The Watchman and Southron

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Obituaries and tributes of respect will be charged for.
The Sumter Watchman was founded in 1850 and the True Southron in 1866. 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.

THE PARCEL POST REMEDY

The Boston Transcript tells of sugar being sold recently in northern Vermont at 9 cents a pound when on the same day it could be bought in Boston at eight pounds for 50 cents, of 6 1-4 cents a pound. Thus the Vermont sugar cost 44 per cent more than the Boston sugar.

It was possible to buy the sugar in Boston and send it to a northern Vermont consumer by parcel post, having it delivered to the farmer at his door for a cent a pound less than the farmer would have to pay at the store several miles distant.

"This illustrates" says the Transcript "what the combination of high freight rates and profiteering is doing to those who live on the back-country farms."

It illustrates something else, too. It may be doubted whether anybody took advantage of that parcel post opportunity to save money on sugar in the outlying parts of New England. Here is a weapon against high prices provided by the government which might be used almost everywhere to far more advantage than it is.

Not only in remote rural districts but also in cities the parcel post is often the consumer's natural remedy for extortion. The farmer can use it for manufactured goods and the city man can use it for country produce wherever they find that the middlemen are not giving them a square deal.

COST OF STOCK GAMBLING

An officer of the Stock Exchange Security Corporation, speaking to an audience in Washington, D. C., gave some useful information as to the inevitable cost of marginal gambling in stocks.

All that the average stock gambler considers, he says, is the chance of winning or losing. What might be called the overhead expense of the sport is ignored. Yet, said the speaker, the brokerage charges, taxes and commission make a tariff of about $30 on every marginal transaction of $100.

It is the gambler, or investor, who pays this, of course. The brokers are not working for the fun of it merely, and the stock exchange is no charitable institution.

Suppose, then, that a gambler in "margins" has no bad luck but guesses right half the time. Does he "break even"? Far from it. He pays for his fun $3 out of every $10 he invests and loses 30 per cent of his capital.

A little figuring will show that to finish with as much money as he started with, over a long period of playing the market, he must actually guess right 80 per cent of the time. Mighty few stock gamblers can do that, and that is why most of them lose in the long run.

STRAIGHT, WIDE, CLEAR ROADS

Highway safety is not merely a matter of careful driving, as Chief MacDonald of the Federal Bureau of Public Roads reminds the public, in connection with Safety Week. Safe and sane driving will eliminate a large share of the accidents, but with it must be combined "the elimination of dangerous grades and curves, narrow roadways and bridges and the deadly grade crossing."

The highway traffic problem has arisen from the speed of modern traffic along with its increased volume. The old standards suffice no longer. Grades must be easier, turns must be more gradual, warnings must be at a greater distance. New precautions must be taken against traffic being jammed in tight places, because of the greater danger that comes from the meeting of heavy vehicles at high speed.

One thing that has not yet had the attention it deserves is the removal of obstacles to clear vision at corners and dangerous turns in the road. Often there is a tree or billboard or unnecessary building standing on a corner which endangers every car turning that corner, and also congests traffic by the slowing down which it necessitates.

It may be assumed that such obstacles will be removed in the future from main traffic thoroughfares in both city and country. It may be assumed also that corners will be more and more rounded, to make every turn as easy and safe as possible.

As for trolley cars, if they survive they may be taken from the middle of the street, where they are not a continual obstruction, and either placed along the side to give motor cars a free passage, or be removed from the highways altogether.

STICK, WORK, SAVE

It is easier to get a job than it was. In one city the average number of men now being placed by one of the big employment agencies weekly is 400. In January it was 120. While the increase is not so large everywhere, the general condition shows marked improvement and in some regions the cry of a labor shortage already arises. It looks as though the long-waited period of prosperity were close at hand

There is this to be remembered by every individual who is looking for a personal share in the general improvement. Nothing has ever taken the place of industry, faithful service and thrift as the foundations for permanent prosperity. Those who are shiftless in earning and spending may get by when times are good but they are the first to feel the blow when the tide turns toward depression again.

Prosperity is not coming to anybody in the next few years without effort. Competition is going to be keen. But the man who sticks and works and saves will move upward with the rising tide; and when it begins to ebb, as it inevitably will, hard times will have few terrors for him.

"TOO MANY COLLEGE MEN"

When President Hopkins of Dartmouth said that "too many men are going to college," he probably meant not that fewer men should have a college education but that many now going to college ought not to be there.

That is the literal truth, as anybody who has ever done much observing of college men knows. A good many of the young fellows who are sent to college, and some who go of their own volition, ought to be in offices or factories or on farms. They may have brains, but they have not the kind of brains that demand an academic education. With such men, college education doesn't "take." They might be admirably fitted for active and useful work of a more practical nature and happier in it; and if so, the sooner they get into it, the better.

On the other hand, there are bright and ambitious lads everywhere who are yearning for more education, and who might utilize it gloriously for their own advancement and the public benefit, but who because of financial difficulties or other lack of opportunity never get to college. They ought to be there in place of the bored idlers or the well-meaning well educated men, and there is always plenty of eligible material. It is all a question of selection.

The way to solve the problem is not to limit college attendance arbitrarily, as we are limiting immigration, but to obtain the desired "aristocracy of brains" by entrace requirements high enough to exclude the unfit, and by extending educational opportunities so that any boy or girl of sufficient ability and ambition can be prepared and admitted. And fortunately this is the present tendency.

DEBTS AND PROSPERITY

Experts seem to disagree about the imminence of prosperity.

At the bankers' convention in New York, as a financial writer observes, everybody from Secretary Melion down, was telling the bankers that good times had arrived and they would find things booming by time they got back home. And the bankers seemed disposed to believe it.

About the same time the National Association of Credit Men at Atlantic City was adopting a resolution declaring "There is no ground for believing that a business boom is in sight" and advising merchants not to be too enthusiastic about buying.

Professional psychology doubtless has something to do with this. A credit man's work tends to make him pessimistic. Hearing so many hard luck stories from people who cannot pay what they owe, he is inevitably impressed with the badness of business conditions. It takes a super-boom to make a credit man smile. The banker hears some of this, but he is more subject to optimistic influences. People wanting to borrow money are always telling him how bright their prospects are.

Yet the credit men's position, while it may need a little discounting, is doubtless based on solid facts. They judge of the times by the way people pay their debts, and they find that people are not yet paying as they should, and accordingly they infer that times are not improving very fast. And thus they perform a useful service by calling attention to the chief obstacle in the way of business improvement.

Business cannot be really good until people pay their bills promptly. The best way to hasten prosperity is to meet all obligations as promptly as possible. When that is done, prosperity will roll up like a snowball.

THE MARVELS OF AGRICULTURE

According to an article in a farm magazine, peanuts are about the most valuable food that can be put into the human organism. The author is all full of enthusiasm for increasing the demand for goobers and putting the goober habit into every American heart and home.

According to the prune growers, all the ills, physical, social, moral and economic from which the universe suffers could be cured at once if only all Americans would take at once to eating on all occasions the small and medium-sized prune.

Then there are apples. New York's last crop brought its growers $25,000,000. But that is only a drop in the apple barrel. If the growers will only do thus and so with tractors and arsenate of lead and tissue paper and one thing and another, they can get the great American public to double its apple consumption per capita, and its health and happiness, not to speak of those of the growers, will be saved.

Now all of this is comforting and inspiring as well as entertaining reading, and much of it is doubtless true. But what bothers us is how, if we take to eating all these apples and peanuts and prunes and things that we don't eat now in sufficient quantites, we are going to have room in our insides for all the other things whose doubled consumption is recommended in the magazine?

Pee Dee Fair Will Start Tomorrow

Florence, Oct. 15.—Officials of the Pee Dee Fair which opens here Tuesday and continues through Friday are optimistic as to its success regarding both exhibits and attendance. Prizes for the fair total about $10,000. The poultry show is being stressed as one of the best exhibits at the fair, about $800 having been appropriated for prizes in this department alone. The Florence County Poultry Association has cooperated with the fair management in this.

One of the large warehouses of the Co-operative Marketing Association has been secured and exhibits will be placed in it also. Seventy registered hogs have been received from the Campbell-Hickfin farms at Sheldon. The livestock and agricultural departments will be on a parity with those of former years and efforts are being made to have them better than ever before.

Schools in all parts of the county will be closed Tuesday as this will be children's day. All school children will be admitted free on that day and thousands are expected to take advantage of this.

A special train will be operated from Georgetown and Andrews by the Seaboard Tuesday, it is announced.

There will be plenty of entertainment consisting of the usual carnival shows, daily horse races and three football games of prominence.

Tuesday the Columbia and Florence High school elevens will play and this in itself should be a big drawing card as both teams are in the race for the state championship.

Wednesday will be Darlington Day at the fair and Darlington and Lake City High schools will play.

Thursday the big game of the week will be played when Furman University and the Citadel meet. The alumni of the two institutions are working hard for a big crowd and indications point to one of the biggest in the history of football at the fair. An attempt to get the Citadel corps to the game is being made.

Columbia, Oct. 15.—The Seaboard Air Line Railway today inaugurated a motor car service on its line from Hamlet to Columbia. The first train, consisting of the motor car and a trailer, arrived here at noon, a few minutes later than the schedule, with a number of passengers. The company plans, it is announced, to operate this train regularly for a time.

LEGION HOLDS CONVENTION AT NEW ORLEANS

Thousands of Former Fighting Men Attend National Convention of American Legion

New Orleans, October 16—The fourth national convention of the American Legion met here in a large converted warehouse on the Mississippi river front, with several thousand former fighting men present and more pouring into the city by regular and special trains, steamers, airplanes and automobiles. The opening session was featured by reports of the national commander and adjutant, covering their activities during the last year.

Distinguished soldiers of seven nations, bearing visible evidence of the sacrifices they made on behalf of their countries, were on the platform as the Legion's guests. They were delegates to the convention of the inter-allied Veterans' Federation which has been in session here the last two days, which is tonight scheduled to conclude its deliberation with an open session for the purpose of forwarding world peace.

COTTON GINNERS' REPORT

The Department of Commerce, through the Bureau of the Census, announces the preliminary report on cotton ginned by counties, in South Carolina, for the crops of 1922 and 1921. The total for the state was made public at 10 a. m., Tuesday, October 3.

(Quantities are in running bales, counting round as half bales. Linters are not included):

County	1922	1921
Abbeville	1.526	5,190
Aiken	7.174	7,296
Allendale	4,083	2,945
Anderson	8.984	20,518
Bamberg	3.431	1,958
Barnwell	4,813	4,726
Calhoun	1.120	2,243
Cherokee	2,779	2,260
Chester	5,620	5,830
Chesterfield	6.012	6,182
Clarendon	1.583	3,887
Darlington	2.864	6,138
Dillon	6,230	11,881
Edgefield	1,737	2,764
Fairfield	1,573	2,745
Florence	1,047	6,077
Greenville	5,842	8,049
Greenwood	862	4,043
Hampton	3.088	1,469
Kershaw	4,172	3,969
Lancaster	1,976	2,222
Laurens	4,029	10,102
Lee	5,617	6,367
Lexington	1.718	2,986
McCormick	169	1,404
Marion	965	3,688
Marlboro	16,443	14,886
Newberry	2,443	5,559
Oconee	2,131	5,131
Orangeburg	5,631	8,269
Pickens	2,094	4,645
Richland	2,460	3,217
Saluda	1,435	2,886
Spartanburg	11,301	11,628
Sumter	4,050	8,003
Union	2,424	2,913
Williamsburg	829	2,268
York	5,716	6,552
All other	2,203	1,753
The State	148,174	215,249

TO MAKE NEW DEMANDS

Constantinople, Oct. 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Turkish newspaper Ileri says Mustapha Kemal Pasha will make four important new demands in the coming peace conference. These will be, first, for the suppression of the Greek navy; second, for the exchange of all persons of the civilian minorities, meaning the return to Turkey of all Moslems in Greek territory and the repatriation of all Greeks in Turkish territory; third, the neutralization of the Aegean Islands, and, fourth, that the question of Western Thrace be decided by plebiscite.

Easily Goes Over Top

Washington, Oct. 15. — The treasury's new offering of $500,000,000 of 4 1-4 per cent thirty-year bonds has been over-subscribed approximately $1,000,000,000, announced today by Secretary Mellon. Books for cash offerings closed at noon yesterday.

Subscriptions received to date, according to the reports, were said to aggregate more than $1,550,000,000, of which about $1,400,000,000 represented cash subscriptions. Of the cash subscriptions more than $325,000,000 was in amounts not exceeding $10,000 for any one subscriber.

Rome, Oct. 16.—The situation arising out of the growing power of the Fascisti or the extreme nationalists is apparently nearing the breaking point. The result confidently predicted is the retirement of the Facta cabinet and the formation of a new ministry either composed exclusively or containing a preponderating majority of the Fascisti.

Statistics show women have charge of spending 90 per cent. of the money in circulation and we can prove it.

"Gaston Sought"—headline. After you, my dear Gaston.

Let's make Safety First last.

AIRPLANE RECORDS BROKEN

Lieutenant Maughan Wins Race by Maintaining Speed of Over 200 Miles an Hour

Mt. Clemens, Mich., Oct. 14 (By the Associated Press).—Unconscious at times due to the terrific speed at which he rushed through the heavens, and during his conscious moments haunted by fears for the condition of his wife, who momentarily expects to become a mother, Lieut. R. L. Maughan, an army aviator flying an army Curtiss high speed pursuit plane, won the Pulitzer trophy aerial race here today. He traveled the 160 mile course at an average speed of 206 miles an hour.

The race, run in three flights and replete with sensational achievements on the part of the entrants that promise to become aerial tradition, resulted in the smashing of world records, both official and unofficial, for 50,100 and 200 kilometer courses.

Lieut. L. J. Maitland, piloting a sister ship to that of Maughan, was second in the Pulitizer competition, but his honors in that respect were overshadowed by the terrific speed he attained on the lap of 50 kilometers. He covered the distance at the rate of 216 moles an hour, faster than any one ever flew in a race.

For the 100 kilometer course during the race he average 207.3 miles an hour, another world record. Maughan's plane, is the one that made a world's record of 220 miles an hour over a one kilometer course at Garden City, Long Island, recently.

Attack on Records.

Seven fliers, two of the United States navy entries, the remainder representatives of the army, shattered the world's record for 200 kilometers or more when they exceeded 178.7 miles an hour, the mark established September 24 in France by Kirsch.

Best Speed For Distance.

Lieutenant Maughan had the best speed for the distance, a rate of 206 miles an hour. His average speed for the entire 156 miles course.

Lieut. H. J. Brow, in a Curtiss navy racer, won third place in the Pulitzer competition going the 160 miles at an average speed of 195.2 miles an hour. Maitland's speed for the entire course was at the rate of 203 miles an hour.

The rate was unmarred by serious accidents, one plane, the navy "Mystery ship," piloted by Lieut. L. H. Sanderson of the marine corps, was forced out of the race during the fourth lap by engine trouble. Sanderson plunged with his plane into lake St. Clair, over which a part of the course extended, but escaped unhurt. Capt. St. Clair Street landed his Verville-Sperry between two trees a mile from Selfridge. He was not hurt but a wing was torn off the plane.

When he brought his plane to earth, Lieutenant Maughan was so exhausted that he leaned against the ship for several minutes until he revived. Maj. Gen. Mason M. Patrick, chief of the army air service, Rear Admiral W. A. Moffett, chief of the naval bureau of aeronautics, and Edwin Denby, secretary of the navy, rushed to him. Major General Patrick patted the lieutenant on the head and Secretary Denby was so overcome he burst into tears.

Ferdinand and Marie Crowned

Thousands of Rumanians Witness Solemn Ceremony

Albajulia, Rumania, Oct. 15.—King Ferdinand and Queen Marie were solemnly crowned today in the vast public square, amid the plaudits of thousands of picturesquely dressed Rumanians.

On conclusion of the church service a procession was formed, and the sovereigns, escorted by the Duke of York, Prince Paul, of Jugo-Slavia; the Duke of Genoa, the Infanta Alphonse, Marshal Foch and the foreign delegations, and, preceded by the metropolitan and bishops, marched from the church to the richly decorated dais in the center of the square.

As soon as the sovereigns had taken their places on the dais the President of the Senate received the crown from the President of the Chamber and placed it on the head of the King. The King in turn crowned the Queen, who knelt before him. The King and Queen were then clothed in the royal mantles and other insignia.

Disturbance at Sea

Washington, Oct. 15.—The disturbance over the eastern Gulf of Mexico was apparently central tonight some distance south of Appalachicola, moving slowly northward, the weather bureau announced. Storm warnings were ordered continued from Mobile to Tampa. Another disturbance was reported developing over the northwestern section of the Caribbean Sea. It was expected to move nortaward or northeastward.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—An eight-hour day with over time, said to amount to nearly twenty-five per cent increase in pay, was granted to approximately two thousand yardmasters on twenty-six railroads by the labor board.

NEW JERSEY MURDER MYSTERY

Schneider, the Star Witness Repudiates Charges Against Hayes

New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 12—(By the Associated Press.)—The case against Clifford Hayes, who was held four days as the slayer of the Rev. Edward Wheeler Hall and Mrs. Eleanor Reinhardt Mills, blew up with a boom today, and the authorities turned back in their investigation to theories that provided a more logical motive for the double crime.

The blow up came when Raymond Schneider, Hayes' accuser, summoned Prosecutor Beekman of Somerset county to the jail at Somerville, where Schneider was held as a material witness, and repudiated his entire story of the crime. The authorities immediately renewed their investigations of leads which had been discarded when Schneider's statement led them to declare they had solved the case.

The new turn took them back to the home of Mrs. Francis Stevens Hall, widow of the slain clergyman, and to that of James Mills, widower of the slain choir singer.

Detectives visited the Hall home and took away a fawn colored coat and scarf which she had had dyed in Philadelphia since the murders. They sent it to an analytical chemist for an analysis of brown spots which the Philadelphia cleaners reported were beneath the black dye they had applied.

Mrs. Hall is known to have worn a light colored coat in the early morning of September 15—the morning after the murders—when, according to her story, she went to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, looking for her missing husband. She has told the authorities her eccentric brother, Willie Stevens, accompanied her to the church and back. Witnesses who saw her return home declare she returned alone at about 1.30 a. m.

Detective Fitzpatrick, who went for the garments, reported that Mrs. Hall acted "peevish" when he demanded them. Mrs. Hall's lawyer, however, issued a statement saying Mrs. Hall was glad to surrender them, though the action came "rather late."

James Mills, church sexton and husband of the slain choir singer was questioned briefly at Prosecutor Striker's office again this afternoon, but the nature of the questions asked him could not be learned.

State troopers, who have become increasingly active on the case, let it be known that one of the theories now entertained is that the slayings were perpetrated by a party of four—three men and one woman—who traveled in two automobiles. Witnesses told, soon after the slayings were discovered, of hearing shots and screams in the vicinity of the Phillips farm and of seeing two automobiles dash down the road toward New Brunswick.

Unconfirmed reports reached here from Philadelphia today that the gold watch removed from the minister's pocket had been found in a Philadelphia pawnshop.

Authorities made inquiries by long distance telephone and were informed that a gold watch shown up in a mysterious manner in a pawnshop there, but that there was nothing to connect it with Mr. Hall. Detective Collins went to Philadelphia to check up on the watch and also to seek further information from the dyeing and cleaning firm, which did Mrs. Hall's work.

New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 13.—While the officials sought anxiously for something tangible on which to proceed with the inquiry of Hall-Mills murder, friends of Clifford Hayes proceeded with preparations for the mass meeting tonight to celebrate Hayes' release.

HIGH SCHOOL INVESTMENT

Value of Property Has Increased in Five Year Period

Columbia, Oct. 16.—The value of high schools in South Carolina increased in the five year period of 1917-1922 by more than three and a quarter million dollars. The high school plants in the state in 1917 were valued at $619,995. Today they are valued at $3,993,000, according to a statement issued today by the state department of education. The statement says that in 1917 there was only one complete high school plant, the Columbia high school. It mentions as complete plants of the state now those at Charleston (boys), Florence, Greenville and Spartanburg. The Charleston boys' school plant is valued at $243,209; the Florence plant at $400,000, the Spartanburg plant at $319,109. The Greenville high school recently constructed is one section of what will be, when completed, a million dollar plant.

Columbia, Oct. 16.—Hon. N. G. Evans, of Edgefield, has been appointed by Gov. Harvey as special judge, for a special term of court starting at Bamberg on November 6.

Sometimes we think the bookworm is kin to the hook-worm.

Miss Brown defeated Mrs. Green in Ardsley tennis mtaches. What could you expect in the fall?

FOR SALE—New line of hats in velvet, felt, duvetyn; novelty line just received. Also ornaments for dresses. Come if you need anything in my line. Mrs. C. W. McGrew, N. Magnolia and Myrtle Sts.

A million men have turned to One Eleven Cigarettes —a firm verdict for superior quality.

"111" cigarettes

15 for 10c

The American Tobacco Co.

Engrossing Department Clerks

Attorney General Wolfe Announces Appointments

Columbia, Oct. 16.—Attorney General Wolfe today announced the appointment of clerks for the engrossing department of the general assembly for the 1923 session. Charles H. Gerald, of Columbia, is to be chief clerk; Mrs. C. McC. Patrick, of Anderson, is to be desk clerk. The following are to be typists: Mrs. C. D. Brown, Jr., and Miss Ethel Perry, Abbeville; Miss Pearl Hamm, of Newberry; Miss Jean Smith and Mrs. Elmer Evans Brown, of Lee county; Miss George M. Johnson, of Conway; Miss Belle Kennerly, of Orangeburg, Mrs. Thomas Peeples, Barnwell; Miss Virginia Simpkins, Edgefield; Miss Ruth Bagwell, Laurens; Miss Frances Belle Easley, Greenville; Miss Edna McCurry, Florence, and Miss Tressie Jean Pierce, Miss Ruth Marshall; Mrs. John S. Reynolds and Mrs. Annie Laurie Schwinn, of Columbia.

New airplane has a radio so friends can be notified when it plans to drop in on them.

Winthrop Daughters.

On October the 20th, the Winthrop Daughters are going to give an entertainment at the Girls' High School. This entertainment will consist of stories, recitations, a drill by seven pumpkin heads and a play, each attraction well worth the price of a ticket. The program will be published later.

COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK COTTON

	Open	High	Low	Close	Yesdys Close
Jan.	22.50	22.64	22.20	22.27	22.41
March	22.60	22.75	22.29	22.41	22.49
May	22.62	22.72	22.30	22.33	22.47
July	22.43	22.49	22.00	22.18	22.30
Oct.	22.40	22.50	22.10	22.18	22.27
Dec.	22.65	22.75	22.36	22.42	22.51

Spots off, 22.45.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

	Open	High	Low	Close	Yesdys Close
Jan.	22.10	22.24	21.76	21.84	21.89
March	22.15	22.30	21.80	21.90	22.02
May	22.19	22.26	21.78	21.83	21.98
July	22.10	22.12	21.70	21.73	21.80
Oct.	22.10	22.10	21.82	21.82	21.93
Dec.	22.05	22.20	21.75	21.80	21.93

Spots unchanged, 21.75.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

January	12.57
March	12.74
May	12.62
July	12.44
October	13.06
December	12.93

Receipts, 12,000; Sales, 1,000; Middling, 13.47; Good Middling, 13.77.

BARBECUE

And all that goes with it.
Chicken, Salads, Sweets, Cakes, Pies, Coffee and Tea
AT BRITTON'S STORE
Thursday Night, October 19th
FOR BENEFIT OF GRAHAM SCHOOL.
DON'T MISS IT.

TEN YEARS HENCE

WILL YOU BE PROSPERING in BUSINESS or LOOKING FOR A JOB?
IT DEPENDS ON WHETHER OR NOT YOU HAVE STARTED TO SAVE.

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