

The Watchman and Southron.

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AMERICA, DRUG TRAFFICKER.

It is evident to any one at all familiar with present conditions that the drug traffic is flourishing within the United States to an alarming degree. What is less well known is that heavy shipments of narcotic drugs are being sent regularly from the United States to Oriental countries. It is said that most of these shipments go to Japan whence they are smuggled into China. Such news is far from reassuring. China herself is supposed to be making heroic efforts to throw off the drug habit which has kept her people enslaved for centuries. She has issued appeals to all civilized nations to help her in checking the traffic in drugs. It seems incredible that the United States can be guilty of thus ignoring her pleas. The fact that the business is carried on by private individuals is little to the point. This merely indicates negligence and indifference among those in authority, whose business it is to check such traffic.

One reliable informant records that in less than three years, including a part of 1920, New York manufacturers shipped to Japan, via Seattle, over three tons of morphine and over five tons of cocaine. The China Club of Seattle has learned that during one period of five months enough narcotics were shipped from Seattle to give a single dose to each of the 400,000,000 inhabitants of China. There must be collusion on all sides, in the United States, Japan and China, since for every shipper there must be a receiver and every receiver in turn becomes a distributor. There may be some excuse of custom or halted advancement to palliate this state of things in the Orient, but nothing can qualify the shame of America.

GOOD WILL IN COLOMBIA.

A recent meeting in New York, attended by people interested in developing Colombia's markets, called forth striking testimony to the good effect the ratification of the Colombian treaty is having in a business way. All of the \$25,000,000 paid is to be spent on public works, and it will serve as the basis of perhaps \$100,000,000 of credit for building railroads and highways and making river and harbor improvements. This will help to open up Colombian resources to American development, and the new friendliness felt toward Americans by the natives will promote the good work.

The extent of those resources has never been appreciated in this country. Says Earl Harding, head of the Colombian Commercial corporation:

"When we wake up to the fact that the big American oil companies are preparing to spend eventually several hundred million dollars in pipe lines, refineries and drilling operations; that American packers have gone into the country to tap its vast plains where cattle still run wild; that the platinum supply of the world outside of Russia comes from there, also the principal emerald supply; that there are untouched mountains of copper, tin, iron and great deposits of excellent coal almost at the door of the Panama Canal; that about \$50,000,000 a year of the world's finest coffee comes from Colombia—then we begin to realize what a business bet we have been overlooking and what a good investment is this decision to pay at last a debt long overdue."

All this is not necessarily a praiseworthy reason why the long-deferred payment should have been made. The primary reason was, or should have been, moral. But here is renewed evidence that awareness and decency pay financially in international relations, as they do in private business relations.

THE VICTORIOUS MR. MILK.

Health education for children as it is known today is a very different thing from the dull physiology and hygiene studies of a few years back. Not long ago the Child Health Organization of America conceived the plan of personifying the idea that growing boys and girls require the right sort of food and care. A big parade was organized and moved down Fifth Avenue in New York city,

to the interest of grown-ups and the wild delight of children.

Among the sights of this parade were Teapot and Coffeepot, effectively chased by Mr. Milk Bottle, who shouted as he lashed them. "At least a pint of milk a day." Oatmeal and Double-Boiler were there, close chums, while Paddy Spinach, Charlie Carrot, Bobby Onion, Henry Pea, Sammy String Bean, Billy Beet and Tom Celery romped all over the street. The boys and girls understood what it was all about, for the cry of one urchin was echoed in various forms many times. "Oh, look! They're vegetables. And milk is chasing coffee."

In picture and pageant and poster, Healthland and health maxims are becoming almost as popular as the Land of Oz. Learning to sleep with windows open, to drink lots of milk, to brush the teeth regularly and to follow all the other health rules so simple to perform, so far-reaching and important in their results, is much more easily done under this system, where all is a joyous game, than under the old method. One eminent child specialist has said, "Childhood is the golden period of life in which to teach health."

Lists of bones and horrible pictures of the effects of alcohol and tobacco on the human interior are not necessarily incentives to right living. The positive suggestions put forth by recent health plays are far more effective. It is well that the innovations have come. They are needed, and the children will make the most of them.

COUNTY COURT CAMPAIGN.

The campaign committee of the Sumter Bar Association has arranged for a series of meetings this week and next week in the interest of the County Court. The election will be held next Tuesday, June 14th, and it is up to the qualified electors of the county—those who can produce registration certificates and tax receipts for all taxes due and payable for last year—to say by their ballots whether or not Sumter county shall have a County Court. The schedule of meetings to be held and the list of speakers that the committee has enlisted to present the arguments in behalf of the court are printed elsewhere. A large majority of the Bar Association favor the immediate establishment of the proposed court and some of the strongest and most persuasive advocates of the local bar have been called into service to present their case to the voters of the county. The committee has invited those who are opposed to the establishment of the court to divide time with the representatives of the bar and state their reasons for being in opposition. This is generous and evinces a disposition to give the opposition fair play; but it goes without saying that there will be few volunteer orators to accept the challenge, for there are few laymen endowed with the gift of speech, and even those who are thoroughly convinced that the weight of argument, as well as right, justice and expediency, is against the establishment of the court at this time, will not care to enter the lists against such an array of forensic champions who have spent years in the business of waging wordy warfare and have grown expert in fighting hardest when they have a bad case. The advocates of the County Court have wisely chosen their field of battle, for it is plainly to be seen that in this war of words they have a tactical advantage and can overbear the opposition with a flood of oratory, if they cannot demonstrate beyond a shadow of doubt that the County Court is necessary to the best interests of the rank and file of the taxpayers of the county.

We have invited any or all of the advocates of the County Court to reduce their arguments to writing and have extended to them the free use of the columns of this newspaper in order that the case for the proposition might be laid before the voters of the county in cold print for their careful consideration. This matter is one that calls for calm deliberation, and not oratory and special pleading, and it is to be regretted that the advocates of the proposition, with two exceptions, have chosen to take the case to the hustings rather than present definite, written statements of their reasons for advocating another court at this particular time.

In view of the probability that the campaign meetings will be entirely one-sided and that the opposition will have no champions to controvert the pleadings of the representatives of the Bar Association, it will be well for the laymen to calmly and deliberately weigh and consider all that is said in favor of the establishment of the County Court, sift the chaff from the wheat, and then vote as their judgment dictates is best for the taxpayer of the county.

It will be well to keep always in mind that the County Court cannot be run for nothing, that the judge is to receive \$3,000 a year salary, the stenographer \$1,200 a year and the solicitor \$360 a year. The jury will

cost \$54 a day, and the court will be in session perhaps fifteen to twenty weeks a year. In addition to per diem the jurors will receive mileage and the witnesses in the criminal side of the court will also receive per diem and mileage. The bailiffs will likewise draw pay. And there are probably other expenses that will have to be paid.

They should also remember that the congested condition of the circuit court is due as much to the waste of time in former years, as it is to the increase in business, and that therefore the need of another court to transact business is more apparent than real.

They should also remember that a great deal of the litigation that burdens the courts is of the damage suit description, and that in justice to the rank and file of the people of the state, these cases should never go into the courts to be tried before a jury. Damage suits should be adjudicated under the provisions of an employers' liability and compensation law, such as a majority of the states have had in successful operation for years. Damage suits are the most expensive form of litigation to the taxpayers, and the interests of those who have such causes of action would be better subserved by an employers' liability law, anyway. We do not need more courts to take care of damage suits and similar litigation, but a law to free the courts of this burdensome encumbrance.

They should also remember that a court calls for jurymen, and that eighteen men will be summoned to serve each week that the court is in session. If you find it pleasant and profitable to leave your business to serve on a jury, then your opportunity for this occupation will be multiplied by the establishment of the county court. Service on a jury is a duty that a citizen owes the commonwealth, but it is an extraordinary duty and no one should be called upon to give this service with undue frequency.

They should also remember that the members of the bar look at this matter from an entirely different point of view. No one should question the sincerity and good faith of the members of the bar in advocating the County Court. They are convinced that the court is necessary and will ultimately work out to the best interest of the public and that in time it will not be a great financial burden. But attending court is the business and avocation of the lawyers, and when they find that they are hampered in their business and their possible income curtailed by the lack of greater facilities for carrying on their business, it is but human for them to conclude that the entire body politic is suffering. Ninety-nine out of every hundred laymen would occupy the same position and would view the matter in the same light were they members of the bar in the active practice of law. Give the lawyers full credit for sincerity and a desire to do the best thing for the public, but don't forget that they are looking at things from a different angle.

Finally remember that taxes are already high, that taxes must be paid, and that every additional mill makes the burden greater. The county court will necessitate the levy of approximately one mill additional for a period of years—until the congested docket is cleared, if it is ever cleared. Is this a time to increase taxes, with the present financial stringency cramping all lines of business and the toll well starting the cotton farmer in the face?

S. C. COURT IS OVERRULED

U. S. Supreme Court Upholds Contention of Western Union

Washington, June 6.—The Supreme Court has upheld contentions of the Western Union, that it cannot be held liable for damages caused through errors in transmitting messages while its lines were under government control, overruling the South Carolina court.

HARDING'S RETURN TO WASHINGTON

Valley Forge, Pa., June 5.—President and Mrs. Harding who have been visiting Senator and Mrs. Knox left for Washington.

Postoffice Robbers Placed on Trial

Thirty-Eight Defendants Arraigned in Court at Toledo

Toledo, O., June 6.—The trial of thirty-eight defendants accused of complicity in the million dollars post office robbery was begun here today.

Famous Evangelist Visits Rock Hill

Dr. Len G. Broughton, of Knoxville, the famous evangelist, will deliver a daily evangelistic message at the Forty-fourth Annual State Convention of the South Carolina Sunday School Association which is to be held at Winthrop College in Rock Hill on June 8, 9, and 10.

Why the Court Docket is Congested

Example of the Prevailing Methods of Conducting an Examination of a Witness

A member of the Sumter Bar sent in a copy of "Case and Comment, the Lawyers' Magazine," with the following article marked for attention:

Examining a Witness. This is not a Weber and Fields dialogue. It is a verbatim record of an examination in a Kansas City court. You need not laugh unless you want to.

Lawyer for the plaintiff: Now, Mr. Smith, will you please tell the jury if you ever saw this land?

Answer: Yes, sir.

Question: Yes, sir?

Answer: Yes, sir.

Question: How many times did you go to look at this land?

Answer: Twice.

Question: Twice?

Answer: Twice.

Question: Who went with you?

Answer: Abe Martin.

Question: Abe Martin.

Answer: Abe Martin.

Question: Hold on a minute. Was that the first time or the second time? You said you went two times, did you not?

Answer: Yes, sir.

Question: Two times?

Answer: Two times.

Question: Well, did Abe Martin go with you the first time or the second time?

Answer: The first time.

Question: The first time?

Answer: The first time.

Question: And who went with you the second time?

Answer: Abe Martin.

Question: Abe Martin?

Answer: Abe Martin.

Question: Then Abe Martin went with you both times?

Answer: Both times.

Question: Who else went with you the first time?

Answer: No one.

Question: No one?

Answer: No one.

Question: By the way, Mr. Smith, you said you went in a buggy?

Answer: In a buggy.

Question: One horse?

Answer: Two horses.

Question: Two?

Answer: Two.

Question: Both times?

Answer: Both times.

Question: And Abe Martin was with you?

Answer: He was.

Question: He was?

Answer: He was.

An hour's patient attention had elicited the full information that Mr. Smith and Abe Martin went to the country, twice, in a buggy, to look at some land. They did? They did.—Kansas City Star.

One More Killed at Tulsa, Okla.

R. L. Osborne Died From Effects of Shot by Military Guard Last Night

Tulsa, Okla., June 6.—R. L. Osborne died today, as the result of being shot by a military guard last night.

British and Germans Confer Together

Commanders of Forces in Silesia Meet to Discuss Conflict Between Germans and Poles

Oppeln Silesia, June 6.—British and German commanders are to confer as the result of the situation following the conflict between Poles and Germans.

Yale Coach Resigns

Surprising Action on the Eve of Annual Regatta With Harvard

New Haven June 6.—The resignation of Guy Nickalls the Yale coach, caused surprise as the Harvard Regatta is only eighteen days away.

WEEKLY MARKETGRAM.

U. S. Bureau of Markets For Week Ended June 2.

Hay.

Demand very quiet. Eastern markets dull. Some accumulation in central western markets during holiday causing declines of 50c to \$1. Country loading very light. Arrivals mostly of low grades which are hard to sell. Quoted June 1, No. 1 Timothy New York \$29, Chicago \$22, Minneapolis \$19, Cincinnati \$20.50, Atlanta \$29, No. 1 alfalfa, Memphis \$26, Atlanta \$23, Omaha \$20, No. 1 prairie, Kansas City \$14, Omaha \$13.

Feed.

Brn and middlings weak and quoted lower. Corn feeds strong on high-corn prices. Alfalfa meal unchanged. Linsed and cottonseed meal steady. Demand for all feeds light. Export stocks high protein feeds falling off. Stocks of nearly all feeds by dealers hands and in storage ample; of alfalfa meal, light. Good pasturage conditions in principal feeding sections causing hard to mouth buying and poor inquiry for deferred shipment. Western markets report fair eastern demand for linsed meal, Ground barley strong. Beef pulp, druggy. Quoted: Bran \$15, middlings \$15, flour middlings \$20, Minneapolis; 25 per cent dried brewers grains \$29, Argentine middlings \$18, linsed meal \$36.20, Philadelphia; linsed meal \$32 Buffalo, \$29.50 Minneapolis; gluten feed \$27 Chicago; white hominy feed \$22 St. Louis, \$21 Chicago; No. 1 alfalfa meal \$31.50, No. 2 alfalfa meal \$27.50 delivered eastern markets; 26 per cent cottonseed meal \$30 Atlanta.

Dairy Products.

Butter markets steady during the week under fairly active storing demand, but prices practically unchanged. Closing prices, 92 score: New York 29c; Chicago 28 3-4c; Philadelphia and Boston 30c.

Cheese markets are not active but feeling is better and tone of market firmer. As soon as current receipts begin to show full grass flavor trade is expected to pick up. Pastures in good shape and quality improved. Wisconsin primary markets prices now average almost 1c higher than a week ago. Twins 14 1-4c; Daisies 15 1-4c; Double Daisies 14 3-4c; Longhorns 15c; Young Americas 15 1-4c.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Sacked round white potatoes down 10 to 15c per 100 lbs. at Minnesota shipping points, closing around 60c. Chicago carlot market nearly steady at 60 to 70c. South Carolina Irish Cobblers continued to decline in eastern markets, closing at \$4 to \$4.25 Philadelphia; down 50c per bbl. New York at \$3.75 to \$4. Texas and Louisiana sacked Bliss Triumphs \$2.75 to \$2.50 per 100 lbs. in middlewestern cities.

Texas yellow Bermuda onions down 5 to 35c in consuming markets at 90c to \$1.75 per standard crate; \$1.40 to \$1.75 in eastern centers; 90c to \$1.50 in Midwest.

California Salmon Tint cantaloupes \$2.75 to \$3.25 per standard crate of 45 melons, carloads f. o. b. case track at shipping points. Hauling heavy. Prices \$7 to \$9 per crate in most consuming markets.

Delaware and Maryland strawberries, various varieties, steady in eastern markets at 11 to 18c per quart. Kentucky and Tennessee Aromas down 50 to 75c per 24-quart crate Chicago at \$3.50 to \$3.75.

Florida Tom Watson watermelons, medium size, slightly lower at \$500 to \$800 per car New York; \$450 to \$800 Pittsburgh.

Cotton.

Spot cotton prices declined 6 points the past week, closing at 11.48c per lb. New York July futures down 22 points at 12.67c.

Live Stock and Meats.

Chicago live stock prices declined 5c to 10c per 100 lbs. the past week. Beef steers advanced 25c; butcher cows and heifers advanced about steady; veal calves gained 50c to 75c. Lambs up 75c to \$1; fat ewes practically unchanged; yearlings up 25c to 50c. June 2 Chicago prices: Hogs, bulk of sales, \$7.70 to \$8.10; medium and good beef steers \$7.50 to \$8.65; butcher cows and heifers \$4.50 to \$8.75; feeder steers \$6.75 to \$8.25; light and medium weight veal calves \$12.50 to \$9.75; fat lambs \$8.75 to \$17.50; yearlings \$6.75 to \$10.50; fat ewes \$3.25 to \$4.75.

Stockier and feeder shipments from 11 important markets during the week ending May 27 were: Cattle and calves 32,737; hogs 8,074; sheep 18,414.

With the exception of mutton eastern wholesale fresh meat prices ruled firm to higher. Beef advanced 75c to \$1.50; veal \$1 to \$2 per 100 lbs. Lamb and pork loins ranged steady to \$1 higher; mutton lost 50c to \$1. June 2 prices good grade meats: Beef \$14 to \$16.50; veal \$16 to \$17; lamb \$25 to \$27; mutton \$11 to \$15; light pork loins \$20 to \$24; heavy loins \$15 to \$19.

Grain.

Chicago July wheat advanced 12c during the week, closing at \$1.40 3-4, July corn 4 1-4c at 67c. Rains in southwest resulted in easier market the last of week with trading in July restricted by nervous fluctuation in May future which closed at \$1.37 on the 21st, the highest point for the season. With uncertainty in May removed, bullish crop reports and good export demand, July wheat trended upward the latter part of week. Inles crop report indicates yield of 28.5, 30,000 bushels in six states. Inles estimates that while farm reserves liberal small holdings at terminals and mills will make total carry over much below average. Practically all of Kansas now received from drought. Harvest now under way as far north as Oklahoma, and about to commence in Kansas. Corn somewhat firmer with wheat but undertone not strong; offerings light. In Chicago cash market No. 2 red winter wheat \$1.62; No. 2 hard \$1.65; No. 3 mixed corn 66c; No. 3 yellow corn 66c; No. 3 white oats 41c. For the week Minneapolis July wheat up \$ 1-4c at

\$1.38 1-4; Kansas City July 12c at \$1.33 1-4; Winnipeg July 14 3-4c at \$1.78.

Bishop Instructs Episcopal Clergy

Must Not Re-Marry Persons Divorced. Would Uphold Law

Greenville, June 1.—"Because I believe that the law of the state of South Carolina reflects and upholds the ideal and standard of marriage which Christ Himself has taught us, I have ruled that under no condition will I give permission to the clergy of the church in South Carolina to remarry divorced people," said the Rt. Rev. Wm. A. Guerry, bishop of the South Carolina diocese of the Episcopal church in addressing the annual convention of women of the diocese here today.

Bishop Guerry said that he had stated this position at previous times but that so many new clergy have joined the ranks in this state and so many applications have come to him to permit the clerk to remarry divorced people that he felt it his duty to reiterate his position at this time.

The church, Bishop Guerry says, allows the remarriage of the innocent party where a decree is granted because of adultery. However, he said, in South Carolina the law of the state permits no divorce and no marriage of people divorced in other states, and for this reason he feels he must take this stand in duty to the state as well as to the church.

The convention of the church service league, being held jointly with the main convention, closed its session today, after electing officers as follows: Mrs. James R. Cain, Columbia, president; Mrs. John Cary Evans, Spartanburg, vice president; Mrs. G. L. Dial, Columbia, and Mrs. W. B. Chisolm, Jr., Charleston, second and third vice presidents; Mrs. S. M. Irby, Columbia, secretary; and Mrs. T. V. Hanford, Charleston, treasurer.

Tonight a reception was tendered the visitors by the Rev. and Mrs. Frank A. Juban of Christ church, Greenville, at which Miss Alice Gregg, missionary to China, was a guest of honor.

The convention closes tomorrow afternoon.

The friends of Miss Beattie Hood are delighted to see her out again after her recent operation for appendicitis.

Mr. Henry Thomas, who graduates this year at the University of South Carolina, is adding another honor to splendid record which has been made by many of Sumter's sons and daughters who have been students at various colleges and universities of this and other states, he having been chosen as class valedictorian on account of his excellent scholarship standing and his reputation for oratory which he has merited. Henry, it is remembered, won first place in the Sumter High School Oratorical contests of four commencements ago. He has done splendid work along this line at the University of South Carolina having taken an especial interest in all phases of oratory.

Miss Virginia Thomas finishes also her post graduate work with honors at Randolph-Macon College. Miss Thomas was an honor graduate of Winthrop College, and held the position of president of the student body which is the highest honor that can be conferred upon a Winthrop student. She has been this year's Y. W. C. A. president at Randolph-Macon.

Harvey Offers Prize on American Constitution.

London, May 13.—The American ambassador, George Harvey, is offering a prize of 25 pounds sterling for an essay on the constitution of the United States.

The competition is open to undergraduates of the University of London of not more than ten years standing.

A Toronto professor says he has a fluid that will make a man tell all his secrets. So had we—a couple of years ago.—Saginaw News courier.

Two hundred employees of the Leeds plant of the Nonotuck Silk Mills, Northampton, Mass., have struck rather than accept a wage cut of 15 per cent.

It seems to me we ought to repeal the tax on transportation which last year yielded more than \$250,000,000 in taxes on freight and passenger fares.

According to a census taken for taxation purposes, Germany now possesses 2,731 picture palaces divided between 2,104 towns.

In 1552 New Mexico was explored and named by the Spaniard Espejo, who founded Santa Fe, the second oldest city in the United States.

The girls ask what they shall do to prevent blushing. One good way would be to wear more clothes.—Flint Journal.

College men may become great, but seldom by degrees.—El Paso Herald.

"The first ten commandments are the hardest," says Life, which sounds Deological.—Petersburg Index-Appal.

You Will Save Money by Purchasing YOUR TOBACCO FLUES At The Sumter Roofing & Sheet Metal Works Office and Works 11 Council St. Phone 1074