sublished Wednesday and Saturday OSTREN PUBLISHING COMPANY SUMTER. S. C.

Terms: \$2.00 per annum-in advance. Advertisements.

One Square, first insertoin\$1.00 Every subsequent insertion Contracts for three months or long-

er will be made at reduced rates. all communications which subserve rivate interests will be charged for ment bonds. advert sements.

Obituaries and tributes of respect will be charged for.

The Sumter Watchman was foundinfluence of both of the old papers, and is manifestly the best advertising nedium in Sumter.

A French statesman says the French war debt can be paid in 40 years. Any nation that can be cheerful about that has courage.

RATES AND EFFICIENCY.

The railroads are asking for rate ncreases averaging about 30 per cent, nd calculated to give them a yearly increase of income amounting to about \$1,000,000,000. It will be a big tax imposed on the nation in addition o its already heavy burdens. The mblic will acquiesce and provide the money only if it is thoroughly convinced that the railroads need it and serve it and will use it advantageusly when they get it. .

If must be admitted that the recrd of the railroads since their propties were restored to them recently has not been reassuring. Within three months of such restoration, they begred the government to assume temporary control again and assume reionsibility for handling the nation's reight traffic. It may be that the all had executives were not to blame. But S. D. Warfield, president of the Association of Owners of Railroad Searities, insists that they were a great deal to blame.

It will be granted that the lines were handicapped by lack of equipment, but it is questioned whether they made the best use of the equipment they had. Complaining of a lack of rolling stock, they neverthewere found to have cars standing die by the hundred thousand. Their ure to move freight and 'altogether by the lack of ears and lo- ing price and the price he paid Uncle ing tired. The horns for instance. comotives and the switchmen's strike. It seems due largely to a failure of s other in distributing and returning cars and in routing trains to the best ivantage. They do not appear to have used to this end anywhere near all of the authority which they now possess, or which would readily be granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission under the new railroad

Cooperation there must be among for raising funds. the railroads. The nation's commerce is so vast and vital, and railroad lines those higher rates.

CO-OPERATING READERS.

are placed on the shelves of public as regards the unfortunate, and it is libraries for the free use of the com- not difficult to obtain subscriptions munity. That is why small libraries, for recognized charitable and philanwhile carrying on a good work and thropic work, but the "drive" often supplying the general demands of catches the giver at a most inopporthe average reader, so often fail to tune time, and sometimes is most irrihave what the specializing reader tating. The substitution of more wants. There is an opportunity here methodical and less spectacular ways for public-spirited citizens to help of raising funds will appeal to the

About 50 attorneys in Long Beach, Cal., have joined forces to establish at the local public library a co-operative law library. They have contributed law books from their private libraries. Some of these attorneys have sent in as many as 200 volumes. Those contributing to this cooperative library are allowed to take books home for five-day periods. The general public is free to consult any of the books any time at the library.

By thus pooling their individual resources they greatly increase them By making use of the library facilities already available they save ex- the car standing. It bears the words, Currell for scholarship examination pense and trouble. The pooks are cared for and checked up by library carrying a diamond disk." Changing experts just as are the other volumes signals share off the motor, and both in the library. By extending the ad- signals are protected by burglar-proof fuition and fees, total \$158. The vantages of their co-operative scheme locks. Should the ingenuous thief to the general public they are per- overcome these obstacles, the minute For further information and cataforming a valuable service. If at he starts to remove the diamond disk logue, address any time one of these lawyers moves an automatic horn begins to blow, atto another city he is still the owner tracting unforeseen attention. of his volumes and can take them. The trouble with most automobile with him. Their places on the thefts is that they are not detected shelres would probably be filled soon until the owner of the car appears, by other lawyers.

It is an excellent idea, and one The new device obviates this difficul- able remarks, but few men can.

special subjects might well take up. It would greatly augment the usefulness of the public library with no additional expense to anybody.

BONDS UP.

The public does sometimes, at least believe that the newspapers tell it A conspicuous instance is the recent rise in the market price of govern-

When various issues fell to levels ranging from 95 down to 82 or 83, the press almost unanimously pointed d in 1850 and the True Southron in out the absurdity of such prices com-1866. The Watchman and Southron pared with the real value of the senow has the combined circulation and curities and with the market quotations for other securities. The papers, indeed, had been preaching this right along, ever since the issues dropped noticeably below par. At last the advice, emphasized by a general feeling of uneasiness over the situation, was heeded. Small investors, who had previously been the chief sellers of Liberty Bonds, all at once became the chief buyers.

> The market immediately reacted. The bonds started up. Some of the issues have gained already several dollars a share. The movement will probably stop soon. There may be a slight recession, since progress up or down in any sort of securities is seldom steady. But it may be safely said that, in general, the government very common." bonds at least are headed for par, where they belong. When they will sons for raising the pay of carriers reach it, no one can say. It may be and clerks in accordance with the a year; it may be five years. If they recommendations of the postal comare to reach it at any time within mission. several years, any of the issues is still a "good buy" at anywhere near present prices.

As for the real value of the bonds, compared with their market value, of course that has not been changed. Let it be repeated that they were never worth less than par, according to recognized standards of sound business investment. At their lowest, the interest has always remained the same, and has been paid with absolute promptness and precision, and the repayment of the principal on the specified date was assured, and this will always be true.

Nobody who held onto his bonds has ever lost a dollar on them, and nobody who holds onto his bonds now and henceforth will lose a dollar. It is the seller who loses. He loses ditraffic jams can hardly be explained rectly the difference between the sell-Sam originally, and he loses indirectly through the unsettlement of credit the railroads to co-operate with each and business and the raising of commodity prices that accompanies the dumping of such securities on the market.

THE "DRIVE" ABANDONED

A great philanthropic organization in the East has decided to abandon the overworked "drive" as a means

The needs of the various charities will be kept before the public and beare so many, that traffic must nec- fore the business men of the comsarily be handled very much as if munity by means , of a continuous the lines were one great system. If propaganda, instead of by sporadic atthe railroad owners and executives tacks." Regular subscriptions, which will not do it themselves, the gov- shall be a part of the regular monthly warrent must do it for them. The expenses of the individual or business public would rather have the rail- house will be sought. The gaining roads do it than the government, and of new subscribers to the different if they will not or cannot do it, the causes will be carried on at all times. public will certainly grudge them not aggressively but systematically, ar I the collection of pledges and subscriptions will be put upon a similar businesslike basis.

The public, in most communities, Books cost money, even those which is well educated to its responsibilities average contributor and will doubtless result in equally large sums for conducting charitable enterprises.

A BURGLAR-PROOF CAR.

Two members of the New York police department have perfected a device which they believe will lessen automobile thievery materially.

The device consists of two signals, one to be displayed while the car is they will be awarded to those making in operation by the owner the other, the highest average at examination. diamond shaped, to be substituted provided they meet the conditions for the first when the owner leaves "Tell a policeman, if this car moves

and frequently valuable time is lost. want to do without making unprint-

r- ty enabling the first passer-by to give o's on the alarm.

None of the many safety ideas thus far have put much check upon the theft of automobiles. If these two policemen, despairing of the best efforts of their fraternity, have discovered a mechanism which will real ly do the business they will deserve well of several million car-owners.

GOOD PAY FOR BAD SERVICE.

During the past year the New York post office alone has been obliged to employ approximately 12,000 temporary workers. Because of the law which establishes the pay rate for auxiliary workers, hired for temporary service, these men are paid often as much as 19 cents an hour more than regular trained employees. This is putting a premium on inexperience with a vengeance. There has been similar discrimination in many other

The postmaster of New York testified before the joint commission on postal salaries that inexperience was not the only thing paid for at this rate. Sixty cents an hour pays for "floating labor". Those temporary employees frequently were "lacking in industry, efficiency and honesty. It has been necessary to remove many of them summarily for different offenses, including theft, which has been

Here is one of the many sound rea-

DOTS AND DASHES

Is someone rocking the Raft out at

We hope that the conference at Spa wont develop into a Spat.

Palmer seems to have had an open Palm in Pennsylvania.

The Silver Moon should be eclipsed. If it happens the event can best be observed from Africa.

Some of the local speed . demons have "For Hire" on their cars. It should be changed to "For Lower" as they may have a wreck some time.

We wonder if other parts of the

Several more garages are being built in town. Well Sumter auto be able to support them.

Are you supporting the local Y. M. C. A? If not, "Y".?

Help the baseball men get up a good team. They need money. strike out! Five dollars will make a

Have the "drys" also prohibited more than 2.1-2 per cent. rain?

Feople of Sumter County, don't put a not in the Development Board.

The Bubonic Plague situation might be said to be getting Vera Crucial.

Are the railroad men'striking while the iron is hot, or the head?

Chicago is due for some warm weather. There will be plenty of hot air at the convention hall.

The House and Senate worked day and night last week. They couldn't make up for a year's lost time in one

San Francisco may be the place of the Golden Gate. But no Democratic The price of sugar has gone up and every one is getting sour about it.

Candidate can pave his way there with Gold.

SCHOLARSHIP AND ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

University of South Carolina.

The examination for the award of vacant scholarships in the University of South Carolina and for admission of new students will be held at the county court house on Friday, July 9, at 9 at m. Applicants must not be less than sixteen years of age. When scholarships are vacant after July 9, governing the award. Applicants for scholarships should write to President blanks. These blanks, properly filled out by the applicant should be filed with President Currell by July 2. Scholarships are worth \$100, free next session will open Sept 15, 1920.

> PRES. W. S. CURRELL, Columbia, S. C.

Where the Sexes Differ.

A woman can do a thing she doesn't



CHURN BUTTER ONLY

Cream alone should be churned. It may be skimmed as soon as it rises or may be separated by a mechanical separator. The latter plan is the more efficient, and though requiring a considerable initial outlay often will be profitable. The cream should be set aside in a clean place by separate milkings.

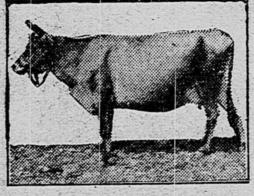
BALANCED RATION FOR COWS

.......

Important to Furnish Various Nutrients in Proportion the Animal Needs Them.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is probably well to refer to the composition of feedstuffs as it relates to economical feeding of the dairy cow. The cow takes into her digestive system feeds which she utilizes for the production of body tissues, heating the body, performing bodily functions, such as digesting feed, moving



Cow Must Have Ample Supply of Palatable Feed.

from place to place, and for milk production. It is sufficient to say that ter fields again. Crops are poor until the constituents or compounds and the about Boykin, the best wheat and oats relative quantities necessary for these operations have been determined; that is, we know that milk contains protein have seed oats that are good is to save and energy or heat-producing constit- as many as possible for seed. There uents, the protein being represented by the casein and albumin and the energy and heat-producing constitnents by the fat and sugar. In addition to the constituents or compounds necessary for the production of milk, she also must have the constituents necessary for performing the other functions mentioned. These, for con venience, have been classified into proteins, carbohydrates, and fats. Fats perform much the same functions as carbohydrates and are worth for production practically two and one-fourth times as much per pound as carbohydrates, and in the balancing of a ration are usually classed with them. This brings us to a definition of a "balanced ration," which is a ration containing these various nutrients in

the proportion the cow needs them. The economical importance of a balanced ration is evident. The cow can use only certain elements or compounds in certain proportions; consequently, if the ration supplies an excessive amount of any one, the excess is liable to be wasted. Not only is this true, but as the cow has to assimilate it even though she cannot use it, her capacity for production is reduced.

In making a ration, cost is one of the important factors. The hest practice is to compound a grain mixture so that it will balance with the homegrown roughage. With this in mind, the separate grains should be selected to supply the necessary nutrients at the lowest possible cost. For this, not only the price per hundred pounds but also the relative cost of each constituent, especially protein, must be considered. For example, to determine the cost of a pound of digestible protein in a given feed divide the price of 100 pounds by the per cent of digestible protein in the feed. If this calculation is made for several feeds, the relative cost of protein in each will be apparent. Then the feeds that furnish protein at the least cost can be selected. The same can be done to determine the cost of the carbohydrates and fat, which are the heat-making or energyproducing part of the feed.

KEEPING UP SOIL FERTILITY

Growing of Green Manure Crops Must Be Practiced Where Other Fertilizer Is Unavailable.

When barnyard manure, straw or stubble, are not available for use as fertilizer, then the growing of greenmanure crops must be practiced. Soil fertility must be kept up and there must be the right supply of humus. There are very few farms where enough manure is produced so that the green-manure crops are not needed. However, where all the barnyard manure is properly saved, there is less need for the green manures. If the green crops, mainly the legumes, are grown in sufficient amount for aiding in fertility, the soil can be kept in fine condition even if there is a shortage of the barnyard manures.

Letter From Mr. Dabbs.

Tryon, N. C. I promised in my last letter to give and King's Mountain. in North Carolina. Passed some gold pretty good road on to Shelby. mines that were worked for many the sand hills in Sumter county, most- We came back, 109 miles in 5 1/2

ty at Chesnee, a new town on he prised also to see so much cotton in Clinchfield railroad. From the town these counties and Gaffney. dimits I was in Creokee county with the best roads I have seen anywhere, Rutherfordton counties impressed me sixteen miles to Gaffney. It was a with the beautiful shaped terraces, beautiful country with fine farms.

miles above Gaffney. Dr. Clyde Gar- the others. Also more negro workers land, younger brother of the Cole than whites in the fields. Winthrop Hamliton Garland, of Sardinia, is a commencement was the best of them southeast to Wilkinsville and on to ficates. The class exercises were of a river. There was a good road all the made eloquent speeches, full of the mountain off by itself with what I young woman and the State is the losbut proved to be masses of white rock for political office. piled up like a fort, said to be natural. Hon. J. A. Berry's address to the

ney, is a country postoffice, store and predicts will be done when the women oil mill. Taken as a whole, from have the ballot. In the dedication of Chesnee to Irene, 32 or 32 miles, is the the new building for the student body. best farming country and roads that Dr. Johnson declared that Winthrop is I have seen in the up-country for that distinctly a Christian college, and the distance. York county was the first activities of the students bear out the place I saw every negro at work. All claim. along in Polk county, N. C., and across Spartanburg and Gaffney, the workers were white women, boys and girls, mostly women and girls hoeing cotton. white men and boys plowing, and an occasional negro plowing.

I do not advise any one to take the road from Gaffney to York by Hickory Grove. The steep, crooked, rocky hill roads from Hickory Grove to York were very trying on one's nerves. Road from York to Rock Hill was once fine but now it is rather bumpy. Got to low to a bluish white, and is generally Rock Hill, 99 1/2 miles, at 4:15. Learning in Rock Hill that I could run down to Clarmeont and on to Sumter by 12: and leave by 2 o'clock, by way of Sumter Junction, I could not resist the temptation to get a peep at Sum-I have seen are in the State farm and G. A. Lemmon's farm. Otherwise the FOR SALE-At a bargain, one Colt's oat crop is poor. My advice to all who

are a good many fields of good wheat in Lancaster and York, also fine vetch and oats in York between Rock Hill

n account of my trip to Rock Hill. We returned yesterday by way of We left at 8 a. m. Wednesday. At York and King's Mountain, crossing Landrum, turned directly to the left the mountain pretty high up on the across the railroad and were soon back dustiest road I have yet struck, but a

The road to Rutherfordton, 30 miles years, but they are now noving out farther, is not so good but is still pretthe machinery. The mines were a ty fair. At Rutherfordton, got a good series of wells or shafts sunk in the dinner and then came on here by Colground at various depths with galler- umbus. From Rutherfordton to Mill ies leading out from the shafts. It Spring, 15 miles, was a well graded was a rolling country like the edge of road but rough for lack of top-soiling.

ly gray top-soil with blacejack, hick- hours. I was surprised to see so much gray topsoil roads in Polk, Rutherford-At the fork of the road eighteen ton and Cleveland counties, N. C., and miles from home I found I could have York county, S. C. Many times I was gone by Lyon and saved a mile or two. reminded of some of the rolling lands Crossed a corner of Spartanburg coun- of upper Sumter county. I was sur-Polk. Cherokee, Cleveland and

with a row of cotton or corn along Passed Cowpens battlefield and the top, while York and Lancaster had monument at Thicketty mountain, 7 weedy terraces in evidence more than prosperous druggist and optician at all, so persons who have attended other Gaffney. I spent a very pleasant hour er commencements have declared. 268 with him and was directed to go girls were awared diplomas or certi-York by the Irene bridge over Broad high order and several young women way to the river. Five miles out I gospel of practical service. I heard passed around the base of a little W. J. Roddy present an award to a took to be a fine mansion near the top, er for not having him in the campaign

graduating class was an appeal for a Wilkinsville, 12 miles out from Gaff- reform of the tax system which he E. W. Dabbs.

Stones for Rosaries.

The rosaries sold at Kandahar are extensively manufactured from soft, crystallized silicate of magnesia. This is quarried from a hill about thirty miles northwest of the city, where soapstone and antimony are also obtained in considerable abundance. The stone varies in color from a light yel-

LOST-One cream colored Jersey cow, strayed from home Friday. Reasonable reward for information or return to Mrs. A. D. Plowden, on Brewington Road, P. O., Gable, S. C.

generator complete with all fixtures. It's all new and never been uncrated. See J. P. Commander.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS

CHARLESTON

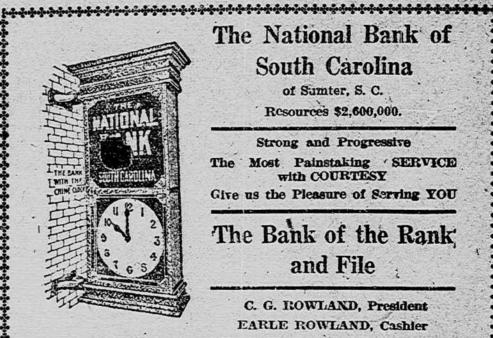
Affording An Excellent Opportunity to Visit the Seashore Effective June 6 to Sept. 5, 1920, Inclusive. Round Trip Date of Sale Fare From -

Proportionate Fares from Intermediate Points.

Baggage will not be checked on these tickets and they will not be honored in sleeping or parlor cars.. SCHEDULES RETURNING SCHEDULES GOING Lv. SUMTER 6:55 AM Lv. CHARLESTON 8:20 P.M

Ar. CHARLESTON ... 10:35 AM 4r. SUMTER11:50 PM For particulars regarding Regular Summer Excursion Fares, Apply to O. V. PLAYER, Ticket Agent, Sumter, S. C. T. C. White, W. J Craig,

Passenger Traffic Manager General Passenger Agt. WILMINGTON, N. C. ATLANTIC COAST LINE, Standard Railroad of the South.



The National Bank of South Carolina

of Sumter, S. C. Resources \$2,600,000.

Strong and Progressive The Most Painstaking SERVICE with COURTESY Give us the Pleasure of Serving YOU

The Bank of the Rank and File

C. G. ROWLAND, President

EARLE ROWLAND, Cashler



"HELLO DADDY"

"Don't forget your Kiddie." Permit us to suggest a substantial way of remembering "Kiddie." Commence Monday morning and deposit one dollar to his credit, and keep this up every week until he is 21 years of age. We will compound it quarterly at four per cent, and by the time the boy reaches the age of maturity, he will have a bank account sufficient to start him in business.

The First National Bank SUMTER, S. C.