

**Watchman and Southron.**

Wednesday and Saturday  
—BY—  
PUBLISHING COMPANY  
SUMTER, S. C.  
Terms:  
\$2.00 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  
to the interests of the Watchman and  
Southron will be charged for.  
Obituaries and tributes of respect  
will be charged for.  
The Watchman and Southron was founded  
in 1850 and the True Southron in  
1889. 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.

**DOLLAR DEMOCRACY FUND.**

Treasurer H. G. Osteen of the Sumter County Democratic campaign fund today turned over to County Chairman J. H. Clifton for transmission to the State Chairman a cashier's check for \$500.00 as the first installment of Sumter county's contribution to the Cox-Roosevelt campaign fund. Up to date the loyal democrats of Sumter county have contributed \$525.95 to this fund, a majority of the contributions being for the minimum sum of one dollar. There has been one contribution of \$50 a few of five dollars and a few of two dollars each. There are more than twenty-five hundred registered democratic voters in Sumter county, although only about 1,900 enrolled for the primary this summer, and if the original plan is carried out to raise a campaign fund averaging one dollar from each democrat, Sumter county will have to raise not less than \$2,500, from the men voters, if the women voters should contribute generally the fund would be much larger.

No attempt has been made to canvass the city for contributions and the money that has been raised thus far has come from voluntary contributors who have sent by mail or delivered in person to the chairman or treasurer. The national campaign committee is in urgent need of money to pay the necessary expenses of the campaign and every democrat should make a contribution at once. The first five hundred dollars have been sent in, let us see how quickly the second five hundred can be raised and sent to the State Treasurer.

**THE AMERICAN ANSWER.**

America's answer to the radical plot which destroyed Wall Street was given in no uncertain terms on the following day, when exercises in celebration of the 133d anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States were held on the scene of the disaster.

A vast throng of citizens had assembled, and just 34 hours after the blast had wrecked the district, the strains of the "Star-Spangled Banner" and of "America" burst forth from thousands of throats. Cheer after cheer rent the air when a gray-haired army colonel, scarred with service over seas, stood in the shadow of George Washington's statue, which had been unharmed by the explosion that made chaos all around it, and said:

"If any man was dastardly enough to do what seemingly was done here yesterday, that man is too base to live in this country or any other country. He has no country which he can call his own or in which he is fit to live. I am old and gray, and my years are fastly spent, but I would be proud to die in the work of hunting down and punishing such men and driving them from the land which we have dedicated to freedom under the Constitution."

Overhead stood the statue, unshaken, symbol of America's unshakable determination to uphold her Constitution and her laws. Below stood the crowd, voicing with cheer and song their sympathy with the speaker and their willingness to live and die for this cause. And that is America's answer to anarchy.

**ITALIAN AUTHORITY.**

The most remarkable thing about the Italian labor situation has been not the seizure of the metal industry by the workers, but the failure of the authorities to do anything about it. The Italian government has not functioned at all, in the face of this challenge, any more than it has functioned with respect to Fiume since D'Annunzio's seizure of that city.

To take and hold those factories against their owners is, of course, contrary to Italian law, just as it would be contrary to American law. In this country the local authorities could ordinarily be counted on to act. If they failed, the state authorities would step in. If they were incapable of enforcing the law, the federal government would intervene. The Italian Communists have had no mili-

tary organization to speak of, few arms and little ammunition, yet neither local nor national authority has ventured to say boo to them. Worse still, when the railroad workers, through sympathy, refused to transport what few troops the government at Rome was disposed to send to the infected regions for precautionary purposes, Premier Giolitti did nothing about that. So far the defiant Communists have placidly gone their way, without a semblance of opposition.

That may possibly have been the best way to handle them. It may be better to let a Red movement die of its own economic incompetence, or be starved out by an economic blockade inspired by the employers and their business associates than to try stamping it out by force. But there does not seem to have been any such deliberate policy adopted. The Italian government has merely drifted, and dodged a troublesome task. It is a strange spectacle for a country which, since the war, lays claim to being one of the four great powers of the world, and a new incarnation of ancient Rome.

**OUTRAGES IN IRELAND.**

Reports of British outrages in Ireland, when coming from Irish sources, are naturally taken with reservations, because of the self-interest back of them and because more or less allowance is made for Gaelic over-enthusiasm. When Englishmen protest against the way their own government treats Ireland, their words command attention. A remarkable letter was published in the London Times recently, signed by many eminent English publicists, including H. G. Wells, the novelist, Sir Philip Gibbs, the war correspondent so well known on this side of the Atlantic, and C. P. Scott, editor of the Manchester Guardian, a paper which is regarded by many as the most dependable publication in Great Britain. The letter tells of the injustice wrought by the court-martial system lately established, and charges that there is now in force a "military lynch law" applied "not to culprits, but to villages and towns of Ireland." The complainants say:

"It is a commonplace experience for whole streets to be burned, creameries destroyed and life taken in indiscriminate reprisals by which soldiers and policemen avenge the murder of constables. Not for a century has there been such an outbreak of military violence in these islands. The government has failed to restrain or punish this violence, and has now taken steps to prevent any civilian court from calling attention to it.

"If these proceedings," the protest adds, "were of a kind to put an end to outrages, and not to cause further mischief, they would not have called down the condemnation of such men as Lord Montague, Lord Shaftesbury, Sir Horace Plunkett and other leading Irishmen."

Herein lies a fault of this procedure which is no less objectionable than its essential injustice—its inutility. The "military violence" perpetrated by the British army, unwittingly for the most part, under orders from the Lloyd George government, fails of its aim, and only makes the situation worse. It is strangely at variance, too, with the humane policy preached and practised by Great Britain during the war with Germany.

It is bad enough for the Irish to murder constables, no matter what may be the provocation. That is probably as bad, in many cases, as anything the Germans did. But shall the British therefore murder Irishmen and burn their property indiscriminately? They refrained from such reprisals against the Germans, and won much praise and self-respect thereby. What can they win by bellying their own principles in Ireland?

**JOBS.**

"If you've got a job, keep it!" advises the head of a big Chicago employment agency. Jobs today are more valuable than they have been for years. Once more there is competition for them. "Only the most efficient can now get good jobs" says another employment expert.

This might seem an alarming fact. It is nothing of the sort. Everything considered, it is a most hopeful development. It means, first of all, more steadiness, dependability and productiveness on the part of labor. When there are no more jobs than men, or not quite so many jobs as men, the men naturally take more pains to hold the jobs. That is going to be especially true now, when most jobs pay high wages and the cost of living going down, and every good job is destined to be more profitable to its holder than ever before.

The situation means, too, that it is going to be easier to get done the work that needs doing. The disparity between jobs and workers has disappeared not because of industrial depression, but because more immigrant labor has been coming into the

country, and more labor-saving machinery is being installed, and less labor is being used for non-essential industries, and there is less lost effort all around.

There need be no fear of such unemployment as this country has been only too familiar with in the past. Business experts agree that it will take years, with industries working at capacity, to accomplish economic reconstruction, restoring the lost or used-up wealth and bringing production up to equality with the demand for manufactured goods.

Moreover, it is doubtful whether there can be any general "over-production" in a well regulated industrial system. There may be too much production at any particular time in some industry or other, but that is merely a matter of adjustment between industries, regulating the relative quantity of labor and output. As a general proposition, it is probably true that the nation as a whole can use all the goods it can produce, and increased production does not necessarily mean anything but increased comfort and wealth for all.

**THE LANDLORD BUSINESS.**

Every set of figures compiled showing the proportionate increase in the cost of living since 1914 demonstrates that so far, rents in general have gone up less than any other big item of family expenditure. This must mean that landlords as a class have been moderate in their demands, compared with manufacturers, merchants, farmers and other important classes who are in position to dictate prices. They seem to have been more moderate than workmen, for wages have gone up more than rents.

It is right that the truth should be told about it, in fairness to the decent landlords who constitute, up to date, the big majority. The general outcry against rent profiteers is caused by the extortionate demands for a minority of landlords. This is particularly true in the case of houses, as compared with business properties.

At a time when the total cost of living has risen 100 per cent or more, evidently it would not be unfair if rents were 100 per cent higher than they were before the war. It costs the landlord twice as much to live. Moreover in cases where his property would now sell for twice as much, it might reasonably be expected to earn twice as much income.

Thus, most landlords could hardly be criticised if, at the present time,

they were getting twice as many dollars for the same accommodations, provided they stood ready to lower rents again as general prices came down. The only landlords fairly open to criticism are those who have raised rents out of proportion to the general cost of living in their communities.

It is the exceptional landlord, the real profiteer, who has done this, and whose greed has created a false impression and brought into disrepute a legitimate and honorable business. The honest majority of landlords should join in the establishment of fair-rent standards, for their own sake as well as that of the renting public, and should see that their extortionate brethren live up to those standards.

**Three Fords Afire**

The fire department was called out twice Saturday night within a short time, to go to the aid of automobiles on fire. The first auto caught fire at the Garden Filling station on the corner of Liberty street and Salem avenue. That the gasoline possessed full burning qualities was proved conclusively after a match was struck in the region of the gasoline tank and the automobile was in full blaze. The fire blazed all around the pump but it seemed they were fire proof as no damage was done.

The second car caught fire on Haynsworth street at about 8:45 o'clock. This fire was due to a short circuit of the wiring. The fire received attention early enough to save the car much damage.

"Shlimmie," the Ford car of Miss Irene A. Bryan which has traveled from Miami, Fla., to Canada, almost executed a death dance on Broad street last night. She caught afire from a short circuit in the lighting system, but thanks to skilled assistance which was near at hand, she is still good for a trip to Kalamazoo.

**Circus Day Drawing Near.**

"Mother, please! please! just enough for the show and some peanuts for the elephants and—". For in a week will come that time when the small boy and the small girl will talk fast to their parents. A week and there will come the screaming caboose and the fast playing circus bands. One more week and Sparks Big Three Ring Circus will be in town for two performances on the Oakland and Barlett Street grounds. This means a day that Big Zulu and the rest of the two elephant herds will eat innumerable peanuts and the lions will roar as only full grown healthy lions can roar. Clowns? Well nearly half a score of them will dispense joy throughout the entire performance. Of course there will be a parade. It is two miles in length and is scheduled for 10:30 o'clock on the morning of the exhibition in this city.

# Shoes for Fall and Winter

It is now time to equip the little folks with school shoes for the winter.

**RED RIDING HOOD SHOES**

Meet the requirements of tender growing feet. Neat in appearance combining comfort and durability. All the essentials in children's foot-wear.



**JUST A WORD ABOUT JUST-RIGHT**

Gentlemen, you can get more expensive shoes but you can not get one that will give greater service. Made up in black and brown kid, black gun metal and calf skin with viscolize soles for heavy service. Shoes to suit every vocation. Try them once.



E. P. Reed & Co., makers of ladies' shoes have stood the test of the discriminating ladies of Sumter for more than a quarter of a century. This season's showing in ladies' boots both black and brown kids with military and french heels with 9 inch tops makes a very dainty dress for young ladies.

Walking shoes in both black and brown and comfort shoes with turn soles makes up a line that pleases nearly every one.



## The O'Donnell Dry Goods Company.

**Pinewood Community Fair**  
Sumter County School Officials  
and Secretary Reardon to Attend Conference

Miss Caro Truluck, home demonstration agent, Dr. J. H. Haynsworth, county superintendent of education, Professor C. S. Hutchinson, attendance officer, J. Frank Williams, county agent, and E. I. Reardon, manager-secretary of the Sumter County Chamber of Commerce will attend a meeting of the teachers, pupils, and patrons of Pinewood graded and high school at Pinewood, at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon to confer regarding the big Pinewood Community Fair, and the celebration of Pinewood and ninety square miles of Fulton and Calvary townships voting into Sumter county. This community fair and celebration will be held on November 12th.

Superintendent W. O. Tatum, Jr., president of the Pinewood community fair and superintendent of Pinewood graded and high school was in Sumter last Saturday conferring with Chamber of Commerce officers, and arranging for the printing of the premium list. One thousand premium lists will be distributed and Sumter's business and professional establishments will be afforded an opportunity to advertise in this premium list, also to make exhibits of agricultural machinery, automobiles, trucks, and any other commercial commodities they see fit to exhibit such as are displayed at county fairs.

By request of the executive committee of Pinewood, the Sumter County Chamber of Commerce has asked Governor R. A. Cooper to use his influence in securing one of Camp Jackson's splendid bands for the Pinewood community fair. The ladies of Pinewood will serve a barbecue, and a regular olden time picnic dinner and "trimmings." The Sumter Chamber of Commerce will run a fall booster trip to Pinewood, leaving here at 12 o'clock, noon if Mayor L. D. Jennings issues his proclamation proclaiming November 12th a half holiday in Sumter on November 12th as he will be requested to do.

The contests in girls' knitting and tomato club products, poultry, sewing and fancy work have been thrown open to the girls' club of the entire county of Sumter and the executive committee hopes that the Sumter county girls' clubs will come in large numbers to help the Pinewood young ladies make a splendid showing of what "The Greater Gamecock County" girls can do with Pinewood and Fulton and Calvary townships tacked on to Sumter county.

As usual the talk of holding cotton is largely talk. Many farmers are selling as fast as the cotton is picked and ginned, regardless of the price, and the mills are getting the cotton they need to keep the spindles busy at bargain prices.

**Sheriff Raids Still**  
Largest Still Yet Captured in Sumter County Taken Saturday Afternoon

Sheriff C. M. Hurst and Deputy Sheriff H. G. McKagen, assisted by the rural policeman, Sam Newman, H. B. Boykin and E. S. Newman and R. S. Griffin, last Saturday afternoon captured, after hard work, the largest still yet taken in Sumter county. The still was situated about 15 miles from Sumter in Sumter county, on the Pinewood road and about three miles from Pinewood.

The still was of 60 gallons capacity, made of copper and was found to be in first class running condition when taken. In addition to taking the still the officers destroyed about 300 gallons of mash ready for use. None of the men operating the still have been arrested.

Mr. Alex Norris, rural policeman captured a man last Saturday night at Wedgefield, who was transporting whiskey. The man furnished a \$200 cash bond.

**Deadly Unloaded Gun**

Sunday at about 2 o'clock a negro woman, Caroline Javers, accidentally shot her husband Isaac Javers. The accident happened about two miles out of town on the Dingle mill road on Mr. Lawrence's farm. The woman and her husband both state that the shooting was purely accidental and that it was directly caused by neither of them knowing that the shot gun was loaded. Javers, the woman states, picked up the gun and pointed it at her. She says that she just brushed the gun aside and finally taking it from him, she cocked the gun and pulled the trigger. The shot took effect in the man's abdomen and it is said that he is in a critical condition. The last reports from the hospital were that he was getting along as well as could be expected. The woman is in jail awaiting a hearing.

**WANTED**—Good agents to canvass for health and accident insurance. Attractive policies for both white and colored. Liberal commissions. Write E. E. Sligh, 1118 1-2 Taylor Street, Columbia, S. C.

**TEACHERS**—Fifty to one hundred requests daily from all classes southern schools. If you want rural work, graded, high school or principalship, salary \$75 to \$250, write us today for special enrollment. Offices Columbia, S. C., Richmond, Va., and Chattanooga, Tenn. Southern Teachers' Agency, Columbia, S. C.

**HEMSTITCHING** and piecing attachment, works on all sewing machines. Price \$2.00. Personal checks 10 cents extra. Light's Mail Order House, Box 127, Birmingham, Ala.