

The Watchman and Southron

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EUROPEAN CHESTNUTS

Some sort of general remission of war debts or prolonged moratorium seems inevitable. Financiers in America and Europe are coming more and more into accord on that point. Just what America's part will be in such a plan cannot be predicted. America justly demands, however, that Europe begin the good work herself. According to more than one well-authenticated report, America is pictured abroad as a hard-fisted miser because she does not cancel all the war debts owing her and tell Europe to go ahead with its tangled finances, national quarrels, heavy military expenses and what not. Hard names will not get Europe anywhere. Hard sense will. American finance is inescapably bound up with that of the nations overseas. Whatever plan they devise will involve America and America will respond generously and in good faith not only for her own good but for the general good. The principal trouble over seas is that everybody sees the need for generosity, but nobody wants it to begin at home. When the European nations begin to show the spirit of unity and of mutual concession which alone can set their troubled house in order they will find that Uncle Sam will be the last one to throw them back into confusion. The fact that America refuses to be the cat's paw to pull Europe's chestnuts out of the fire should not blind Europe to the truth.

SENSIBLE NATIONALISM

One of the most reassuring things about the three small Baltic republics recently recognized by the United States is the way they have learned, in their short period of probation, to work together. At first, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania fell into the same error that has characterized the small states of central and southern Europe and has been the curse of the Old World since the war. They felt their new nationalism so intensely, and were so jealous of their independence, that they over-emphasized their separateness. They fomented old prejudices against their neighbors and raised up unnatural barriers to trade and communication. It is that sort of thing which has been the chief obstacle to the economic and political reconstruction of Europe. But the Baltic states unlike the Balkan states, quickly perceived that such a policy hindered their own development. They have modified their commercial and other restrictions and are now said to be co-operating with each other for common purposes to an extent never known before. It is this same policy that will save poor old Europe, if there is any salvation possible for that distressed continent.

PEACE IN THE BALKANS?

Belgium used to be called the "Cockpit of Europe" but for half a dozen decades the Balkan peninsula has been recognized as the powder magazine. The nations of those parts are quiet, now, for all that Greece is more or less at war with what is left of Turkey, but the age-old hate of Serb and Bulgar still smolders, and the Albanian tribesmen cannot be trusted far. Most of the world gives credit for what peace there is to the "Little Alliance" of Czecho-Slovakia, Roumania and Jugo-Slavia which represents an intangible but very real understanding. They have interests in common, for they have all profited by the discomfiture of Hungary and Bulgaria, and they seem to work well together, not only in the blocking of German interests in that part of the world but also in the shaping of trade agreements. The "Little Alliance," however, can hardly fail to be a source of constant irritation to the vanquished nations which lie between its members.

FUEL FAMINE NEAR AT HAND

Columbia, Aug. 10.—The shutdown of many industries of the state appears certain, unless improvement comes to the coal situation in a few days, stated Chairman Shealy, of the railroad commission today. Members of the railroad commission, who have been out over the state investigating the coal piles, returned to their office here today, and they report that there is very little fuel anywhere and practically none being received. Watch the campaigns and you will see this issue gradually developing.

What's in a Name?

The Irish had a battle at Mt. Misery. From the way shoe laces break it is a regular string game.

of Interior, is particularly interesting. He does not believe that the "Little Alliance" must always play policeman in Southeastern Europe. He even believes that the Serbs and Bulgars may one day be friends—on one condition. The two little states have fought four particularly vicious wars within 40 years and the wounds still rankle. They were united once—in 1912, against the Turk. Manikovich believes the hope of enduring peace between the Serbs and Bulgars rests on another Balkan union. To that end he advocates resumption of the policy which pushed and the Greek Venizelos followed so successfully just ten years ago. Considering what Serbs and Bulgars suffered at the hands of the Ottomans, it sounds reasonable enough. But France and Great Britain have just refused to let Greece march against Constantinople. What would they say to a new Balkan coalition which planned a similar campaign?

LOCOMOTIVES AND LAUNDRY

The Staten Island Railroad has been arrested, on complaint of the New York City health department, because it made too much smoke. The interesting thing about the action is that it was based less on health considerations than on a desire for clean laundry. The housewives of Port Richmond had aroused the health department by complaining that the smoke and soot from the locomotives ruined their washing. If similar action were taken wherever a similar offense was committed, the railroads of the country, with negligible exceptions, would be kept busy appearing in court and kept poor paying damages. Likewise the factories of the country. And soiled laundry is only one of many offenses resulting from present methods of combustion in the development of power for transportation and manufacture. The property damage done by soft coal smoke and its by-products is vast. The waste of fuel is great. The health of the public is menaced. Vegetation is injured. Civic beauty is spoiled. The tendency is to eliminate this evil wherever the use of soft coal is necessary, by the use of better combustion devices and more efficient firing. The ultimate solution, no doubt, is the development of power at the mines and its transmission to the place where it is needed in the form of electric current.

Issue on Taxes.

(Laurens Herald). As the state campaign progresses and county campaigns begin, the issues on the tax question are being more clearly defined. There are those who believe that the legislature at its last session made a beginning in the right direction when under a program of tax reform the state levy was reduced from twelve to seven mills by finding new sources of revenue, the object being to furnish a measure of relief to those who were paying what was considered heavy taxes on their homes and farms. Naturally this plan aroused opposition among those who were called upon to pay what they consider the taxes of other people who own homes or farms. And so the program for the new revenue which was to come from income, inheritance, gasoline, corporation, luxury and water power taxes has become the main revenue issue between its opponents and proponents. The program was intended to be a measure of relief to the agricultural classes but just what classes are fighting, it remains to be seen. We understand that the candidates for governor are divided on this program, especially the proposed tax on luxuries and it is probable that candidates for the legislature in the various counties will likewise differ. Ex-Governor John Gary Evans who is in the race in Spartanburg county announces these two planks in his platform: "That the burdens of taxation should be lifted from the shoulders of the producers and equitably distributed upon all classes. And that the minimum of taxes should be levied upon the homes of the people and the maximum upon luxuries." Watch the campaigns and you will see this issue gradually developing.

Additional Contracts For Highway Work

Sumter County Permanent Highway Commission in Session Today

The Sumter County Permanent Highway Commission in session Thursday received bids and awarded contracts for the construction of the following sections of the Sumter county system of hard surface roads: Sumter-Manning road, 6.1 miles completing the paved highway to the county line. Shiloh road, 7.6 miles from the city limits. Camden road, Section "6" 4.2 miles. There were a number of road contractors present and submitting bids, and the commission will be in session until late in the afternoon. The names of the successful bidders will not be announced until the meeting adjourns. Bids will be received and contracts awarded for the construction of the second sections of the Mayesville, Bishopville and Pine-wood roads at a later date.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given of a school election to be held in Manchester School District No. 4, at Bloomhill Thursday, August 24, between the hours of 7 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of voting an additional extra levy of two (2) mills, for school purposes. Only qualified electors, with tax receipts and registration certificates, and who pay either real estate or personal property tax, may be allowed to vote. The trustees will act as managers. By order of the Sumter County Board of Education. F. M. COULTER, Chairman School District No. 4, August 7, 1922.

BIG DAY AT REMBERT

Booster Trip Under the Auspices of Chamber of Commerce and Young Men's Business League a Great Success

The first Booster Trip of the 1922 season under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce and the Young Men's Business League was made Wednesday to Rembert by several hundred business men, ladies and other interested progressive citizens. The trip was made by some of the boosters by rail, the Northwestern Railway placing a special coach at their service, while many others motored to Rembert, despite the early morning reports that the roads were almost impassable, owing to the heavy rains of the night before. The trip was made successfully and pleasantly by both methods of transportation. The roads had dried off during the morning and there was neither delay nor accident to mar the pleasure of the motor trip, the Northwestern carried the larger part of the Sumter crowd and the trip was made on time. In addition to the delegation from this city there were a large number of representative citizens of the upper part of the county present at the booster meeting which was held in the large grove near Mr. E. E. Rembert's residence. A speaker's stand had been provided by the Rembert committee of arrangements and there were seats for the large crowd. Mr. J. E. DuPre presided and introduced the speakers. The meeting opened with an invocation by Rev. R. S. Truesdale, of Columbia. Addresses were made by Mr. J. Edwin Rembert, who welcomed the boosters in behalf of the people of Rembert; Dr. E. S. Booth, president of the Sumter Chamber of Commerce, President P. M. Parrott of the Young Men's Business League, Rev. R. S. Truesdale, Mr. H. A. Moses, former president of the Young Men's Business League, Hon. D. D. Moise, all of whom emphasized the outstanding fact that there is no excuse for pessimism in a country such as ours, which has a wealth of natural resources that can be turned to account to recreate prosperity for all our people. The remedy for hard times and business depression is hard work, coupled with co-operation for the improvement of opportunities and the development of economical marketing systems. This was the theme that served as the key-note of all the addresses, but each speaker presented the subject in a different and instructive manner. The speaking program was interspersed with songs by a chorus composed of members of the Kiwanis and Rotary clubs, under the leadership of Mr. Pearce, and this part of the program made a hit with the crowd. At the conclusion of the set program Mr. Pearce was called on and responded with several of his inimitable dialect recitations. Secretary Reardon announced dinner. The crowd repaired to the Rembert high school building, where dinner was served by the ladies of Rembert in the large assembly hall. The dinner was an elaborate feast of good things produced on the farms and prepared in the kitchens of the Rembert neighborhood, where living well at home is a custom brought to perfection by long practice. In the afternoon there was a game of ball on the program but a majority of the boosters were forced to leave for home before it was concluded. Everybody who went on the trip pronounced the occasion a success from every point of view and all enjoyed a very pleasant day, due largely to the cordial reception they received from the people.

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN GREENVILLE

Three Killed in Gun Fight in Dark Corner

Spartanburg, Aug. 8.—Two men are dead, the third will die, according to physicians, and a lad ten years of age, the son of one of the dead men, is wounded as the result of a desperate gun battle at the base of Glassy Rock mountain, the region of Greenville county known as the "dark corner" this afternoon. The dead are: William Howard, 30 years of age, near whose home the shooting occurred; Thomas Scruggs, 40 years of age, and a resident of Spartanburg county, residing between Finger-ville and Chesnee. The wounded are Alexander Sudduth, 30 years of age, whose home is on Glassy Rock mountain; Dallas Scruggs, 10 years of age, and Thomas Scruggs. The scene of the battle is near the home of William Howard, six miles west of Gowansville, and about nine miles from Campobello, in the region the United States government took over in the war days as an artillery range, and while it was early in the afternoon, it was towards evening before the local authorities were aware of the tragedy, and an inquest was held by Magistrate A. B. Plumley of Gowansville. Immediately following the shooting Alexander Sudduth and Dallas Scruggs, the wounded, were brought to the General hospital in Spartanburg by Sudduth's brothers. Sudduth is desperately wounded, while the boy, it is said, will recover, his wound being in the shoulder. At 9 o'clock tonight Sheriff Rector and Coroner Vaughan, of Greenville, arrived at Gowansville. There they met Magistrate Plumley returning from the scene of the shooting carrying in his car the body of Thomas Scruggs, which was deposited on the store platform while the Greenville officers went over the evidence before the magistrate's jury. It was generally inadequate and it is possible another inquiry will be held. While the testimony does not include the statement, it was freely stated that the difficulty started when William Howard and Early Harrison came upon Sudduth, Scruggs and the boy at Scruggs' car left on the road some distance from Sudduth's house and proceeded to look into a sack they carried, which, it was stated, contained glass jars and four hot water bottles. The testimony of Early Harrison is to the effect that William Howard fired the first shot and Alexander Sudduth returned the fire. Harrison says he ran away, but returned later to find the two men dead and the two wounded. It is understood here tonight that Sheriff Rector has ordered the arrest of Harrison. Shortly before midnight Sheriff Rector and Coroner Vaughan came to Spartanburg and obtained from Alexander Sudduth a statement regarding his death bed account of the affair in which the sheriff quotes Sudduth as saying: "Sudduth and Scruggs were sitting by the side of the road. Scruggs had a sack containing several hot water bottles and several glass bottles full of liquor, all in the sack. Will Howard and Early Harrison came up. Early Harrison demanded them to halt and Will Howard fired a rifle, shooting Sudduth in the bowels, and shot him several times. Sudduth while falling returned the fire and killed Will Howard. Other shots were fired after Will Howard was shot down and he thought that Early Harrison fired." This statement was given Sheriff Rector while Sudduth was undergoing a blood transfusion. It is understood the boy has made a statement in which he involved Early Harrison. Sheriff Rector said here tonight deputy officers had been sent to arrest Harrison.

Cuba Requests Arrest

Two Men Detained by Authorities at Key West

Key West, Fla., Aug. 8.—Two men who gave their names as Fred Smith and James R. Burns, were arrested at Cape Rebecca light near here late today by Deputy United States Marshal Lopez, acting at the request of the Cuban authorities through the Habana legation in Havana. The Habana police requested the attention of the men in connection with their investigation of the murder near that city, recently of the captain and engineer of the Cuban motor boat Mugaros. According to information from Rebecca light the men were picked up at sea from a drifting boat on August 3, by a Spanish fishing smack commanded by Capt. Miguel Estevez. Estevez landed them at the light and they remained there until their arrest. The Cuban authorities since the murder aboard, and theft of the Mugaros have been searching for two men known in Havana as Duke Stevenson and John Rosenbaum. Capt. Estevez, whose return to Havana several days ago with his report of the rescue of Smith and Burns resulted in the formal request for their detention, said the boat occupied by the men was painted in various colors in a haphazard fashion and that it bore no name. Certain characteristics in his description, however, have led the Habana police to believe the launch was the Mugaros. Smith and Burns were brought here tonight by Lopez aboard the coast guard cutter Cossack and lodged in the Monroe County jail. There is a tendency to go to sleep in political berths. Money seems to go further when you are after it. Painting a house never costs as much as painting a daughter.

To-day's Best Jokes and Stories

Lives of speeders oft remind us we can break the limit too, and departing leave behind us what is left of our home brew. It might be worse Suppose jitneys burned coal. Rail and mine strikes depress all industry except the manufacture of firearms. A man is getting old when he likes to sit out a dance and doesn't like to sit in a game. With unionism abroad in the land, there is a lot of difference between peace makers and piece workers. And yet there's probably enough coal on hand to supply those who have sense enough to buy it early. When one reflects that a savage isn't required to wear a saw-edge collar, it is rather difficult to understand what makes his savage. At first we wondered what the upshot of the strike would be; now we wonder how many will be shot up. Still, mails delayed by strikers get there just as quickly as those formerly delayed by incompetence. The man who says he doesn't care what the public thinks of him will probably lie about other things also. Some people are virtuous because they are fed up, and some because they don't know what they are missing. It is encouraging to find a modern young man with good manners," says a writer. Well, it probably would be. Unhappy thought. Suppose we get to Heaven and find the people we don't like holding all the high offices. If women did all the writing we might expect numerous caustic comments about the folly of creatures who wear coats all summer. A man doesn't talk about his humble start until he gets to a point where it is no longer necessary to be humble. The difference between a roughneck and a high-brow is that so many more dull things interest the highbrow. As the days pass without a settlement, we have an uneasy feeling that our coal bin is going to be a has-bin. The yard men say it is just as easy to get a square plug in a round hole as to get a square deal in a roundhouse. At any rate, there seems to be general agreement that good citizenship requires the other fellow to obey the Volstead law. Construction in South Carolina With Federal Aid. Up to June 30th, 1922, there had been payments of \$2,488,869.63 of federal funds on roads, and \$302,761.53 on major bridges, making a total of \$2,891,631.16 expended. There have been completed 410 miles of road, on which the federal aid has been \$1,896,320.23, and the sum of \$74,464.17 has been the federal aid to two major bridges completed. The total mileage under agreement amounts to 990 miles, on which the federal aid will be \$3,694,007.31 and the agreements on major bridges amount to \$650,374.77. There has been allotted to road projects on which agreements have not yet been made the sum of \$842,292.15 and to major bridge projects, \$447,500. The aggregate of agreements and allotments amounts to \$5,592,681.35, leaving a balance of \$142,685.49, from the total of federal aid funds, \$5,715,366.84.—From the South Carolina Highway Bulletin. Those who are interested in the status of federal aid in South Carolina will find facts in the above. Of all the federal funds allotted to the state it will be seen that appropriations have been made to the several counties and bridge projects, absorbing all but \$142,685.49. In 1923 there will be an additional allotment and again in 1924. Counties of the state should bear in mind the three-year program of federal funds and be prepared to take their portion.—Spartanburg Herald.

COTTON MARKET

Table with columns for New York Cotton and New Orleans Cotton, listing Open, High, Low, and Close prices for various months.

Liverpool Cotton.

Table with columns for Liverpool Cotton, listing prices for January, March, May, July, October, and December.

Industrial Tone More Reassuring

Gradual Tendency Toward Recovery—Improvement is Noted

Washington, Aug. 7.—Despite the coal and rail strikes, there is a strong undercurrent throughout the country in the direction of industrial recovery, the department of labor announced today in an analysis of business conditions for the month ending July 31. An optimistic opinion prevails, the statement added, that with the settlement of the two major controversies the country will experience a rapid advance in industrial prosperity. Evidence to support this opinion, the department said was found in decided increases of employment in ten of 14 basic industries. Decreases of employment in liquor and beverage plants and the tobacco industry were said to have been negligible. The survey indicates that the railroad repair shops of the country recorded the heaviest decreases in labor employment. Employment in the textile industry continued to improve, it was asserted. In many sections of the country building operations were said to be reflected in the employment increases in the lumber industry. The building boom continues unabated, it was asserted. Forty-four cities out of 65 covered by the industrial analysis reported employment increases for the month. Many industries in Virginia have curtailed employment because of inadequate transportation and fuel facilities due to the railroad and coal strikes, the review said. A number of industrial centers on or near the seaboard, however, reported increased employment, and harvesting also was demanding labor with an ample supply available while a decided increase in textile mill activity was recorded. Industrial conditions in North Carolina were reported to be improving with steady work and full-time operation of plants throughout the state increasing and cotton mills reporting a heavy increase in employment. Agriculture was absorbing a large amount of cotton labor. The railroad strike caused slight setbacks in South Carolina but industrial conditions were described as highly satisfactory with more plants operating full time and indications pointing to further improvement. As in North Carolina, cotton mills were greatly increasing their forces. Georgia reported improvement in the employment situation in iron, steel, lumber, leather, vehicle and miscellaneous industries. Florida reports no shortage of workmen and phosphate mines and plants showed increased employment, while much farm labor no longer needed for harvesting was turning to road construction and other public work. An extensive school building program was affording employment to building trades workers. The labor supply was termed adequate.

SENATE DEBATES RATES ON SUGAR

Smoot Denies Offering to Trade on Tariff

Washington, Aug. 7.—The blocking of efforts to obtain immediate action on the Harrison sugar investigation resolution and an impassioned denial by Senator Smoot (Republican) of Utah that he had proposed in a letter to Major General Crowder, American representative to Cuba, a reduction in the duty on sugar in return for the limitation of this year's Cuban sugar crop to 2,500,000 tons, marked senate consideration today of the sugar schedule of the tariff bill. Senator Harrison twice sought to call up his resolution but the first time objection was made by Senator Smoot, who then was waiting to address the senate, and later by Senator Curtis of Kansas, the Republican "whip." When Senator Smoot objected, Senator Nicholson (Republican) of Colorado moved to defer action on the sugar schedule until there had been an investigation of what he declared were "serious charges contained in newspaper clippings read to the senate" Saturday by Senator Harrison. His motion, however, was ruled out of order. Senator Smoot then proceeded with a detailed review of efforts which had been made, he said, to save the domestic sugar industry from destruction by American sugar refiners and New York bankers, who, he added, were faced with losses with the dropping of sugar prices. He asserted that the proposal to limit the Cuban crop had come from Cuba and read a published statement by the president of Cuba, denying that American government officials had proposed a reduction of the crop in return for lower tariff duties. The Harrison resolution proposes, among other things, an inquiry into charges that such proposals had been made. The Utah senator said his letter to General Crowder had been written after Senator Portuondo of Cuba and General Crowder had called on him at his office here on January 24, last, and Senator Portuondo had proposed limitation of the Cuban crop and an increase of 10 per cent in the tariff differential in favor of Cuba. One might say the man who stole a cornet belonged to a robber band. Bobbed skirts are growing longer about as fast as bobbed hair. We don't know where Rockefeller got his first dollar, but he gets many a man's last dollar.

666 quickly relieves Colds, Constipation, Biliousness and Headaches. A Fine Tonic.

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HE HAS A FORTUNE.

We mean the boy who has one hundred dollars that he himself has made and saved, he feels like a millionaire. He has learned many a lesson by this. He has caught the thrift habit. He has learned to do without unnecessary things. He ceases to squander his money. His judgment of values is better. He is all in all a much better boy. How about your boy. Has he got the habit yet? If not better get him started at once. This bank will be pleased to handle his account.

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Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

A Body Builder for Pale, Delicate Children. 60c

FLORENCE GAS PLANT SOLD

Purchaser of Utility at Florence Presumably Acts For Bondholders

Florence, Aug. 7.—The property of the Florence Gas company was bid in for \$6,500 this morning when offered for sale by Judge Harry A. Brunson, under judgment for foreclosure under mortgage of \$107,000 to secure bondholders. Marion D. Lucas bid in the property, acting presumably as representative of the trustees for the bondholders. He declined, after the sale, to make any statement at the time regarding the sale or his intentions in the transaction. By further order of the court, the plant must continue to operate and no suspension of service is expected because of the sale this morning. When Judge Brunson called for bids for the company Mr. Lucas bid first \$5,000. Just as the bid and last call was being made, J. E. Austin of the Southern Gas and Electric corporation of Baltimore, Md., announced that his corporation is willing to take over the property, giving the present owner \$50,000 in 5 per cent bonds and guarantee the interest on the bond. The master ruled that cash bid only would be considered. Mr. Lucas reopened the bidding at \$6,000 from which Mr. Lucas raised it to \$6,500 and got it.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Democratic leaders in the house intend when it reassembles next Tuesday to renew efforts to force an agreement on a date for a vote on Henry Ford's proposal for the lease and purchase of Muscle Shoals.

Florida man who started out at the time of his life is in jail for the time of his life.

WE WANT—To buy wood by the car load. Can use oak, gum, as pine mixed. Sumter Brick Works.

ABRUZZI RYE—New crop selected re-cleaned seed \$2.50 per bushel. Wheat: Selected Virginia, Blue Stem, Fulcrum, etc. Leap's Prolific, \$2.50 per bushel. Place your orders now and be certain to secure first class seed. Sumter Roller Mills.

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