The contract provides that all agreements in the various districts should contain a "penalty" clause for any stoppage of work or unauthorized strikes. The international officers of the United Mine Workers also agree to make the agreement binding in every detail. The eight hour day as now in effect in the soft coal regions is continued by the new agreement.

SNOW IN THE SOUTH Winter Temperatures Reported From Many Places Washington, April 5.—Snow and freezing temperatures are reported today in many sections of the South. Work having been suspended for a few days on the brick store building that Col. Thomas Wilson is erecting at the corner of Main street and Hampton avenue, on account of the delay in receipt of steel girders, a rumor has been current that the stoppage of work was due to orders of the building inspector. There is no foundation for the rumor and work will be resumed as soon as the steel girders are delivered by the railroads. It is expected that the building will be completed by June 1, as the contractor will rush the work with all possible speed.

DAYS OF DIZZINESS. Come to Hundreds of Sumter People. There are days of dizziness; Spells of headache, languor, backache; Sometimes rheumatic pains; Often urinary disorders. Doan's Kidney Pills are, especially for kidney ills. Endorsed in Sumter by grateful friends and neighbors. Mrs. E. B. Elam, 316 W. Liberty St., Sumter, says: "About six years ago I had quite a bit of kidney trouble and I felt pretty bad. Headaches bothered me so that I could hardly stand up and dizzy spells annoyed me so, I thought I would fall over many times. My nerves were all unstrung and I would jump from the least fright. My kidneys acted very irregularly and I knew they were in bad shape. Finally, I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills and started taking them. I must say, Doan's positively cured me of all kidney trouble and I haven't been bothered since." Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Elam had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Advt. (71)

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