

Perma
Watchman and Southron.

Published Wednesday and Saturday
 —BY—
OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY
 SUMNER, S. C.
 Terms:
 \$2.00 per annum—in advance.
 Advertisements.
 One Square, first insertion\$1.00
 Every subsequent insertion 50
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 The Sumner Watchman was founded in 1850 and the True Southron in 1856. 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 Sumner.

ECONOMY ABROAD

The United States, in such economy as it has entered upon in these last few weeks, is not leading the rest of the world, but following.
 France put a formal embargo on imported luxuries two or three months ago. England has a virtual embargo of the same sort. King George is wearing overalls—and that is "going some" for the world-arbitrator of masculine styles, even if he does wear them only "mornings, in his library."
 The great British labor unions have stopped asking for wage-increases and are making a concerted effort to lower prices. All over Europe people are exercising more care in buying. A similar tendency is noticeable in Latin America, which has less reason than Europe for practicing thrift.
 A noticeable result of this cosmic spasmodic of economy is a drop in the American export trade. For April, the last month fully reported, our exports fell to \$634,000,000, which was \$125,000,000 less than for March. A further decrease is expected in the May total. This situation, though it worries some business men, is rather welcomed by the general public.
 The enormous exportation of food and other commodities has been one of the big causes of high prices in this country. When such exports diminish, it gives us more goods for the home market and helps to lower prices.
 It along with this relief the public continues its new tendency to economical buying, and puts a little more energy into production, there ought to be a substantial drop in living expenses before the year is over.

WORK IN IDLENESS

"They teach us to do different kinds of things that we can do without hurting ourselves. They call it 'vocational therapy,' whatever that means," wrote a tubercular patient to his friends at home.
 The idea of industrial training for tubercular patients is not new. One of the most discouraging phases of work among these cases has been that all too often after leaving the sanitarium, they have been forced by financial necessity to return to the old living and working conditions which first fastened the disease upon them.
 It is only of late, however, that the work has progressed rapidly. The knowledge gained along such lines as a result of the war has given it great impetus.
 East and West, the great institutions and societies for the aid of the tubercular are adopting suitable vocational training as part of their treatment. As soon as the patient's health will permit, the more modern institution sets about fitting him for some work which he may do safely.
 The work is doubly blessed. It means a livelihood and the best possible chance for permanent health after the patient leaves the cure; and during the period of treatment it substitutes light, pleasurable employment for the long hours of idleness which hitherto have made the active-minded patient feel that he would rather die of tuberculosis than endure their tedium.

GATHERING WAR HISTORY

The Illinois State Historical Society is making a comprehensive and patient search for every bit of war history obtainable in the state. Committees are being appointed in each county to co-operate in the search. Records of the various war activities are sought, with individual records, a complete roll of those who died in service, letters and diaries of the men, citations for bravery or distinguished service and the chronicles of the selective draft.
 Any such complication which is to be complete should be undertaken without delay. Every week which passes increases the difficulty in securing valuable and interesting data. The soldiers themselves will forget or lose interest in matters which are now fresh in their minds.
 Every State which makes such a col-

lection of war records will be doing a service for its present citizens and for posterity. Every State will find in such a collection food for pride and gratification. If the accounts can be kept closely to the human element, mere statistics being subordinated as much as possible, the histories will not only be more interesting, but they will be fairer pictures of war times and more inspiring in character.

The white collared division of the railroads have waved the white flag.

Polk has resigned from the State department. Things are poky in other departments still, however.

The Hungarian Peace Treaty has been signed. We are getting Hungary for ours now.

Baruch is said to have "copped" \$200,000,000 from the government by means of his copper deals. Boy page the "cop."

Things are looking dark for the Republicans at Chicago. A great many negro delegations have been seated.

Mitchel Palmer will soon restore the A. to his name. Will be 'A Mitchel Palmer from Pennsylvania?

Pershing has quit the army. Do you suppose one of the dark horses will be "Black Jack"?

Labor is hitting everything while at Montreal. We hope they can come back and start hitting the nails, and everything.

Furs at the St. Louis fur auction sold at an average of \$9,000 a minute. Hair-raising, we'd call that.

"What has become of all the leather in this country?" asks the curious one. Why, it's in hiding, of course.

People's old shoes are getting rather run down at the heel—but so will the shoe industry, unless it lowers prices.

The great commencement question: "Who's going to graduate from the electoral college this year?"

The main trouble with the farms seems to be that farmers' sons don't want a place in the sun.

One trouble with city-bred farm hands is that too many of them seem to imagine they're taking a real vacation.

Don't worry. The country is going to be saved. If you don't think the commencement orators can do it, just leave it to the key-noters and nominating speakers at Chicago and San Francisco.

It's surprising how fine that old suit looks when you get it dry-cleaned. Maybe thrift lends enchantment to the view; but they did make better clothes in those days.

The Department of Agriculture says that of the 500,000 young men who left American farms to go to the war, not more than 10 per cent have returned. War is certainly hell on farming.

We notice that Gen. Villa is "wanted" again. There's no accounting for tastes.

It does seem rather strange that no political conventions are being held at Havana this year, with all the advantages that city has to offer.

DO WE WANT FAMINE?

Must America suffer real hunger next year because of national indifference to the problems of food production? More pay and less work is the mirage which is drawing labor away from the farm and turning it into the factories and mills of the great industrial centers. Many farm boys have left the farms seeking part time jobs with big pay in the cities. The farmers can not get the labor they need, and with all the good intentions in the world they are compelled to reduce their acreage.
 There has been a great deal of talk about this decreased food production, but few people seem to have faced the true seriousness of the situation. Says one expert, writing in The Rural New Yorker:
 "Next winter there will be less food in the country than at any time during the war, unless we have the most favorable season and better conditions for farming. Our reports are all one way. Farmers are not hiring labor largely, because they are absolutely unable to obtain help. The average farmer is planning to do what he can with his own labor and with the labor of his family, and stop there."
 The labor problem is not the only one the farmer faces. The railroad tie-up has cut off his necessary supplies. Fertilizer, seed and machinery will reach him too late in many cases to save this year's crops. A decrease of 250,000,000 bushels of wheat in the

United States alone is estimated for this year. Europe is still having troubles of her own and has been unable to bring up her production to former levels.

Famine in America is almost unthinkable. But no one can prophesy the full seriousness of the food shortage ahead of us. So long as the afternoon movie performances in the cities are thronged with husky youths who scorn farm labor and seek city jobs with short hours and high wages the problem will remain unsolved. Those idle youths are not alone to blame. They are typical of the attitude of many other groups of citizens. The guilty and the innocent will suffer alike if idleness, extravagance and greed become national ideals instead of industry, thrift and generous service.

Those who are doubtful as to the advisability of building the proposed Wateree river bridge at this time, and also those favoring the project, are to have a chance to discuss the whole thing at an early date. The Chamber of Commerce, at the request of many leading citizens of the county, has taken the matter up and call for a meeting at the court house on the 15th. This is a matter that will affect Sumner county very vitally and it is hoped that a large crowd will be out for this meeting.

REMEDY FOR FOOD PRICES

The Department of Agriculture sees little hope of a decline in food prices for at least another year. Exportation of foodstuffs to Europe has decreased 50 per cent, but that relief is largely discounted by the shrinking of cultivated acreage, due to lack of farm labor.

This evil, however, like other economic evils, may work its own cure. If prices remain up, and if the farmer gets his proper share of them, he can afford next year to pay as much for labor as is paid in the cities, or more than that. He can also afford to buy more labor-saving machinery. Then he will plant more acres, and produce more food, and the price of food will go down.

Viewed in this light, the present year's prices are well invested by the consuming public—provided speculators and unnecessary middlemen don't get the lion's share of them.

VACATION ON THE FARM

Sociologists tell us that this nation is passing from the agricultural stage of its civilization to the industrial. This fact may or may not be consoling to one who contemplates the seriousness of the farm labor shortage and the consequent decrease in farm production. Whether or not it will all work out satisfactorily in some future generation, the fact remains that right now we need wheat and corn and beans and potatoes and milk and butter and eggs and fruit and many other things which come to us from the farm. And we seem destined not to have these necessities in anywhere nearly sufficient quantity this year if the farm labor shortage is not met promptly.

Kansas is asking for 40,000 additional harvesters from outside her own boundaries. Michigan wants 24,900 farm workers. The Michigan Farm Bureau reports that 11,537 farms in the state will not be worked this year, while other land which will be worked will show decreased production.

The labor shortage looms up as mightily serious to the farmer. It is going to be equally serious for the town dweller, although he does not seem to realize it yet. It is time for friendly co-operation between these two groups.

The Illinois Agricultural Association has instituted a back-to-the-farm movement by which it hopes to interest men who have had farm experience but who have left farms for city jobs, in returning to help the farmer for one season at least. The association is running a farm-labor clearing house. It seeks the special opportunity for the skilled worker, and finds some sort of work for every applicant unless he is absolutely unfitted for farming. The encouraging feature of the association's work is that there are applicants. In other States an appeal is being made to college and high school students to spend their vacations farming.
 Farm wages are good nearly everywhere, and young men could scarcely find better opportunity for reaping financial gain, health and pleasure from a vacation job.

Strange-Cain.

On Wednesday afternoon, June 9th, at 5 o'clock, at the Salem Baptist parsonage, Miss Kate Strange and Mr. Richard N. Cain were happily united in marriage by Rev. E. W. Reynolds, pastor of the bride, in the presence of a few relatives of the contracting parties.
 Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Cain left on a brief bridal trip, after which they will be at home on S. Salem avenue.

DAIRY FACTS

PROPER SELECTION OF BULL

One of the Most Important Considerations for Improvement of Herd—
 Look to Records.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Since the use of meritorious purebred bulls is the means by which members of a bull association expect to improve their live stock, one of the many important considerations is the selection of the bulls. Such bulls improve the herds, and the association interest increases in proportion to the improvement obtained. On the other hand, poor bulls cause the interest to decrease accordingly. If a poor dairy bull is used the milk production of the members' herds is greatly reduced, the interest is lessened, and these conditions may lead to the breaking up of the association. Unfortunately, an excellent dairy bull can be selected with certainty only when his daughters' records are known.

Such a tried or tested bull can be depended upon with great certainty to cause improvement in the herds in the bull association. The owner of a tried bull, however, usually knows the record of the animal's daughters and rightfully asks a high price for him. The high cost often makes the members hesitate to purchase such bulls for the association, and instead they buy younger and untried bulls whose ancestors have made good production records. No bulls should be purchased for an association except from one of these two classes. Considering the records of ancestors, the most important are those of the sire and dam. In the case of the sire, production record is taken as the average of all his daughters' records. Very often the records of some of the ancestors are lacking, but every effort should be made to obtain bulls whose ancestors in the first two generations have an average yearly record of at least 400 pounds of butterfat at maturity.

The state agricultural college may be in a position to assist in looking up pedigrees and records and always should be consulted. As soon as the money can be provided for the purpose, it is advisable for the association to obtain a set of "Advanced Register" or "Register of Merit" books and, if possible, a set of breed registry books of the breed used, both of which are valuable for reference to all the members of the association. Information in regard to the cost of "Advanced Register" and breed registry books may be obtained from the breed associations as follows:

- American Jersey Cattle club, 324 West Twenty-third street, New York, N. Y.
- American Guernsey Cattle club, Petersburg, N. H.
- Holstein-Friesian Association of America, Brattleboro, Vt.
- Ayrshire Breeders' association, Brandon, Vt.
- Brown-Swiss Cattle Breeders' association, Beloit, Wis.

In choosing the bulls careful attention should be given to the line of



A Good "Head" of the Herd.

breeding represented in their pedigrees. Efforts should be made to select bulls that have the same family lines in order that line breeding may be practiced when the bulls are exchanged. Before the bulls are finally purchased plenty of time should be given to selecting the line of breeding desired.

Although records of production are of great importance, it is very necessary also that the bulls selected have plenty of strength, great vigor and good body conformation. If the members are not experienced in buying cattle, it is well to ask the state agricultural college for advice and assistance in making the selection.

In buying bulls special care should be taken to see that the animals chosen are healthy and especially that they are free from the infection of either tuberculosis or contagious abortion. If possible the bulls should be purchased from herds accredited by the bureau of animal industry as being free from tuberculosis. A list of such herds may be obtained from the bureau. If it is impossible to buy from an accredited herd purchase from a breeder who will furnish satisfactory evidence that the animals have passed the tuberculin test and have never reacted to that test.

BIG MEETING OF BOYS AND GIRLS

Canning, Poultry and Other Clubs Will Meet in Sumter Saturday

The co-operative meeting of the boys' and girls of the Sumter County Canning, Poultry, Pig, Corn and Calf Clubs at the Sumter County Chamber of Commerce auditorium next Saturday afternoon, June 12th, beginning at 2 o'clock, bids fair to be well attended judging from the number of acceptances received from the invitations sent out.

A number of hospitable Sumner business and professional men have kindly added to the voluntary fund furnished the committee in charge, Miss Caro Truluck, home demonstration agent, Miss Edith Stroupe, county health nurse, Mr. J. Frank Williams, county agent, and Mrs. E. J. Karrick in order that the young folks have plenty of delicious ice cream, cake, pink, lemonade, music, etc., for their pleasure.

Mayor L. D. Jennings, and Dr. E. S. Booth, president of the Sumter Chamber of Commerce have been invited to deliver five minute talks of welcome. The members of the Sumter county board of commissioners, and the Sumter county legislative delegation have been invited, with the county board of education, and the county superintendent and assistant county superintendent of education to meet with the club members and become acquainted, not only with the club members, but with the work being done also.

Miss Truluck who is at Winthrop College attending the short course in home economics will return next Friday and hopes to bring with her a couple of expert lady specialists of the State home demonstration department.

Mr. L. L. Baker, State supervisor of boys' pig and corn clubs, and his assistant Mr. B. O. Williams, are expected to be present also. Every boy and girl will be provided with an official badge, which entitles the wearer to free admission to The Rex moving picture theater as the guests of Mr. Cardoza, the manager of this theater.

Irish Potato Season Now at its Height.

Florence Times.
 This week will be the biggest of the Irish potato season for Florence. It also promises to be the very best in the history of the county, from both standpoints of quantity and quality of production and from prices realized on the crop.

The buyers from large eastern and northern markets are in close touch with Florence and are inquiring for supplies of potatoes from the local growers. Lloyd Tenney of the North American Fruit Exchange arrived in the city this morning and is spending the day in the fields. J. L. McKinnon, representing Egan, Fickett & Co. of New York, has notified the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce he will be in Florence this afternoon, prepared to buy. C. P. Carmichael, representing Park & Allison of New York, will be in Florence either this afternoon or early tomorrow morning to solicit shipments to his company. Lafar Lipscomb of Ohio very likely will be back in the local fields either tonight or early tomorrow. Whether there will be any more buyers in the fields now or not is not certain, but there are promises of some others being here.

Admiration.

He is a very unhappy man who sets his heart upon being admired by the multitude, or affects a general and un-distinguishing applause among men.—Richard Steele.

The Green Heron.

This bird, which is sometimes called the "fly-up-the-creek," is about one and a half feet long and is common throughout the United States and Canada. It feeds mostly on fish, frogs and other aquatic animals, and may be seen, particularly in the morning and in the evening, standing patiently motionless in some shallow water, waiting till prey comes within reach.

COTTON LETTER

(John F. Clark & Co.)
 New York, June 10—Buying by Liverpool, some trade buying and short covering put cotton up 40 points and the market held very well until a quarter to three when it slumped 44 points in a few minutes without any news to account for the break. Probably shorts were fairly well covered and the market a trifle long so there was not enough buyers to take care of selling orders that came in apparently from Liverpool and Wall Street. The map forecast was favorable and crop accounts showed some improvement. Exports were 10,000 bales. There was no other news of importance. The market looks a purchase on sharp setback like this afternoon.

NEW YORK COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close
July	38.50	38.60	38.38	38.38
Oct.	35.42	35.95	35.38	35.43
Dec.	34.48	34.85	34.30	34.40
Jan.	33.80	34.24	33.72	33.84
Mar.	33.38	33.73	33.23	33.42

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close
July	38.50	38.77	38.25	38.36
Oct.	35.76	35.76	35.25	35.37
Dec.	34.35	34.73	34.30	34.33
Jan.	33.85	34.17	33.75	33.75
Mar.	33.23	33.57	33.16	33.22

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Close: July 25.15; Aug. 24.74; Sept. 24.33; Oct. 23.93; Nov. 23.38; Dec. 22.95; Jan. 22.67; Mar. 22.02; May 21.51.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS CORN.

	High	Low	Close
July	1.77%	1.73%	1.74%
Sept.	1.64%	1.62%	1.62%

OATS.

	High	Low	Close
July	1.08	1.01	1.01
Sept.	.84%	.82	.82

LARD.

	High	Low	Close
July	20.97	20.85	20.97
Sept.	21.92	21.72	21.92

RIBS.

	High	Low	Close
July	18.50	18.25	18.50
Sept.	19.25	19.07	19.25

The Early Balkan Settlers.

The first barbarians to settle permanently in the Balkan peninsula were the Bulgars, a Finnish people, whose home was the middle Volga districts. The Slavs are said to have begun to pour into this region as early as the third century, but they were not established until some time after the Bulgarian invasion.

Man in this world is like a traveler with the world—De Teneville.
 but by contact with his fellow men and society of his kind not only by the knowledge of his mind but by the knowledge of his heart must be kept up the fire, and in order to counteract this the great majority of the soul to be or to be a good father or a good son and who is therefore, obliged who is always walking toward a colder man in this world is like a traveler Keeping fit.

Take Wives' Surnames.

In some parts of Scotland the fishermen very frequently call themselves by their wives' surnames. Thus James Smith marries Mary Green. He calls himself, even in business affairs, "James Smith Green."

FOR SALE—Sweet potato plants, \$150 per 1,000, express collect. \$1.75 per 1,000, postpaid. All varieties, prompt shipment. Dorris-Kensley Plant Co., Valdosta, Ga.

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.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, one Colt's generator complete with all fixtures. It's all new and never been uncrated. See J. P. Commander.

Sale on Midsummer Millinery

1-3 OFF ON ALL SUMMER HATS

This includes Leghorns, Milans, Georgettes, Horse Hair Braids, and a large line of light colored hats.

MILANS, \$4.00, \$6.00 and \$12.00
 LEGHORNS, \$4.00, \$6.00 and \$8.00

We still have a few spring hats that we are closing out below cost.

Misses Chandler
 2nd Floor McCollum Bros.