

The Watchman and Southron

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Obituaries and tributes of respect will be charged for.

The Sumter Watchman was founded in 1856 and the True Southron in 1863. 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.

A YEARLY WAGE

A new plan for a minimum yearly wage for the garment industry is being considered by the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union.

It calls for an unemployment fund to which both employers and employee would contribute on the ground that it is an obligation of the industry to provide for the regular workers a guaranteed yearly compensation.

It seems that the average worker is idle about 100 days a year. The proponents of this plan believe that if it is put into operation it will help to stabilize the trade, and will make it imperative for manufacturers to work out means of making it more regular and less seasonal in its employment.

Thoughtful employers would be glad to obviate the seasonal nature of the trade, because it would greatly lessen the labor turnover and utilize the machinery to better advantage.

Frenzied rushes followed by idleness are good neither for a business advantage nor for the human beings engaged in it.

Whether the garment trades succeed in carrying out this plan to a satisfactory conclusion or not, it seems to have a suggestion for the equally seasonal coal industry.

Might not the consideration of the whole coal business on the basis of a yearly minimum wage serve as a handle by which to take hold of the situation?

ANOTHER ALLIANCE

The announcement that France and Belgium had concluded an agreement for joint action in no matter what circumstances came as another shock to people who have hoped for an end of that sort of thing.

How long ago it seems since the first months of the war and the first months after the armistice when millions everywhere were talking of "no more alliances or leagues of power" but a general cooperation for the benefit of all.

To make the League of Nations offer promise of such a result, contemplating as it did a sort of alliance of all countries which would eliminate partial alliances and groups of powers.

That hope seems to have failed. Even among members of the League, pledged to stand by each other and supposedly guaranteed in their rights by virtue of their membership, there has been one alliance after another.

products. It was bad enough back in 1909, when the United States used 470,000 pounds of opium, many times as much as all Europe together, and nearly 30 times as much as Germany, France or Great Britain.

Ten years later, however, the American consumption had risen to 730,000 pounds, and those who keep track of the traffic say the increase still continues.

Ways have been found to get around all of the corrective laws yet advised. The "dope" is not only imported in regular ways and then diverted to improper purposes, but vast quantities are smuggled in.

Methods of salesmanship are worked out with diabolical cleverness. The worst phase of the whole ugly business is said to be the systematic distribution of samples of heroin, cocaine, or cocaine among school children.

They acquire the habit easily, and then they are customers for life.

There are hundreds of thousands of recorded victims in the country, and estimates of the total number run into millions. The evil ought to be taken more seriously by the public, the press and legislative bodies than it has been taken so far.

THE HEDGE PROFITABLE

A nature writer suggests that if you are going to have a hedge you may as well have one with money hanging from it ready for your picking.

He proposes a hedge of currants, or gooseberries or blackberries or raspberries. Some of the latter, nowadays, are "everbearing," and productive of desserts, even if not of canning quantities, right through the summer.

According to the American Forestry Magazine, a productive hedge may be as beautiful as a non-productive one, and the non-productive hedge is always a liability.

It has to be cared for, cut and sprayed just the same as the productive one. A berry hedge along the outside of one's estate is liable to be a temptation to the passing small boy, but if it is well cared for, it will produce enough for the household besides, and the boy's goodness is extra.

STRENGTH OR GRACE?

A public lecturer, director of an art school, said recently that physical education should aim at "strength for men and grace for women."

He objected strenuously to what he knew of modern physical education for girls and women in the high schools and colleges. Why in the world, he inquired, should girls do stunts on the rings, jump the gymnasium horse or twirl around on parallel bars?

And still more, why should girls play baseball? Esthetic dancing, training in posture and grace were what they required. Let the other things be left for the men.

In discussing these statements a college senior who spends six hours a week in gymnasium activities, including indoor baseball, said: "Is there a real reason why a graceful woman should not know how to think quickly and act promptly and understand team cooperation? Those are some of the things baseball teaches women."

Said her father: "Is there any reason why the round-shouldered girl should not have her muscles strengthened to a point enabling her to straighten her posture, and maintain it correctly? As I understand it, that is what many of the so-called 'stunts' enable her to do."

BETTERMENT OF CONDITIONS

Business Situation Compared With That of a Year Ago

London, April 15.—Trade and industrial conditions in this country on the whole are, in the opinion of experts, steadily improving though somewhat slowly.

No big revival has materialized, but there has been a continuous betterment of conditions, a seemingly healthy growth, that has satisfied traders more than any sudden "revival" which might have been built on shifting sands and would have collapsed, leaving matters worse than before.

One outstanding indication of the trend of affairs is that money is easier and more is being loaned, which indicates confidence in the trade situation generally.

Encouraging reports come from various trades, notably coal, textile and pig-iron. General living conditions have improved, commodities having dropped in price and there has been a decrease in unemployment, although it is still large.

In seeking for an unbiased statement regarding conditions from an authority, The Associated Press turned to Robert Skinner, the American Consul General in London. In response Mr. Skinner gave the following statement:

"While governments undoubtedly continue to have their very serious difficulties of a political nature, there are signs of improvement in business which is much less dependent upon the activities of government than might appear to be the case. The recovery of trade is taking place very slowly and uneventfully but to realize that it is recovering, it is only necessary to recall, for example, the state of this country just one year ago.

"At the moment there was much political and industrial unrest, troops in large numbers were on active service, the coal industry had closed down and dependent lines were necessarily affected. Prices were high, unemployment was much greater than at present and the psychological factors disturbed.

"It seemed a year ago as though Great Britain had lost her foreign coal market, but today it is obvious that this has been recovered to a great extent.

"The Manchester Chamber of Commerce tells us that hopes of a moderate revival of trade with India have been realized and that inquiries from India and China have been numerous. Egypt also has placed a fair number of orders. South America continues quiet.

"India, for many years the great market for British cotton goods, has become herself a manufacturer of such goods.

"China has become more or less a manufacturing country absorbing, say, 100,000 bales of American cotton last year. South America notably Argentina and Brazil have begun to manufacture textiles and generally all countries give signs of interest in domestic manufacture. While this shifting of production from one place to another creates certain difficulties, on the other hand, far from indicating depression it suggests the reverse condition.

Britain and United States exports from the city of London are suggestive. For the three months ending March 31, 1922, declared exports from London to the United States aggregated 17,370,399 plus merchandise valued at \$1,272,589 which was invoiced in American currency only, as against exports for the same period in 1921 amounting to £7,201,675.

"If we remember how prices have dropped since a year ago we shall at once see that not only has there been an increase in values but still greater increase in quantities. The large single items of these exports which show increase are: leather, precious metals, gums, linens, scrap metal, aluminium, linseed oil, and copper concentrates.

One hesitates to pick out these cheerful symptoms for purposes of optimistic discussion because it is always very dangerous to prophecy and yet he would fail to recognize the prevailing indications as most encouraging.

Today's Best Jokes and Stories

Hint to executives: You can't develop a spirit of team-work and your ego at the same time.

The most appropriate place for a male person to wear a wrist watch is on his wife's wrist.

Success is largely a matter of marrying the right woman and letting nature take its course.

The length of time between strike and settlement depends upon the length of time between meals.

It isn't a moral sense that makes flapper seem offensive. It is hardening of the arteries.

Hell doubtless has its drawbacks, but there probably won't be any small of Turkish cigarettes there.

The average American never feels truly impatient unless he is spending more than he can afford.

What has become of the old-fashioned young man who felt old and wicked when he smoked a cube?

It's much easier to impress the neighbors than to impress the man who makes the loans at the bank.

Another thing that encourages us to awake and breathe the early morning air is the early-morning fly.

Habitual law-breakers are usually mentally defective. We sometimes fear this is true of habitual law-makers.

Christ healed the woman with an issue of blood. His spirit can heal those who suffer from issues of fiat currency.

The financial wizard usually winds up by getting free board and clothes, and that is considerable accomplishment in times like these.

Willie Willis: "Pa, what do they mean when they say a woman is dressed in the height of fashion?" Papa Willis: "About an inch above the knees, my son."—Town Topics.

Boy to His Dad: "Dad, can you sign your name with your eyes shut?" His Dad: "Certainly." Boy: "Well, then shut your eyes and sign my report card."—The Boys Magazine.

"Why the golf sticks? I didn't know you golfer?" "I don't. These are merely to impress those who are present. I'm going to strike him for a loan."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"How is it you have such a good memory, Norah?" her mistress inquired. "Well, mum, I'll tell ye. Since me childhood never a lie have I told, and when ye don't have to be taxi' yer memory to be rememberin' what ye told this one or that, or how ye explained this or that, shure ye don't overwork it an' it lasts ye good as new, tell ye die."—Christina Advocate.

The conjurer was producing eggs from a top-hat. He addressed a boy in the front row. "Your mother can't get eggs without hens, can she?" he asked. "Oh, yes," said the boy. "How's that?" asked the conjurer. "She keeps ducks," answered the boy.—Rural Life.

"Robert," said the mother sternly to her offspring who had just taken a window with a baseball. "I'm going to give you a good whipping—not because you broke the window, but because you broke your promise to me that you would stop playing ball near the house."

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Funeral Held For Charles Wood

The following is a clipping taken from the Wilmington Dispatch. The deceased is a brother of Mr. F. A. Wood of Sumter:

Funeral service for Charles E. Wood, for 40 years a member of Wilmington's police force, who died Sunday morning following a stroke of apoplexy, was held from St. Andrew's Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Interment was in Oakdale cemetery. The service was conducted by Rev. J. E. Purcell, pastor of St. Andrew's church, assisted by Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor of Calvary Baptist church.

Mayor James H. Cowan, commissioner of public safety, made a most impressive talk at the church. He paid a beautiful tribute to the deceased and he was profuse in his praise for the entire police force. Mayor Cowan had previously directed a letter to the entire force calling upon them to attend the funeral, and practically the entire force responded to the notice.

In addition there were hundreds of other friends of Mr. Wood who went to pay their respects to the memory of Wilmington's oldest police officer.

Many beautiful floral designs, including one sent by the police department, were placed on the grave. The pallbearers were Mayor or James H. Cowan, Commissioners J. E. Thompson and R. C. Cantwell and Chief Claude C. Cashwell, honorary, and apt. W. C. Woolard, Sergeants W. R. Appleberry and E. J. Grimley, and Officers S. H. Fulton, J. S. Bryant and E. M. Sessoms, active. Recorder's court, which was in session yesterday afternoon, recessed for the funeral hour.

Mayor Cowan's letter to the police department with reference to the death of Officer Wood under date of May 7, reads as follows: "One of our comrades in arms has fallen. One who yesterday was in our midst, companionable and apparently in the full bloom of health, has answered the final summons.

"Charles E. Wood has entered into eternity. Last night attentive to duty, faithful to his trust and alert to protect the lives and property of a great city. Tonight he lies silent and lifeless. Truly, in the midst of life we are in death."

"He was a patriot to his duty, a brave warrior in the performance of that duty and a sentinel who was always alert at his post. His was a credit to the Wilmington police force and his memory is not only sweet to us personally, but in the manner in which he lived up to his trust, sets up an example worthy of emulation and adds laurels to the history of the force, which we love and in which we take pride.

"A veteran in the service, yet he was always a youth in vigor and in spirit in the discharge of his duty; whether in the heat of summer or the bleakness of the winter—and no matter the hardships, no matter the danger. A valiant soldier has gone to his eternal slumber.

"There is a great bond of friendship and comradeship that links the brotherhood of policemen. Perhaps, it obtains its greatest strength because they face dangers and endure hardships together and stand shoulder-to-shoulder in the front line trenches in protecting the safety of the public and in advancing the weal of the community. Only those who have served in the great tanks can appreciate the difficulties that beset the path of the policeman, the obstructions that he encounters and must overcome, the rigors of weather that he must meet. Yet he must always 'carry on,' no matter the trying circumstances and no matter if people just fail to understand. For that reason above all others, no doubt, the tie of brotherhood is stronger. So when the Grim Reaper makes his visitation a message of deep grief is sent to the hearts of the entire force and a remembrance of keen sorrow is left with them.

He who always has a kick coming finds it eventually arrives.

Generals' names in the Chinese war sounds like a juggling team.

CONDENSED REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SUMTER, S. C.

Table with columns: RESOURCES, LIABILITIES. Includes items like Loans and Discounts, Capital Stock, Surplus (earned), etc.

At the call of the Comptroller of Currency at the close of business May 5, 1922

DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES, Postal Savings Fund, County of Sumter and City of Sumter

We solicit Accounts of Corporations, Manufacturers, Merchants and Individuals.

The National Bank of South Carolina

Of Sumter, S. C.

The Most Painless SERVICE WITH COURTESY

Capital \$300,000 Surplus and Profits \$280,000

STRONG AND PROGRESSIVE

Give us the Pleasure of Serving YOU.

The Bank With the Chime Clock.

C. G. ROWLAND, Pres. EARLE ROWLAND, Cashier

SAVANNAH TO BE BRIDGED

Chatham County, Georgia, Votes Bonds For Half Cost of Bridge

Charleston, May 10.—Chairman R. G. Rhett of the state highway commission, today echoed the satisfaction felt here over the successful outcome of the Savannah bridge bond election yesterday, as this assures the Chatham county's share toward the building of that \$600,000 span over the Savannah river, an important link in the coastal highway route.

The Charleston-Savannah highway, mostly sand-gravel, will, it is said, be completed before the bridge is ready for use. South Carolina and federal aid will provide the rest of the funds for the bridge.

Federation of Music Clubs Offers Prizes to American Composers

Peoria, Ill., May 4.—As a stimulus to American composers, the National Federation of Music Clubs today announced a prize competition for musical productions, which will be performed at the thirteenth biennial festival of the organization at Asheville, N. C., in June, 1922.

The prizes total \$2,900, and are divided into ten classes including a lyric drama, for which \$1,000 is offered, \$400 for the libretto and \$500 for the composition.

The competition is open to all American citizens, it was announced by Mrs. Helen Harrison Mills, of this city, editor of the Official Bulletin of the federation. Mrs. Mills stated that Mrs. Edwin B. Garrison, chairman of the division of American Composers, Philadelphia, Pa., was sending out detailed information concerning the competition.

The list of prizes follows: Class I—Lyric, Drama, \$1,000.00. (Lyrical, Libretto—\$600. Composition, open to any American citizen.)

Class II—Chamber Music—\$500. (Form, "Spring in Sicily" by Cecil Fanning.)

Class III—A One Act Opera—\$500.

Class IV—Women's Chorus—\$250.

Class V—Trio for Violin, Violoncello and Piano—\$150.

Class VI—Chorus for Unchanged Children's Voices—\$100.

Class VII—Violin Solo—\$100.

Class VIII—Federation Ode—\$100.

Class IX—Violoncello Solo—\$100.

Class X—Song—\$100.

Products of American Industry

Washington, May 4.—American productive industry's output reached the enormous total of \$87,000,000 in gross value in 1919, Census Bureau statistics show. The unprecedented total, undoubtedly due to some extent to the big price prevailing in that year, was an increase of 186.7 per cent. over 1914, when the total was \$29,600,000,000, over 1909 was \$56,600,000,000, over 1905 was \$30,400,000,000. The staff of productive industry, which embraces manufactures, farm products and mines and quarries products, as announced by the Census Bureau for 1919, follow:

Manufactures, gross value, \$62,418,078,773, compared with \$29,672,051,870 for 1909.

Farm products, gross value, \$21,425,623,614, compared with \$8,494,230,307 for 1909.

Mines and quarries products, gross value, \$3,156,463,966, compared with \$1,228,419,322 for 1909.

With a war in China, that famous open door is marked "Exit."

Any boy can tell you that an apple a day won't keep the doctor away if it is a green apple.

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Cures Malaria, Chills and Fever, Dengue or Bilious Fever. It kills the germs.