

The Watchman and Southron

Published Wednesday and Saturday by Ocean Publishing Company, Sumter, S. C. Terms: \$2.00 per annum in advance. Advertisements: One square, first insertion, \$3.00. Every subsequent insertion, \$2.50. Contracts for three months or longer will be made at reduced rates. All communications which subscribe private interests will be charged for as advertisements. Obituaries and tributes of respect will be charged for. The Sumter Watchman was founded in 1850 and the True Southron in 1865. 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.

POSTMASTER DOAR.

The brief Associated Press dispatch, announcing that the nomination of T. Sereven Doar to be postmaster at Sumter had been sent to the senate by President Harding, printed yesterday afternoon, was the most welcome piece of news that The Daily Item has carried to the people of Sumter in many days. When Mr. Doar was appointed acting postmaster more than two years ago The Daily Item stated that the selection was the proper one in the circumstances and that if the naming of a postmaster could be left to the people of Sumter, Mr. Doar would be first and almost unanimous choice of the patrons of the postoffice. For reasons that can be explained only by the workings of politics the appointment of a postmaster for Sumter has been pigeonholed for more than two years, and while there has been more or less talk of other candidates for the place, the people of Sumter have never had any other candidate than Mr. Doar. The Democratic administration failed to fill the vacancy and Mr. Doar continued to administer the affairs of the office as acting postmaster. When the Republicans took charge it seemed probable that a political appointment might be made, but it soon developed that Mr. Doar was the first choice of a large majority of Sumter Republicans, negroes as well as whites, and the dispensers of patronage found that to please the people of Sumter they would have to make a non-political appointment, based upon merit and long and efficient service alone. The Republican administration is to be commended for the appointment, for it is a recognition of the preference of the community most concerned, it is in the interest of the efficiency of the service and a deserved promotion of a capable and faithful official. No higher or more deserved tribute could be paid to a public servant than Mr. Doar has received in the solid and continued endorsement and support of the people of Sumter. The confidence and esteem in which he is held have been won by merit and service. As assistant postmaster and acting postmaster for nearly twenty years he has demonstrated his fitness for the position of postmaster and his record is the best assurance that he will administer the affairs of the Sumter postoffice in a business-like manner. Postmaster Doar is congratulated on his promotion, but we feel that the administration is due both congratulation and thanks for having the good judgment to select the best man for the place, regardless of politics.

REPRESENTING FRANCE.

Marshal Foch is France's most influential emissary. Though not a delegate to the Washington arms conference, and having little direct to do with it, he will probably wield more power in that conference in behalf of France than any other Frenchman. And France needs such help as he can render—needs it today in diplomacy almost as much as she needed it three years ago in war. Americans are rather inclined to regard France as militaristic since the armistice. They know that France has maintained a large army in the field, and has today the most powerful army in the world, and is the chief exponent of military efficiency and the leader of the nations that regard large land armaments as still necessary. Americans, too, have been disposed to condemn France for her insistence along that line and as a foe to disarmament in general. Whether France has been judged rightly or wrongly in this matter it is hard to say. Certain it is, however, that if anybody can win support in this country for the French view, Marshal Foch is the man. He himself stands immovably for a strong, self-sufficient France, defended by armies that Americans consider unnecessarily

large; yet, looking into the face of this simple, kindly, honest soldier, and hearing his friendly words and considering also the big things he has done for all the world, Americans find themselves somehow disarmed of criticism.

DEMOCRACY IN THE EAST.

Philip Kinsley, who has recently been in the Orient with Gen. Leonard Wood, makes an interesting point in regard to the recent developments in the direction of democracy: "Democracy is lifting its head in the Orient. It is widening its base in the Philippines, and that is why the powers are looking askance at our experiment there. It is causing uneasiness in Dutch Java, rebellion in India and uprisings in Korea. In China there is a stirring of the sleepers. There is a liberal element in Japan also, but we will not be dealing with it in the Washington conference. We will be playing chess with the men who put swords on the school teachers in Japanese colonies." In China, Mr. Kinsley found very striking growth of the democratic idea, especially in Canton. In Japan alone, he feels, the old order still prevails. Japan moves slowly, but its people learn if given time enough, or given enough teaching. It presents a face of more difficulty, also, for a foreigner to read. It is likely that if Mr. Kinsley had been able to stay there longer, to study more deeply, he might have found the rumblings there, too.

IMPORTANT POINTS ABOUT CANCER.

All the literature published as a part of the "cancer week" campaign agrees on two points: Only medical advice of known reliability should be sought, and no time should be lost in seeking it, where there is the slightest reason for anxiety. Many persons suffering from symptoms of tumor or cancer hesitate to seek medical advice for fear an operation will be urged. They dread the mutilation which operation sometimes implies. Here is where promptness is the saving grace. If the growth is taken in time, operation may not be needed. If it is not, no reputable medical authority will urge it. Moreover, if an operation is necessary, it will probably be slight, and there will be no recurrence of the trouble to necessitate further cutting. If the growth is "benign," this same promptness provides for its cure or removal before it reaches the malignant stage which often develops later. Cancer is not hereditary. It is not contagious. It is not disgraceful. Taken in time it is seldom fatal.

COTTON MARKET NEW YORK COTTON.

Table with columns: Open, High, Low, Close, Ystdys. Rows for January, March, May, July, September, December.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Table with columns: Open, High, Low, Close, Ystdys. Rows for January, March, May, July, September, December.

LIVEPOOL COTTON.

Table with columns: January, March, May, July, September, December. Values for different grades of cotton.

Club Boys W/o State Fair Prizes.

Clemson College, Nov. 3.—Good exhibits were made by South Carolina club boys in the Boys' Club department at the State Fair this year. The list of entries in the pig club show was large and contained many fine animals. The corn club exhibit, while not so large, contained many fine specimens of corn. Mr. L. L. Baker, Supervising Agent of Boys' Club Work, was superintendent of the department. Following are the awards made by the judges: Boys' Corn Club. Best ten ears of corn: Paul Gibson, Chester, first; Steadman Boozler, Newberry, second; Furman Long, Prosperity, third; C. D. Long, Prosperity, fourth; Tillman Mills, Little Mountain, fifth; Ashley Long, Prosperity, sixth; Earle Shealy, Little Mountain, seventh; G. T. Ligon, Chester, eighth; and Lonnie Fulmer, Little Mountain, ninth. Best single ear of corn: Paul Gibson, Chester, first; John Wicker, Pomaria, second; Cyrus Lucas, Chester, third; Ashley Long, Prosperity, fourth; and Earle Shealy, Little Mountain, fifth. Boys' Pig Club. Brood sow and litter, four or more pigs: Oscar William Lever, Blythewood, first; Louise Monts, Lexington, second. Gilt from four to twelve months old: James Becknell, Union, first; and Louise Monts, Lexington, second and third. Boar from four to twelve months old: F. L. Monts, Lexington, first; Earle Durham, Smoaks, second; and Coke Seay, Lexington, third. Boar over one year old: F. L. Monts, Lexington, first; Clark Langford, second. Best sow over one year old: Earle Durham, Smoaks, first; Cecil Durham, Smoaks, second; Oscar W. Lever, Blythewood, third. Champion sow or gilt: Earle Durham, Smoaks. Champion boar: F. L. Monts, Lexington.

Crisis in Farming and Finance

Mr. R. B. Belser Discusses Problems in Address to Young Men's Business League

Hon. R. B. Belser, by invitation, addressed the Young Men's Business League Thursday night on crisis in farming and finance that farmers and business men of Sumter county now have confronting them. His address was along constructive lines and did not consist of a recital of the losses sustained as a result of the invasion of the boll weevil, but altogether along practical lines, suggesting how prosperity may be recreated by intelligent utilization of natural resources and opportunities. Mr. Belser said in part: "It gives me particular pleasure to address the Young Men's Business League, for the reason that we are facing a crisis in the farming and finance of the country, which necessitates radical changes in the practices heretofore in use in these lines. It is the young men who must readily adapt themselves to change, and who must help to work out the new enterprises which are necessary to cope with the new conditions. "In this country we are up against a problem of finding new farm products to take the place of thirty to forty thousand bales of cotton which the presence of the boll weevil will cut off from our annual cotton production in all future years. This is a problem which is worthy of the very best thought and effort to this organization. "The particular phase of this problem to which I want to invite your attention this evening, is the value of an up-to-date creamery and of the dairy cow and her products as a very material factor in replacing this loss. "The cultivated acreage of the county runs from 150 to 180 thousand acres each year. This would make about eight thousand one horse farms, of twenty to twenty-two and a half acres, and I shall use as a basis of calculation a one horse farm of 20 to 22 acres, and assume that there are 8,000 such farms, though, of course, we all know that they are grouped into farms of large sizes, and the number of acres of each crop and the number of cows in each farm should be multiplied by the number in any given farm. In order to consider the proposition fully, it is necessary to take into consideration the plan of farming into which the dairy cow is intended to fit. If a farm would be planted in crops about in this proportion: Corn followed by velvet beans, 6 acres, estimated value prod., \$210.00 Cotton, five acres, est. value 250.00 Six acres oats and wheat followed by hay, est. value 150.00 Two acres sweet potatoes, est. value 200.00 One acre Irish potatoes, followed by peanuts, est. value 100.00 One acre snap beans, followed by peanuts, est. value 100.00 One acre cow, value 150.00 Products of cows, two to farm, product 300.00 Products of hogs 150.00 Poultry products 60.00 \$1,760.00

This would make a gross product of each one horse farm aggregating around seventeen hundred dollars. The hay from the peanuts and peas vines following the oats would afford roughage for the horse and two cows. There would be ample feed from corn, oats and velvet beans to provide necessary concentrated feed for the horse, cows and hogs, with some excess to be sold. This should leave the cotton, milk products, surplus hogs, tobacco, snap beans, Irish potatoes and part of the sweet potatoes as cash money crops, and these should bring an aggregate considerably in excess of one thousand dollars per farm. If such a system of farming can be introduced into the county, even on half the farms, we can face the future with confidence. Under such a system of farming, if adopted on all the farms, more than eight million dollars could be derived from the money crops alone, and more than five million more would be produced for use of the people on the farms, or used in the production of the products sold. Of course we realize that all of the farms will not adopt such a program, but if only one-half of the farms in the county adopt it, our annual wealth produced will exceed the average annual production in pre-boll weevil times. It will be noted that in this program the products of the dairy cow would approximate one million, two hundred thousand—being three hundred dollars on four thousand farms. If the program be adopted on only two thousand farms, it would yet leave the dairy products to bring in six hundred thousand dollars. In order to realize this, a well equipped and well managed creamery at Sumter is an absolute necessity, because through it the milk and cream must be converted into butter and saleable products and distributed. The present creamery here needs additional capital and equipment. I want to see a creamery at Sumter which will serve the counties of Sumter, Clarendon and Lee. I understand that such a creamery as I have in mind for Sumter is operating very successfully at Selma, Alabama, and is drawing the cream for its butter, ice-cream and other products from a territory extending over fifty miles in every direction. We have not yet gotten the complete data as to the capital necessary, but from preliminary investigations, we think that the capital needed will be in the neighborhood of \$25,000, of which a little less than six thousand has already been subscribed and invested in the present creamery plant. A report just received from the

ment of the State of Alabama shows that for the year 1920 the value of the milk and dairy products exceeded the value of the cotton products for that year. The report also shows that there are twenty successful creameries and two cheese factories in operation in the state. If the people of Alabama can make a success of the milk and creamery business to such an extent that such products exceed in value the cotton crop of a state which for years ranked third in cotton production, I can see no reason why we may not hope for equal success. The problem to which I want this organization to address itself first, to assist in raising the additional capital necessary; and second, to the organization of the necessary cream clubs and cream routes throughout the county, to insure the delivery to the creamery of a constant supply of fresh milk and cream. It will probably be necessary to arrange for school district or other community units to organize themselves into clubs, each of which shall have a cream separator centrally located, and a truck to gather the milk and deliver the cream to the creamery, and a campaign to this end should be inaugurated at the earliest possible date. There is no one thing which would go as far toward helping the farmers to meet the difficult condition which they are going to face the coming spring, when they find themselves cut off from their usual lines of credit, based on cotton, for neither the banks nor the merchants can longer afford to extend large lines of credit based on a cotton crop, which may be almost entirely destroyed by the boll weevil. The money for the cream sold will be available weekly or semi-monthly, and would enable thousands of small farmers to run their farms practically on a cash basis. The two-horse farmer who had four cows should get in at least eight gallons of milk a day, from which the cream should bring in the neighborhood of two dollars a day. This would mean \$60.00 per month, and \$60.00 per month will run any two-horse farm in the county on a cash basis. Of course where the farmers have not sufficient feed on their farms to feed the cows, it will not be wise for them to put in the cows until they have had time to produce the feed, but wherever the feed supplies are sufficient, in my judgment it would pay them to immediately put in the cows and begin to supply the cream to the present creamery. The present plant can still use cream sufficient to make several hundred pounds of butter in excess of what they are at present receiving, and are arranging to enlarge this capacity immediately. We will also need to put on a campaign to induce the landlord to aid his tenants to get cows, and put in sufficient fencing to enable their tenants to handle the cows. There is no other one thing, which, in my judgment, holds out so much promise for early relief as does the development of the dairy and milk interests of the county, and to this end I solicit your earnest cooperation. When money talks it counts.

COUNTY FAIR NOTES

The Sumter Red Cross Chapter will be in the county fair picture in patriotic, attractive and useful manner. This chapter will have beautifully decorated booth and will operate a rest room for women and girls. Miss Annie Purdy, assisted by numerous other ladies will be superintendent. Mrs. Alston Stubbs will have charge of decorating this booth, while Miss Helen Wheeler, the secretary of the Sumter Red Cross chapter will be on hand to tell about Red Cross work and generally make herself useful. The "Buy at Home" booth of the Woman's Council of Sumter county will be an important part of Sumter county's 1921 fair, and this pledge will be circulated for signatures: "Live at Home pledge": I hereby pledge myself during the year 1922 and the succeeding years of the boll weevil readjustment to use home grown products as far as possible in my home and my business, and to trade preferentially with merchants who make a point of stocking such goods and products.

Mrs. E. W. Dabbs, Jr., president of the Women's Council and Miss Caro Truluck, home demonstration agent, with the assistance of numbers of other Sumter and Sumter county ladies will be "on the job" putting it over the top for living and buying at home. Call around at this booth and you will hear some things that will interest you and show you how to help Mr. and Mrs. Boll Weevil out of business in the Gamecock County of Sumter. Sumter county's 1921 county fair is assuming a very wide scope of practical usefulness and will be largely utilized for bringing about a speedy readjustment of business conditions in this city and this county. Every mercantile concern in Sumter county should stand back of the Sumter county fair this year and hereafter. While a lot of pleasure will be furnished, the real objects and the benefits of a county fair will be stressed in many departments for the general welfare of this city and county.

Oswego at The Fair. Mr. Thomas S. Collier, principal of the Oswego school was in Sumter at Saturday arranging for a bang-up Oswego school and community participation in the pageant of progress parade on Sumter County School Day, November 18th, and securing space for a large Oswego school and community booth in the main fair building. Mr. Collier said that it is contemplated having several large floats for the children and teachers to ride in the parade instead of marching. These floats will represent Oswego and Oswego school. Oswego and its up-to-date school are coming into the fair and the parade with some style and get-ter ways. The citizens of this public spirited, patriotic and progressive section of Sumter county never do things in "half way" style. They have the "goads" to deliver in school and community progress and they will show the world in that motion picture film to be taken in this parade what Oswego is to Sumter county and to the country. That Sumter county is a "live at home" county to great extent will



Buy a pipe—and some P.A. Get the joy that's due you!

We print it right here that if you don't know the "feel" and the friendship of a joy'us jimmy pipe—GO GET ONE! And—get some Prince Albert and bang a howdy-do on the big smoke-gong!

For, Prince Albert's quality—flavor—coolness—fragrance—is in a class of its own! You never tasted such tobacco! Why—figure out what it alone means to your tongue and temper when we tell you that Prince Albert can't bite, can't parch! Our exclusive patented process fixes that!

Prince Albert is a revelation in a makin's cigarette! My, but how that delightful flavor makes a dent! And, how it does answer that hankering! Prince Albert rolls easy and stays put because it is crimped cut. And, say—oh, go on and get the papers or a pipel! Do it right now!



the national joy smoke

Well Digger Hurt. Anderson, Nov. 4.—Calvin Lewis, a well digger by trade, was injured severely Thursday afternoon when he was digging a well on the Fretwell farm near Pendleton. A large rock fell on the head of Mr. Lewis, crushing his skull. Shortly after Mr. Lewis was taken out the walls caved in. Mr. Lewis was brought to a local hospital where an operation was performed, part of the skull having to be removed. His condition is very serious.

Small Fire on Wright.

There was an alarm at 11:05 Sunday morning which called the fire department to the foot of Wright street. The fire had, however, been extinguished by the pouring of water on it from buckets. No damage, other than the burning of a few shingles, on the roof of the house, was caused by the fire which was fortunately discovered in its infancy. The probable cause of the fire was from a bad conditioned chimney.

The height of politeness is to get off a street car and give a lady your standing room.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The request by President Harding for fifty thousand dollars appropriation to augment the police force during the armament conference has been rejected by the house appropriations committee which recommended the use of marines.

FAIR WEEK BARGAINS

An Offering of Attractive Values for Fair Week Shoppers

Table listing various clothing items and their prices. Categories include Coat Suits and Dresses, Cotton Goods, Skirts, Sweaters, Dress Goods, Silks, Hosiery, and Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

Shaw & McCollum Mercantile Company 11 SOUTH MAIN ST. SUMTER, S. C. TELEPHONE NO. 68