

The Watchman and Southron

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WITHDRAWN CAMPAIGN FUNDS

A Columbia University professor, member of the American Bar Association and authority on taxation, suggests that the public, particularly business men, could get prompt action from Congress in the matter of reducing federal expenditures by the simple method of refusing to make any more political campaign donations until Congress had taken the desired steps in economy.

The public is accustomed to being told that all its troubles are its own fault, and the remedies lie in a wiser use of the vote. It is a newer idea that withdrawn campaign contributions would work faster than well-filled ballot boxes.

It isn't difficult to see that government expenditures remain pretty high, and that taxes might be comfortably lowered. And maybe the answer is a yawning and empty campaign purse for each of the big political parties.

Still, that isn't the best way to do things in this country. And wouldn't it take just about as long to educate all possible campaign contributors in the wisdom of such united action as it would take to educate voters in the effective use of the voter?

THE KAISER'S MARRIAGE

The date has been set for the wedding of the former Kaiser. Since that individual has been relegated to the status of less than a private citizen, the amount of attention paid to his new venture is rather surprising. Doubtless this flatters his vanity.

As a matter of fact, this marriage is of the utmost unimportance save for one thing. It is another indication of the humiliating failure of those who won the war to retain the fruits of victory.

There is hardly a home in all the civilized world which has not been upset socially and financially, grief-stricken or in some other way adversely affected, and which does not still suffer to some degree, because of the war which William of Germany started. The nations which comprise these homes are far removed from peace and order.

And in the midst of all the rocking turmoil for which he is primarily responsible, the head of the Hohenzollerns calmly weds his young bride and establishes a new home life in which to pass his remaining days more completely surrounded by comfort and luxury.

THE BAD-MONEY DISEASE

"What does it matter what the foreign rate of exchange is, except to the bankers?" some people still ask. Well, it may matter a good deal to the farmers and manufacturers and everybody else. Consider these facts about the result in England from the fall of the German mark, given out by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The British market has been flooded with German potatoes, in spite of the fact that there was a bumper crop in England. In consequence, potatoes are selling at almost any price the purchaser will give.

The British market, too, is flooded with Danish butter, to the point of demoralization. That comes about because Germany, which normally buys much Danish butter, can buy it no longer on account of the worthlessness of German money, and so the supply seeks an outlet in England.

Likewise apples and many other agricultural products are coming into Great Britain in vast quantities from Germany and other continental countries whose money is badly depreciated.

The disorganization of British markets by this flood of imports is not the only factor of interest. It is to be noted that while Britain does not need the products, in most cases the countries sending them need them badly. Thus the Germans themselves could use the po-

tatoes their farmers are shipping abroad. They cannot buy them, however, because their money is so inferior to English money. The whole interwoven economic system of many nations seems to be upset whenever any important nation tampers with its currency. It is like tampering ignorantly with the mysterious glands that control the functions of the human body.

THE STORK AND THE HOSPITAL

Quite a flurry was caused in New York the other day by the announcement of a hospital organization that "an unprecedented number of babies would be born in the next three months." When the smoke had died down it proved that no unusual number of visits from the stork were impending, but that more of the babies coming would be born in hospitals.

Whether it be in New York or any other community, an increased tendency to seek the hospital in maternity cases is a good thing. Even when no untoward complication arises, childbirth is a difficult process and fraught with many dangers. If complications do arise, the hospital offers the best possible means for meeting them quickly and safely. Many a mother and child have been saved in these institutions who would have been lost had the case been taken care of at home.

The hospital has all sorts of appliances usual and unusual; there are extra nurses and doctors ready to aid on a moment's notice. There is a fuller range of medical and surgical supplies than any household could afford, and all the facilities for prompt relief, no matter what condition may arise.

The city of it is that where hospital service is available, all maternity cases do not make use of it. Still more tragic is the situation where such service is sorely needed, and would be patronized eagerly, but is non-existent.

DELAYED DISARMAMENT

It develops that the disarmament treaty negotiated at Washington last winter, to the very great satisfaction of the American people, is as yet far from being effective. Most Americans, perhaps, have assumed that all of the signatory nations have fulfilled their part of the obligation. As a matter of fact, two of them, France and Italy, have not begun to do so. They have not even ratified the treaty.

The United States, Great Britain and Japan appear to have gone ahead, in good faith, reducing their naval tonnage according to agreement. At least, they have all made considerable progress in that direction. But France and Italy have continued delaying the matter on one pretext and another, and are now justifying their delay by pointing to the perils in the Near East situation.

That excuse is not convincing. It is the British navy that is bearing the brunt of the Turkish menace, not the French or Italian navy, and Britain seems to think herself quite capable of handling the situation without using warships marked by the treaty for the scrap heap. The Turks and their neighbors have no ravies.

Moreover, the way to disarm is to disarm. There will never be any real disarmament unless a start is made, and this is as good a time to start as there has ever been or ever will be.

A BUSINESS NECESSITY

The British debt-funding commission will come to this country shortly, and soon after that a conference will be called in Europe to consider once more the question of reparations and war debts. The subject of American participation in this conference will arise inevitably. There is a growing feeling that when it assembles, this country should have an active part in it.

All persons both in Europe and America really conversant with the situation admit that reparations and war debts are inextricably interwoven. Foreign nations directly concerned in war reparations, and unable to adjust their finances independently of them, owe this country \$11,000,000,000. It is just as sensible to propose that the United States keep out of a conference on these matters as it would be for the chief creditor of a private business concern to refuse to take part in a creditors' meeting where payment policies were being considered. It is strange that business men who would be the first to condemn such inactivity in a private business deal should resist on a policy of aloofness where the financial in-

terests of the nation are at stake. The president and the members of his cabinet are convinced that the time is not far off when the active participation of America in European economic councils should be undertaken. Many congressmen also are beginning to see the light. Public opinion should throw its weight in the same direction.

BUSY FREIGHT CARS

Railroad activity usually tells the truest tale of business conditions, and railroad activity is shown best by the movement of freight cars.

In the worst phase of the business slump there were more than 500,000 idle cars in the country, with 15,000,000 tons of carrying capacity. Early in September this surplus had fallen to 43,000 cars, with 68,000 cars wanted by shippers which for various reasons could not be furnished at the time. Thus the half-million surplus of idle cars is altogether wiped out. There is now an actual car shortage, which is growing in business and accelerates its pace and the demand for transportation increases.

Busy cars mean busy people. The labor surplus also is practically wiped out. Such unemployment as still exists is local and fragmentary, and the few idle men, like the idle cars, could find instant employment if it were possible to get them where they are wanted.

So it looks like full speed ahead for the coming winter.

Payment of Taxes

Taxes For 1922 Will Not Be Due Until November 15

Columbia, Oct. 5.—Time for the payment of 1922 taxes, due October 15, has been extended for one month, or until November 15, according to a statement issued today by Walter E. Duncan, Comptroller General, with the approval of Governor Harvey. The law allows this extension.

The Comptroller General stated that because of the heavy work entailed on the officers of the county auditors and treasurers in the execution of 1921 taxes, payment of which was successively extended until October 15, and the delay of the state tax commission in forwarding the assessments of corporations, caused the county tax agencies to be so overburdened that the extension was found necessary.

Plan to Hold Cotton Men Want Price to Reach 30 1-2 Cents

Columbia, Oct. 5.—Plans for a movement to hold spot cotton off the market until the price reaches 30 1-2 cents a pound will be discussed at a convention of farmers, bankers and business men of South Carolina to be held here October 11, it was announced here today. The meeting was called by the South Carolina division of the American Cotton Association. The 30 1-2 cent price was decided upon at a recent meeting of the executive committee of the South Carolina division.

The price is based, it was stated, on estimates of the cost of production of this year's crop. The committee also passed a resolution calling upon the cotton association to immediately begin an active and persistent campaign for greater crop diversification.

HOME DEMONSTRATION DEPARTMENT

MISS CARO TRULUCK, County Agent.

Schedule For Week of Oct. 9-14

- Monday
10 A. M.—Jordan Poultry Club.
12 M.—Brunson Poultry Club.
3:00 P. M.—Salem Poultry Association.
8:00 P. M.—Concord Poultry Association.
Tuesday
1:30 P. M.—Pinewood G. H. D. C.
Wednesday
1:30 P. M.—Wedgfield G. H. D. C.
Thursday
3:30 P. M.—Wedgfield H. D. C.
1:30 P. M.—Providence G. H. D. C.
3:30 P. M.—Providence Poultry Association.
Friday
2:30 P. M.—Stargis G. H. D. C.
3:30 P. M.—Horatio H. D. C.
Saturday
Office
Egg Laying Contest Awards—September.
1st Mrs. J. S. Cobb, Hens in flock 12. Eggs produced 187. Average 15 7-12.
2nd Mrs. Hattie Evans, Hens in flock 12. Eggs produced 180. Average 15.
3rd Mrs. D. E. White, Hens in flock 25. Eggs produced 333. Average 13 8-25.
4th Mrs. J. A. Blackwell, Hens in flock 27. Eggs produced 214. Average 10 3-19.
Where Marks are Easy.
Departing New York: "I'll be glad to get out of this tippy-turvy land. One of my chateaus has bought a German castle."—Simplicissimus (Munich).

The proof of the pudding is in the after-effects.

MORE MONEY FOR TOBACCO GROWERS

Co-operative Association Will Make Further Advances to Members on Delivered Tobacco

Florence, Oct. 2.—"In the favorable course of developments and the satisfactory deliveries of tobacco the association will make further substantial advances to its members in the course of the next few weeks," stated T. B. Young, who returned yesterday from a directors' meeting of the Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Association in Raleigh. The general feeling among all the directors was one of great satisfaction at the excellent condition and the splendid progress the association has made since its organization. All of the departments of the association made splendid showings in their reports and the progress of the sales has been excellent, stated Mr. Young in the course of his talk. Continuing, Mr. Young said:

"While the association has made large sales of retired tobacco, only a part of it as yet has been delivered. It is a fact that while the bulk of the South Carolina crop has been sold, comparatively few orders have been completed in delivery, and it will be to the members' advantage to rush their tobacco on hand to delivery, in order that these tobaccos may be delivered, thereby enabling the association to make as early and as large as possible a distribution of further money. In the favorable course of developments and the satisfactory deliveries of tobacco the association will make substantial further advances to its members in the course of the next few weeks.

"There have been cases called to our attention where certain crops have been split between the landlord and tenant, the landlord getting his half through the association and the non-member tenant taking his and selling on the auction floor, and claims are made. Leod, and all teachers. Providence District, No. 23.—T. Scott, D. Bose, Stanyarne Burroughs, R. E. DuBose, and all teachers. Privateer District, No. 24.—E. Edge, H. Drane, T. J. T. Watson, and all teachers. Rafting Creek, No. 25.—J. T. Brown, J. L. Shiver, J. T. Dennis, and all teachers. Ardis District, No. 26.—B. T. Kolb, L. E. Arin, Robert Ardis, and all teachers. Pinewood District, No. 27.—D. R. Lide, R. C. Richardson, J. Rollin Kolb, D. L. Tindal, and all teachers. Concord District, No. 30.—J. C. Davis, W. J. Lawrence, Jr., J. C. Brogdon, and all teachers.

County Fair Notes

Arrangements For County School Day and Parade

In order to facilitate rapid organization of the rural school districts for participation in the big Spectacular Pageant of Progress Parade on County School Day, Friday, November 24th, 1922, this paper has been requested to publish the names of the following school district committees to whom letters will be mailed with complete information as soon as possible by the central executive committee being now formed in Sumter.

Ever school trustee and every teacher is a member of the respective school district committees. Teachers and trustees are earnestly requested to immediately hold joint meetings of trustees and teachers meetings and decide on putting their schools in this pageant of progress. Then have someone immediately write to E. L. Reardon, Secretary, Sumter Chamber of Commerce, Sumter, S. C., who will turn the letters over to the central executive committee.

The committees for Sumter are being rapidly formed. Mr. Samuel O'Quinn, city manager of Sumter, who so successfully served as chairman of the executive committee of the 1921 Pageant of Progress Parade has been again appointed and Mr. O'Quinn has kindly agreed to serve as chairman again for the 1922 pageant of progress. His acceptance is a guarantee that there will be something every minute from now on.

School District Committees—Dr. J. H. Haynsworth, county superintendent of education, general chairman.

- Sumter District No. 1.—E. P. Miller, John T. Burkett, Willie Shaw and all teachers. Concord District, No. 2.—C. W. Brunson, J. T. Glascock, D. L. Smith, and all teachers. Privateer District, No. 3.—J. M. Kolb, S. D. Cain, M. R. Jackson and all teachers. Middleton District, No. 5.—M. L. Parler, A. E. Aycock, M. M. Mellette and all teachers. Providence District, No. 7.—S. W. Atfield, John K. Jennings and all teachers. Rafting Creek District, No. 8.—T. J. Brown, J. H. McLeod, R. M. Hildebrand and all teachers. Providence District, No. 9.—A. C. Thompson, A. C. Burroughs, J. E. Raffald and all teachers. Stateburg District, No. 10.—N. B. Murray, W. S. Thompson, R. M. Moore and all teachers. Stateburg District, No. 11.—Geo. L. Mabrey, R. C. Richardson, John L. Frierson and all teachers. Shiloh District, No. 12.—W. Green, S. W. Truluck, Martin McElven, and all teachers. Shiloh District, No. 13.—J. C. Truluck, W. G. Moore, Mr. A. H. Truluck, and all teachers. Shiloh District, No. 14.—T. J. Keels, A. P. Mims, C. V. Green, and all teachers. Mayesville District, No. 15.—E. W. Dabbs, Jr., L. C. Tisdale, J. H. Wilson, and all teachers. Sumter District, No. 16.—F. W. Andrews, J. R. Terry, Marvin McCoy, and all teachers. Mayesville District, No. 18.—J. F. Bland, R. F. DesChamps, H. L. Thomas, and all teachers. Providence District, No. 19.—Marion Dorn, J. Walter Marshall, J. M. Stoney, and all teachers. Shiloh District, No. 20.—S. J. Wilson, J. Wilder Baker, and all teachers. Sumter District, No. 22.—J. W. Odum, R. E. Evans, Willie Mc-

SUPREME COURT IN SESSION

Justice Sutherland Succeeds Justice Clarke on the Bench

Washington, Oct. 2.—The supreme court reconvened today, after the summer recess, for the October term and after inducing into office former Senator George Sutherland of Utah to fill the vacancy caused by the recent resignation of Associate Justice John H. Clarke of Ohio and admitting to practice 35 attorneys, adjourned to call at the White House for the usual visit of respect to the president.

When the court headed by Chief Justice Taft entered at noon the old senate chamber in the capitol where the sessions of the court have been held for years, the chamber was crowded, while a long line stood in the corridors seeking admission.

Justice Sutherland, in his robes, remained behind the screen at the rear of the bench, while the chief justice explained that a vacancy had occurred during the recess and that the judicial oath would be administered to the new justice. Stepping to the platform beside the chief justice, Justice Sutherland impressively repeated the obligation, enunciating the clauses after the chief justice distinctly and with emphasis. The chief justice then formally welcomed the newcomer to the bench, and he was conducted to his seat at the end of the left of the chief justice, where he was again welcomed, this time by Justice McReynolds, who occupies the next seat. Justice Pitney was the only absentee, being confined to a sanitarium near his home in Morristown, N. J. His colleagues upon the bench are apprehensive over his condition, which is serious, according to reports reaching them.

At the White House the members of the court were ushered into the Blue room, where, formed in horseshoe line, they were joined by the president, who formally greeted each and laying formality aside, cordially engaged in a running conversation in which several of the court members joined.

The court tomorrow will enter upon its task of hearing motions and arguments. The cases set for hearing during the day are those brought by William W. Knight, to challenge the constitutionality of the Massachusetts income tax law and five brought by the consular general of Portugal, arising out of bills for repairs to and supplies furnished vessels which, he contends, should have been settled through diplomatic negotiations instead of the courts.

In the Massachusetts case the lower courts upheld the validity of the state income tax law, while in the others the lower court held that Portugal has waived its sovereign immunity and that they had jurisdiction.

Consolidation of the Chicago drainage district tomorrow will ask court for leave to file an answer to the application of the state of Wisconsin for an injunction restraining the diversion of water from Lake Michigan into the Chicago river in such quantity as would continue present conditions, which Wisconsin contends amounts to interference with navigation.

NEW DOG TAX LAW

Non-Payment of License Tax is a Misdemeanor

Columbia, Oct. 3.—R. A. Fagan, auditor of Richland county, and W. M. Mobley, county treasurer, have received copies of a circular letter issued by the comptroller general, approved by the attorney general, in which the license tax on dogs is explained as to be uniformly administered in all parts of South Carolina. The dog tax act became operative on March 15, 1922, and the circular letter indicates that considerable confusion arose over the collection of the license fee of \$1.25.

Richland county officers seem to be pleased with the clear cut explanation sent out by the comptroller general and no further trouble is anticipated. The following statement from the state officials is interesting news to county officials and dog owners:

"Dog tax is payable during January of each year. February 1 is the last day of payment. A dog is liable to this tax if six months old or older on January 1. A dog born on June 30, 1922, is liable to the tax January, 1923.

"This tax is in lieu of all other taxes or licenses on dogs, either county, municipal or otherwise. Dog license tax payable January, 1923, the tag issued by the treasurer should bear this inscription 'Dog license 1923.' It should show the serial number and name of county.

"Tax not to be charged on auditor's duplicate nor carried on the ordinary tax receipt. Separate receipts are necessary. Do not turn this tax over to the sheriff for collection. Non-payment is a misdemeanor and punishable by fine or imprisonment. See Section 4 of said act. It is the duty of school trustees of each district to see that this tax is collected.

"The treasurer is to retain 25 cents for each tag sold to reimburse him for keeping the records and paying for the tags. The county pays for printing the receipts."

The Only Trouble.

Griggs—"Did that little deal of yours turn out a paying investment?" Briggs—"Oh, yes, but I wasn't the payee."—Boston Transcript.

Not Equal to Father. The King of Siam, whose father has 300 wives, has just married his first. It looks as though he would never be the husband his father was.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.



Little Leopard's new arrival in the zoo of the Hagenbeck-Wallack Circus which will be in Sumter, Saturday, October 14th.

"A Little Bit of Broadway"

All was in readiness for the curtain to ascend on "A Little Bit of Broadway" last night at 8:30, but the audience was pouring in, in such numbers, at that hour, there had to be a few minutes delay. The house was full and attested its pleasure throughout. The evening with frequent applause. On all sides today the verdict has been "As good as a good professional show," and "how could Miss Burkshelmer have trained them so well in two weeks."

The first act depicted a cabaret in New York in full swing of fun and pleasure. Paul, the French proprietor of the Strand Roof, was admirably portrayed by Mr. Frank Appl. In the second act he is disguised as a Chinaman and with his chorus of Chinese Coolies made one of the biggest hits of the evening in his song, "Melian Papa." Babette and Nichette, two dancing girls of the cabaret, Misses May Glending and Elizabeth McKagan, respectively, did their parts to perfection and were delightful in their "Danse Excentrique."

Miss Doris Moore was most professional in her portrayal of Anita Kern, the cabaret star. She said in her role, "It is Anita's desire to please," and she certainly made that wish come true. She was showered with flowers after her wonderful "Death Dance of Cleopatra."

The group around whom plot of the play centered was composed of the "Honorable Archibald Brown," Mr. G. Herman Grief, his daughter "Betsy," Miss Elizabeth Lessee, "Winnie" and "Sybil," Misses Lucy Wilson and Armina Brunson, "Betsy's" friends, and "Miss Penelope Smythe," Miss Nancy Carroll, the rascally, shocked chaperone, who go from Sumter to visit New York, and they were a very interesting group indeed. They were every one of them excellent. The Honorable Archibald had very little fun out of his trip, though he kept the audience continually laughing at his numerous troubles, ending with his falling a victim to Miss Penelope's cleverly acted wiles. The three young ladies who acted "Betsy," "Winnie," and "Sybil" were well chosen for the parts of sweet Southern girls.

Playing opposite "Betsy" was "Harry Gordon," a New York multimillionaire, George Bultman, and these two presented many charming scenes, their last song, "Didn't You Believe," captivating the audience.

A group of lovers, who were always "on the job" of love-making was "Maurice," Mr. Hugh Brown; "Donald Elliott," Mr. Harry Hoyt; "Montie Clairbone," Mr. David Cuttino. Their voices are well known in Sumter and were very much enjoyed on this occasion. Miss Pauline Haynsworth, another favorite vocalist, was cabaret singer, who led several songs, Mrs. W. E. Neve of Savannah made her first appearance before a Sumter audience with her attractive singing in the cabaret scene.

Messrs. George Vaughn and Vernon Lawrence made most acceptable waiters and Mr. Dan Vogel was such a good "Nunidan" slave he could not be recognized. The dancing was a beautiful feature of this artistic production, as done by the Spanish Senoritas, Misses Mitchell, Evans, Cummings, Coline and Elizabeth McKagan. "Little Bit of Broadway Chorus" by Misses Vogel, Briggs, Vaughn, Schwerrin, Ard, Tucker, Gaston, Witherspoon, Carr, Midnight Boys, Messrs. Harry Hyttenberg, Alker, Kennedy, Harold, Moore, Marion Ard, George Vaughn, and the children composing the tiny ballet dancers, the "Follies" and "Moonbeams." Finished and artistic solo dancing was executed by little five-year-old Jennie Dunn, by Misses Lella Brennan and Edna Wood, who were the personification of grace.

"A Little Bit of Broadway" was on the whole a more ambitious production than has usually been presented here by amateurs, but there has certainly never been a better or more finished one. Miss Bessie Burkheimer of Wilmington who wrote and produced this musical comedy is indeed deserving of a great deal of credit.

LOST—One black hand bag containing a ladies' gold watch, Elgin movement, with Mrs. G. E. Bruner engraved in back of case. One gold hand bracelet, a small gold brooch, and a small morocco card case with \$25 annual pass and small amount of money. Liberal reward for the return of these things or any information concerning them to Mrs. G. E. Bruner, 136 S. Harvard St.

WANTED—Ladies to come and see my line of hats. Hours 9:30 a. m. to 7 p. m. I have new stock. Mrs. C. W. McGrew, corner Magnolia and Myrtle Sts. Phone 879L.

WANTED—To contract with party to cut one million feet of timber. Party to furnish mill outfit, mules, carts, etc. Write or see J. M. Shaw, Mayesville, S. C.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS FOR CONSTIPATION BILIOUSNESS Headache INDIGESTION Stomach Trouble SOLD EVERYWHERE

Our Savings Department As shown by our statements from time to time it will be seen that we carry the largest savings account of any bank in the city. We appreciate this mark of confidence on the part of our patrons, and will do everything in our power to continue to merit it. Even though your money may be deposited in our Savings Department for a fixed period, it is always available for you when you want it. First National Bank of Sumter

INDICATIONS WORTHY OF YOUR CONSIDERATION. Our large Capital Stock and Surplus indicate our Ability. Large Loans and Discounts—our Liberality. Large Deposits—the Peoples' Satisfaction with our Service and Confidence in our Protection. We offer you our Service and Protection and want your Account. The National Bank of South Carolina The Bank with the Chime Clock. C. G. Rowland, Pres. Earle Rowland, Cashier