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The Suinter Watchman was foundd in 1850 and the True Southron in 1866. The Watchman and Southron ow has the combined circulation and influence of both of the old papers, and is manifestly the best advertising medium in Sumter.

A DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

One of the most interesting proposals put forward in the name of the new administration is the combining of the army and navy departments under one head. It is reported that ried away from his friends and fam-Mr. Weeks and Mr. Denby, in accept- ily to whom he is lost forever, and ing their posts, both did so with the understanding that they should work together with the ultimate alm of amalgamation. There would be "secretary of national defense," directing not only the two existing departments but also a new one, the department of aviation. Land, water and air defense would take equal

The plan sounds good. There is no reason in the nature of things why the land and water systems of dether governments combine them. The alsting arrangement showed serious defects during the war, when the army and navy often got into each other's way, overlapping and interfering, and according to some reports, costing the country hundreds of millions of dollars by bidding against hardly be helped, with two separate organizatins each working independeatly to make the best showing for theelf, but there is no reason why so unbusinesslike a system should be perpetuated. There is much promlee, too, in the idea of raising the air and sea service. That is as it should serial defense is the most important ment."

Some criticisms of this plan seem based on a wrong interpretation. It is said that the combination proposed would be a step backward to primitive simplicity, and that the departments are now too vast and complex to be conducted by one man. It the matter were worked out rightly, the criticism would not hold. There would still be, virtually, a secretary of war, a secretary of the navy and a secretary of aviation, to attend to all the regular departmental work; but there would be one big man, as secretary of national defense, to preserve the balance betwen them and co-ordinate their activities.

Inasmuch as the nation spends more money for defense than for any other purpose, the immense importance of such a reform should be self-

PAVING FOR EDUCATION.

In most institutions of learning in the past the cost of education has greatly exceeded the tuition charged. Endowment and other funds have be the policy of Harvard's Graduate School of Business, which will raise its tuition next year from \$250 to \$400. This move is explained by the head of the school as follows:

"We have business education on a cost basis in the belief that it should be regaded as an investment which will ultimately pay good dividends in the form of increased carning power. A sound business education ought to be worth paying for at its full val-

The school authorities recognize that many students possess limited funds when they commence their training. There are liberal arrangements for loans but every student is expected to be able to pay up in full eventually.

The idea upheld, that the business training is an investment to the student which is worth paying for, is good. All education is an investment however, and in many instances no exact financial estimate or its worth can ever be made. Even in the Harvard business school, it is admitted that the tuition will not pay for future development of the school, for new buildings, for research and experimental work, for use of physical a number of merchants in Monteequipment such as lands, buildings, vides have refused to accept delivery the university.

can only be paid for fully by service to civilization and to mankind. The packed in boxes the American ship-16 years and more, from the ele- per has disregarded the request and mentary schools on up through the sent them in bales which have highly specialized graduate schools, afforded sufficient protection are really the nation's investment in A newspaper in the S

its youth. School taxes and tuition can city printed pictures of a num- PEACE BETWEEN The rest comes back in the various forms of service that each generation renders.

TRUTH FROM RUSSIA.

The latest authentic news of ...\$1.00 vital nature from Russia was brought California socialist, when he landed in New York. With his wife, a writer known as Jessie H. Molle, an American from Wisconsin, he went to Russia to attend the Third Internat-

> "The people are dying not only from exhaustion and privation, but of what the government will do, for in Russia no man may dare 'express his opinions, nor may men assemble in groups to discuss the government. The people canot talk freely

> -the walls have ears. "The informers of the Bolsheviki are everywhere and a man who offends in any way is dragged from his bed at the point of a bayonet, hurshot without jury trial.

"Bolshevik Russian government is forever claiming to the world that it is free-that it stands for a free Russia. It is the most despotic gov- in the last few years, demanded and ernment that has ever been known in the history of man."

These are not mere words. He speaks from bitter experience. He and his wife went to Russia as to a Promised Land. They not only saw, but suffered. Though their sympathies were with the Bolshevik, they were arrested, apparently as "bourfeme should be kept separate. Many geols." Their captors started taking from them all their objects of value. Mrs. Schwartz pleaded to be allowed to keep a pin given her by her mother. They put a bayonet at her breast and tore the pin from her throat. She went on a hunger strike in prison, saying, "I have worked for the Socialist party all my life. If you caneach other for supplies. That could not give me a square deal in Russia now, life is not worth living to me." So she died.

Mr. Schwartz. "I believe that the cause the public needs them, and so capitalistic form of government has they must be allowed a decent living. made mistakes, but I would rather If they cannot get it in any other way, live under a poor republican form they must do it by reducing wages. service to equal dignity with the land of government with its occasional High rates have failed to provide the errors and injustices than under the necessary funds. Subsidies are con-A time may come when the best so-called Bolshevist govern- trary to American policy. The em-

THE RUSSIAN MESSAGE.

The executive committee of former members of the Russian doumn which has headquarters at Paris, has sent to Boris Bakmetieff a message for the American people. Bakmetieff was ambassador of the provisional gevernment under Korensky, and since the Bolshevist revolution has been living in Washington, without official authority to speak for his country, biding his time with Russian patience.

Mr. Bakmetieff was asked by the committee to explain to the American people the difference between this uprising and previous military expeditions against the Reds, and to request that food and other aid be sent the Russians either directly or through the American Red Cross, purely on humanitarian grounds.

"We do no ask the United States to participate in the situation in any way politically," said Nicolai Aysken tieff., president of the committee, but by confining itself strictly to humanitarian aid it can do much indirectly to bring about freedom in Russia. Our present desire is to rush made up the deficit. That is not to food to the area temporarily freed from the Bolsheviki."

> This sounds like sound sense Moreover, said Mr. Avskentieff;

"The executive committe decided last January that Bolshevism can be defeated only from within and not with expeditions such as that of Gen. Wrangel. The present revolution proves the wisdom of our decision. The anti-Belshevik movement will help with propaganda, supplies of food and similar aid, but no military

force will ever be attempted again." help. This is a straight explanation, man to man, people to people. It is the requset of one neighbor to anoth- uation would be today if the aggreser for something for the family to sors had won instead of the defendeat while they are engaged in putting ers. the fire out. It deserves respect. It is the most hopeful word which has come from Russia for four years.

CARELESS SHIPPERS.

Americans like to believe that they do things a little better than other peoples. Yet here is a dispatch from Uruguay voicing a complaint which has been beard before. It states that athletic groun', .tc., furnished by of American goods because they have come poorly packed, with many In the end, it appears, education articles broken. When Montevideo merchants have asked to have goods

ber of these damaged shipments and then wrote:

"Such occurrences lead to strained commercial relations between the Panama and Costa Rica Accept United States and Uruguay. Since European production has been augmented, Uruguayan merchants have received better treatment from European manufacturers, who carefully fill orders. The reduced prices at which these goods are sold give the a

a place above American products.* If Uruguay were the only country where merchants have complained of American carelessness it might seem ionale in Moscow.' Here is part of to be the fault of a few shippers only. But there have been other complaint in the past from other parts of South America. There have also been comfrom ghastly, terrifying fright-fear plaints from railroads and express companies within the United States. telling of inexcusable recklessness in packing goods for long distance transportation.

Here is an excellent and simple way to improve foreign trade. To send out American goods as well packed as they are made is an act of patriotism. It is also good business.

RAILROAD WAGE REDUCTIONS.

The railroad employees, three times that they needed more money to meet the increased cost of living. Now the railroads are insisting on lowering wages, on the ground that they need to cut expenses in order to meet the cost of operation.

application inverted. And the rail- dary dispute. roads' argument seems as sound as the brotherhoods' was last year and the year before. The lines are losing money. Many of them, since the business depression brought a slump in traffic, are not merely failing to pay dividends-they are not meeting actual expenses.

This is intolerable and unfair. Even a public service corporation has a right to live, as long as it gives service. As far as the railroads are "I have learned my lesson," says concerned, they have got to live, beployees, whose wages were evened up on next Sunday morning at the Bible the advantage of lowered cost of living. It is natural for the railroads to argue that if wages go up when prices do, they should go down when

This principle is being applied in many other industries and is bound to be applied in the railroad industry. If the railroads are wise, however, they will apply it cautiously, by general agreement, with the sanction of the federal railroad labor board, instead of trying to ignore that body.

IF GERMANY WERE ON TOP.

After all, the Germans are possibly suffering less from the presence of an allied army of occupation and a staff of allied tax-collectors than the British, French and Belgians would have suffered if the Germans had accomplished their original purpose. Germany planned to sit in triumph at Paris and London levying tribute on her subject neighbors.

German officials even boasted, at the height of their arrogance, when they were pushing toward Paris and were sure of victory, that they would impose an indemnity upon the United States greater than the utmost reparation the allies have now demanded, and that they would seize and hold New York for ransom.

It is well to remember these things now, when the Germans are filling the world with indignant clamor. Some of the allies' exactions no doubt are unjust, and the general allied policy may be unwise, when considered in the long run, from the This is no half-cocked demand for standpoint of the general good. But recognition of a government which is it helps an observer, in making a no government but a horror; this is proper appraisal of conflicting arguno weakling plea for undeserved ments, to weigh calmly the dominant motives of the two sides, during the war and since, and figure what the sit-

> Fewer persons were killed on railroads in 1919 than in any year since

ON ACCOUNT-Of the W. O. W. convention being in session, the regular monthly meeting of the camp has been postponed until Wednesday, the 23rd. R. S. Hood,

FOR SALE-Dixle Triumph wilt resistant seed from cotton that made bale and half the acre, carefully ginned to prevent mixing. This is a large boll open bearing cotton of the earliest variety which qualifications makes it the best to plant under boll weevil conditions.

REPUBLICS

Mediation by United States

Geneva, March 13 (By the Associat-

agreement "and as is proper in a days on the gang. chivalrous country."

Costa Rica in reporting its acceptobtained higher wages on the ground ance of American mediation says: he caused the police during their in-"The conflict has virtually terminat-

San Jose, Costa Rica, March 12 .-The Costa Rican government has dismantled the telegraph line on the Panaman border. The legality of this line has been disputed by the Pana-It is the same principle, with its man government in the present boun-

> Mr. S. I. Till Proud of Men of Sumter. "The men of Sumter do things right" was the statement made by Mr. S. I. Till when the men of the McLeod-Wesley Bible class won a point and a signal victory over the Bible class of Florence yesterday morning when there was present at the Sumter Sunday school Bible class one more man than Florence was able to muster. Sumter's attendance was 318 to the 317 men of Florence. Mr. Till further states that he is the happiest man in Sumter over this vie-

> This contest between Sumter and Florence will close on Easter Sunday and all men who possess any degree of city pride should take an inwatched by all men's classes througher lost a contest of this kind. Mr. Till is expecting the number present class to reach 400 men and the class ent on Easter Sunday.

The zebra's legs have no warts.

Thirty-two per cent of the farm houses in the United States have running water in the house.

Has the league of nations no garden hose to play on Panama and Cos ta Rica?-Boston Herald

namely for the receiving of stolen

him and that his emphatic denials

Roosevelt Tindal was brought be-

conformity with international received the sentence of \$136 or 30 bear, as will be noted/does not save

RIOTS IN EGYPT

Three killed, others wounded when police called to break up demonstrations against Winston fore the recorder upon the same Churchill, new secretary of colonies.

WHY INCREASE SURPLUS?

To the Farmers of South Carolina:

It is generally agreed that a 6,000,000-bale crop of cotton this year would net the South just as much as a \$12,-000,000-bale crop. The chances are it would net us more. Why should the farmers of the South raise 6,000,000 bales of cotton to give away when food and feedstuffs could be raised on that land?

South Carolina imported \$111,000,000 worth of food and feedstuffs from the West last year. South Carolina's cotton crop last year if sold on a basis of 10c a pound would net the state approximately \$75,000,000. In other words our cotton does not net us enough to pay for the food and feedstuffs which we are importing from the West but which we could really raise at home.

There is no use of raising cotton this year when there is already enough on hand to supply the world for a year and a half. Let's raise food and feedstuffs and keep the \$111,000,000 that we spent last year for them at home this

SOUTH CAROLINA COTTON ASSOCIATION

HIGH YIELDS Make LOW COST

Increase the yield per acre, cut production costs, improve the quality of your crop and protect against weather, insects and diseases by the liberal use of

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See your Royster dealer and place your order now

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