

The Watchman and Southeron

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The Sumter Watchman was founded in 1850 and the True Southeron in 1865. The Watchman and Southeron now has the combined circulation and influence of both of the old papers, and is manifestly the best advertising medium in Sumter.

PROTECTION FOR MEXICANS

Secretary Hughes was obliged, after protests from the Mexican government, to wire the governor of Texas urgently requesting "that adequate measures be taken immediately to afford complete protection for Mexican citizens at Breckenridge." The lives of Mexican residents had been threatened and the Mexican consulate had complained that the mayor professed to be unable to protect them.

That is in northern Texas, far from the usual area of international friction. In southern Texas it has been worse. In Hidalgo County Mexicans have been lynched. It was reported the other day that the entire Mexican population of one town had fled for the border in terror.

Not forgotten is the complication caused in the Herreria, Ill., massacre by the incidental killing of two Mexican citizens, and the inability of the United States government to do anything about it. The government finds it very difficult to intervene in such matters, and the states have a way of dodging their responsibility. The result is embarrassing to international relations, especially relations with a country like Mexico.

How often have Americans complained indignantly at similar outrages perpetrated against Americans on Mexican soil? Sometimes these seem to be two sides even to the Mexican question.

THE SWISS GRAPE CURE

Many Americans are said to be seeking the "grape cure" in Switzerland for gout and liver trouble. According to a news item on the subject the cure has proved itself to be of great value when followed under proper medical supervision.

So far as the reader can glean from the dispatch, the cure consists of rising early in the morning, visiting the vineyards in person and cutting one's own portion or dose of grapes from the vines.

There's something mighty attractive about this cure. Probably in other fruit seasons it would be found almost as helpful to the diseased patient to rise early in the morning, take a healthful walk to peaches or apple orchard or berry plantation and gather for himself a wholesome portion of the sun-ripened fruit. Or perhaps if the orchard were not available, the fruit could be procured somehow and eaten at the end of a walk in the early morning.

In such a method of treatment, however, half the fun would be lost, the walk would become a mere duty to health and the early rising utterly distasteful. The Swiss doctors are wise to combine their requirements in so charming a way and to call the whole thing by the euphonious name of "the grape cure."

AMERICAN ROYALTY  
Theoretically America has no royalty. Practically an aristocracy is building up and steadily increasing in popularity. At Kansas City late in November the American Royal Live Stock Show will hold its 24th annual exhibit. All the kings and queens and royal families of American stockdom will be represented.

There are to be prize beef and mink cattle on view. The horse shows are expected to outrival those of New York or Chicago. Swine and poultry will be included this year for the first time. About 250 prize sheep are entered.

Students from state agricultural colleges all over the country will be sent to the show to study the exhibits, help in judging and get all the information they can on the breeding of fine stock and the difficult business of keeping the breeds good and still unweakened by too much inbreeding—a fault which the titled among human kind have largely forgotten to guard against.

This is a sort of royalty which it

may have individual, confidential attention if they desire. Thorough examination, followed by expert advice and full instructions as to procedure are, frequently, enough to set the boy or girl on the road to improvement. Where acute cases demand systematic, scientific and extended care, that may be arranged for.

MAKING SPEEDERS UNDERSTAND

A Michigan judge is offering something different as a cure for speed bugs.

Not content with imposing fines and jail sentences on speeders, after the court session he personally conducts the offenders through the hospitals where traffic accident cases are being treated.

The speeders see little children crippled for life, old people who have been turned from feebleness to helplessness, and the mainstays of families become dependents, every one because some driver, perhaps one of the inspecting party, was heedless. Almost without exception the offenders end their journey in tears of shame and sorrow.

Indifference and defiance vanish as they realize the sort of havoc their kind of selfishness creates. Like Thomas, having seen the wounds, they believe.

Such a lesson lasts. "Men are only boys grown tall." Adults are just like children. It is seldom enough simply to forbid, or to administer abstract punishment. The false ideal must be replaced with a true one before lasting reform is accomplished.

JUSTICE AT HERRIN

Nine-tenths of the indictments resulting from the mining massacre at Herreria, Ill., last summer, have been dismissed. The five men left are being tried for murder. Naturally enough, there is difficulty in getting a jury. The first panel of 100 veniremen has been exhausted and the second 100 called. There may be another hundred or two needed before a dozen eligible men can be found.

Jury men are sought, properly, who live at a distance from the scene of crime and are touched as little as possible by its hot prejudice. There was an effort made to keep all union miners off the jury, without success. It is a most difficult case, which will be fought bitterly and may end in failure to convict anybody—or punish anybody, if there is conviction.

Yet somebody killed two dozen defenseless miners, and such killing is murder, and this is a civilized country. If the crime goes unpunished, that failure of justice will be hardly less criminal than the original crime.

SAFETY FOR THE LITTLEST ONES

Authorities interested in safety instruction urge the co-operation of the home in the prevention of traffic accidents to children. The schools in most communities have classes for safety instruction, but the home must do its share, particularly in training and watching the children below school age.

In one city, of 15 persons killed in traffic accidents in one month, eight were children. In only one or two instances did blame rest even remotely on the driver of the car.

It is possible to teach very small children to be careful, but eternal vigilance on the part of their elders is necessary too. It is a good deal of trouble for a busy mother to look often to see that little ones are safe in the yard or on the sidewalk, but when death removes the responsibility, how gladly it would be welcomed again!

It costs something to build a fence and put up a gate with a lock too high for little fingers, but there are other expenses which would be harder to meet for every reason.

THE SPEECH CLINIC

As a part of its better speech training for pupils, one high school has established a clinic for all persons whose speech is hampered not by ignorance of good English, but by physical defects, nervousness, nasality and twang, foreign accent and other curable difficulties.

This clinic is free to the whole public. Voice and throat tests have already disclosed that in a majority of cases the defects could be corrected by speech education without medical aid. Some cases require surgical or dental attention. A great many of the difficulties are directly caused by mental or nervous disturbances. These are treated to relax muscle tension and to develop new habits of nerve control. General vitality, poise and mental control are emphasized, for they are very helpful to articulate, agreeable and effective speech.

Patients who attend the clinic

time limit of November 30. As the military are preventing the departure of all men from 19 to 55, only women, children and the infirm are reaching Samsun.

"Thousands who survive the hardships of the migration to the coast will perish of starvation in the winter. I am told 30,000 women and children are hiding in the mountains."

"Nationalism" is a fine thing, but here is a nationalism gone mad. Here is self-determination turned criminal. Yet it is on this principle that Kemal Pasha and his followers profess to base their cause and justify their acts.

They should be taught, by force if necessary, that no nation has a right to any sort of self-determination that involves crime against another nation or a denial of the universal claims of civilized humanity. Nor was the principle as originally enunciated intended to work in any such criminal manner.

AN OVER-MANNED INDUSTRY

The November bulletin of the National City Bank of New York, commenting on the coal industry investigation, pertinently says:

"It does not require a government commission to find out that consumers of coal cannot afford to pay full annual wages to miners for working only 200 days a year. Its finding no doubt will be of value, but we know already that unless a great deal more coal is mined, a large working force should be transferred out of the bituminous coal industry, as a means of correcting the irregularity of employment, and wages readjusted accordingly."

This is mere common sense, which doubtless will be duly reflected in the report of the able commission appointed by the President. It will be unfortunate, however, if elimination of the fundamental evil of the coal industry has to wait upon a deliberate federal inquiry and still more deliberate congressional action to follow.

The simple fact is that coal mining suffers from too many miners. The miners are paid well for the time they work, but do not work enough days in the year to make a decent living. If about 100,000 of them should enter other industries, the labor situation in the mining industry might straighten itself out.

Fortunately such a transfer may happen automatically, in some degree at least, because of the growing shortage of labor and demand for men in other important industries.

LABOR IN POLITICS

Though conservatism wins in England, labor shows unexpected strength. Labor is also developing new political strength in the United States. It claims 23 friendly senators in the next Congress and a large group of representatives. It is possible that there will be a "labor bloc" wielding a balance of power and going after class legislation as the farm bloc has done.

The two blocs may combine. Most Americans will be sorry to see the European bloc system go any further in this country, regardless of the merits of whatever policies organized labor chooses to urge at this time. Our nation has been committed from the beginning to the two-party system, and has had pretty good success in giving representation to all classes under this system. The Federation of Labor itself has recognized this fact for many years by consistently refusing to seek governmental action except through the established parties. Is it possible that we have come to the turning of the road?

CRIMINAL SELF-DETERMINATION

Virtually the entire Christian population of Asia Minor, except males between 19 and 55, is on the march toward the coast, according to advices of the Near East Relief. From all indications there will soon be nothing left to relieve.

The Turkish Nationalist government issued an order recently "permitting" non-Muslims to leave the country before November 30. This has been taken everywhere as an ultimatum for the Christian residents to get out of the country, under penalty of being massacred after the date set, as the Greeks were massacred at Smyrna and as 800,000 of the total 1,100,000 Armenians have been since the armistice.

From Samsun, on the Black Sea, comes a typical picture: "A great trek is in full flood on all roads converging at Samsun. The refugees have deserted homes, farms, everything they could not bring away on their backs or on ox-carts. All are anxious to reach the sea."

"Samsun already has 10,000 of its own Christians waiting to sail, and ships are in sight for only 200. There are an additional 40,000 refugees headed this way and they cannot possibly get away within the

LAWS FULL OF LOOPHOLES

Gov. Harvey Issues Statement Calling For Remedy

Columbia, Nov. 22.—Governor Harvey today issued a statement in which he declared that the criminal laws of the state are full of loopholes and need remedying. He predicted also the passing of the parole system. The governor's statement was his first expression since the supreme court's opinion this week, reversing the governor in the case of Grover Crooks, of Oconee, whom the governor had rearrested on a charge of violating the terms of the parole issued by a former governor. The governor stated that the reversal was an impersonal matter for him, that he had acted for the public, but that he is glad the matter is determined definitely. "It means that the parole system as previously understood," he says, "will practically be abandoned."

Buy Valuable Plant

Single Strawberry Plant Sells For \$50.00

Three Rivers, Mich., Nov. 21.—Fifty thousand dollars for a single strawberry plant was paid today by Frank E. Beatty, president of the R. E. Kellogg Company, fruit growers.

The plant is to be known as "Rock Hill" in honor of its breeder, Harlow Rockhill, of Corn, Iowa.

The plant bears in early summer and begins again in the late summer and bearing continuously until frost comes.

"We are paying the price, not from the idea of making a profit but as an incentive to growers and breeders of plants to develop new varieties," said Mr. Beatty.

MAKE PEACE BY CHRISTMAS

Lausanne, Nov. 22.—Although "make peace by Christmas" is the slogan in the Near East peace conference circles, indications today are that the work will be scarcely begun by that time, if the delegates do not thoroughly with its problems.

The conference has been organized and ready to get down to work. The meetings were held in private. Ambassador Child in a statement said that the American delegation claimed the right to be heard on equality with the others but without the right of voting or any obligation to take office or sign agreements or reports.

Immet Pasha today laid Turkey's claim to Western Thrace before the conference. He claimed all territory embraced within the frontiers of 1913. Venizelos for Greece at once opposed this claim favoring the maintenance of the Maritza river boundary line. The Syrian delegate who arrived today demanded the independence of his country.

ANOTHER COAL STRIKE?

Representatives of the soft coal miners and operators, meeting in Chicago after long preparation, have had trouble in agreeing on a method whereby they can get together later to figure out next year's wage scale.

When there is so much difficulty with a mere preliminary, what will they do when they face the actual wage question and the real tug of war begins again? Will there be the same old deadlock, with nothing to replace the present agreement when it ends the first of next April, and a consequent shutting-down of the coal industry indefinitely, while the miners and operators try to starve each other out and really do starve out the innocent public?

PAROLE DOES NOT SUSPEND SENTENCE

Supreme Court Renders Decision That Prison Sentence Runs Concurrently With Parole

Columbia, Nov. 21.—Holding that the sentence against a prisoner out under a parole from the governor continues to run while the prisoner is at liberty, the supreme court yesterday morning handed down a decision ordering Col. A. K. Sanders, superintendent of the penitentiary, to release Grover Crooks from his custody.

Crooks was convicted of assault and battery in Oconee county in November, 1916, and sentenced to serve six years. He was paroled December 22, 1921, by Governor Cooper "during good behavior" and September 13, 1922, Governor Harvey revoked the parole because Crooks, he said, had violated its terms.

In the decision handed down yesterday, written by Justice Marion and concurred in by Justices Watts, Fraser and Cochran, the court says that the parole granted to Crooks did not suspend his sentence, but that Crooks remained in contemplation of the law as if in legal custody and continued to serve his sentence. Chief Justice Gary dissented from the opinion. Crooks' sentence had expired by virtue of the operation of the law on April 5, 1922, and there was no further service due the state by the petitioner, the court holds.

The court draws a distinction between "suspended sentence" and "conditional pardon" along with "parole." The governor could grant a conditional pardon or suspend a sentence and a prisoner would be liable to complete the remainder of his sentence if the governor saw fit to revoke his act giving clemency, the court says.

Crooks was in the custody of the sheriff of Oconee county at the time his parole was revoked, being under charges of breach of the peace. The court orders him returned to the sheriff. The case was argued before the court on a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, taken out before Justice Watts, but returned before the full court.

The decision yesterday was of far reaching effect. It applies to the Reed Shaw case in Anderson, Judge Prince having released Shaw under habeas corpus proceedings because he held that Shaw's sentence had expired. The court, while not considering the Shaw case, upholds the action of Judge Prince. Shaw's parole was revoked by Governor Harvey after his sentence had expired, considering that it ran concurrently with the parole and was not held in abeyance, as was decided in the opinion yesterday. Several other cases are likely to develop within a short time.

Marriage Licenses

White: J. Arthur Haysworth of Sumter and Miss Susie S. Kirk, of Hargrove.

Dr. J. R. Dunn of Camden and Miss Annie M. Nash of Sumter.

Colored: Lewis Johnson and Sadie Williams of Sumter.

Harrison Jenkins and Estelle Haysworth of Dalzell.

Thomas Fullard and Fannie Belle Laws, Lynchburg.

Russian Soviet government is five years old now. Like all youngsters it has never had enough to eat.

Former kaiser gave his bride a costly present, which comes under the high cost of love.

What's in a name? Will Plant is a famous walker and not a gardener.

The hardest part about being a professional politician is keeping fat.

Living is expense but worth it.

COTTON FUTURES ACT IS ATTACKED

Senator Dial Speaks Before Southern Commercial Congress

Chicago, Nov. 21.—The present cotton futures contract law "never the laws of common sense and the customs of merchandising" by permitting the seller to deliver anyone of ten grades to the buyers, Senator N. E. Dial, of South Carolina declared today in an address before the Southern Commercial Congress.

He urged amendment of the act to give the purchaser rights to equal those of the seller. Under the present system, he said, the grower suffers because purchasers sell out their hedges rather than accept delivery of inferior grades and the consequent heavy sales depress the prices.

He cited figures to show that in 1920 only 13,340,000 bales of cotton were grown in the United States, while there were contracts sold for 128,907,500 bales. From August 1, 1920, to July 31, 1921, the actual number of bales delivered at New York was only 267,700 and at New Orleans 106,500.

Not Sold at Right Value. "Under the present practice," Senator Dial said, "even the lowest grades of cotton are not sold at their value because you have not brought the right parties together."

Furthermore, the prices quoted on the exchanges do not reflect the price of the market. For example, on March 23, 1920, March contracts in New York were 36.52, spot 40 cents a pound in July spots 43.75 contracts 36.50.

"Artificial supplies are created at the pleasure of the sellers of contracts without enlarging the demand. The law of supply and demand is thus hobbled. Who ever puts up the most margins can carry prices his way. I am not endeavoring to legislate value into a commodity. This could not be attempted. To my mind, the foregoing clearly demonstrates the inequality of the present law and its unjust operations against the grower."

Three Remedies.

"I suggest either one of three remedies which I am satisfied will greatly improve conditions, but urge the last one to wit: "First, require the specific grade to be specified at the time the contract is made."

"Second, allow the purchaser and the seller of a contract to each select half of the quantity. But in order to avert the possibility of a corner either up or down, let them divide each half equally in two, or even three grades."

"Third, do away with the middle tier as one of the grades tenurable and divide the other nine grades into three classes—A, B, and C, with three grades in each class and make the middle class the basis, with a discount for a grade below and a premium for a grade above."

"I have introduced amendments in the Senate along the lines suggested above, but I am told that the task is too monumental to be accomplished, and that it would cause a revolution in marketing. I believe in revolutions when they are necessary to accomplish justice."

Some towns are so lucky. In Washington it is considered proper for girls to pay their own way.

What's in a name? Will Plant is a famous walker and not a gardener.

The hardest part about being a professional politician is keeping fat.

Living is expense but worth it.

**Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic**  
Purifies the Blood and makes the cheeks rosy. 60¢

**FORESTRY FOR SOUTH CAROLINA**  
Special Agent For United States Forestry Department in the State

Columbia, Nov. 21.—A cordial reception in South Carolina is being given Mrs. Daisy Edgerton of Washington, agent for the forestry department, who is in the state in the interest of the forestry conservation program of the newly organized forestry association. She is in Columbia today, but goes this week to Charleston and Cheraw to address various organizations on the forestry conservation program. During her stay she is the guest of Mrs. Wilson G. Harvey, at the Governor's Mansion.

Yesterday Mrs. Edgerton addressed a gathering of women's organization leaders of Columbia, assembled at the Governor's Mansion. A series of meetings for November 27-29 were arranged. Sunday Mrs. Edgerton spoke before the Kershaw county law enforcement league, and she reports today that she was given cordial welcome last week at district conventions of the Federation of women's clubs, held at Hartselle, St. George and Fairfax. From many parts of the state demand is being made for Mrs. Edgerton's services, and she has numerous engagements for the coming weeks.

"South Carolina's leading industry," said Mrs. Edgerton in speaking today of her work, "is agriculture and it is dependent in many ways upon the products of her forests as well as forest influences in soil and water. The state's Piedmont section factories are dependent upon the protection of her headwaters. The destruction of the state's forest resources, however gradual, will work increasing hardships. The time is at hand for legislation and co-operative effort to check threatening conditions at hand."

**WORKING AGAINST KU KLUX**  
Gov. Harvey Refuses to Be Drawn into Controversy

Columbia, Nov. 22.—Governor Harvey Wednesday refused to be drawn into a controversy regarding the Ku Klux Klan, in response to a wire from the New York Tribune. Governor Harvey sent the following telegram: "If the Klan or any other body of men singly or collectively, violates the law, I will use every official means to punish such offenses."

The governor's telegram was in reply to the following message from the New York Tribune: "In connection with Governor Parker's controlling Ku Klux Klan, will you please wire collect, at your earliest convenience, situation in your state, and whether you will respond to his plea for co-operation of all governors in suppressing the Klan."

**Bargains In Blankets!**  
AT  
**The Sumter Dry Goods Co.**  
Complimentary to the Visitors Who Will Attend the Big  
**Sumter County Fair**  
This Week, We Have Arranged the Most Attractive  
**Blanket Sale**  
Sumter has seen in several seasons. Our window display is an index of the splendid values to be offered, including 100 per cent Wool Comforts, Down Comforts, Slumber Robes, Infants' Crib Blankets, Steamer Rugs, and all subject to the special liberal discount to be offered this week.  
**The Sumter Dry Goods Co.**  
(Regulators of Prices for Sumter)