

The Watchman and Southron

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private interests will be
charged for as advertisements.
Obituaries and tributes of re-
spect will be charged for.

The Sumter Watchman was
founded in 1886 and the True
Southron in 1888. The Watchman
and Southron now has the com-
bined circulation and influence of
both of the old papers, and is main-
ly the best advertising medium in
Sumter.

FUEL IN THE WOODS

A very limited amount of travel
and inspection would convince
the observing that in time of coal
shortage, or any other time, there
is one available supply of fuel too
generally neglected, not in the re-
mote forests but right in the ordi-
nary groves and woods of the
country. It is the fallen branches
and the standing stuff, dead or
beginning to die, which
should be cut and gathered before
decay has proceeded so far as to
render the wood unfit even for
burning.

There are regions where there is
no such supply of burnable wood
adjacent to built-up districts.
This is a larger part of the coun-
try where, by systematic picking
up and chopping down, enough
wood could be accumulated in a
short time to last many a com-
munity a long time, and this with-
out regard to any elaborate forestry
system or procedure. The ques-
tion of haulage, once prohibitive,
is less vexing with motor trucks
and good roads running in every
direction.

Adjustment of the present coal
strike probably will precipitate any
very desperate fuel shortage any-
where, but just in the interest of
waste prevention it might be a good
idea to make a survey of the situa-
tion in almost any neighborhood.

SKY FLOWERS

Do you ever really observe the
flowers of the stars as the stars
march through the year? One
is apt to read casually in the al-
manac or weather report that so-
and-so is going to be evening
star during June, or morning star
in September, and promptly for-
get it. Yet most of us have some
idea of the progress of at least the
obvious changes on the earth about
us. Even the duldest of observers
knows that the month of lilacs
comes before the month of roses,
and that strawberries and chest-
nuts are not running mates.

The heavens are as different in
their way as are the aspects of
the earth, as spring runs into sum-
mer and summer into fall. Now
that the world is learning, through
motor-camping, to live outdoors
again, the stars may well come in
for a little observation. Carl T.
Robertson, one of the most sympa-
thetic and keenly sensitive of pres-
ent nature writers, has this to say
about them:

"The brilliants of the spring
blossom in the meadows of the sky
just as the flowers blossom on our
infinitesimal earth. But the sky
blossoms come by unvarying law.
Whims of weather do not alter the
course of the vernal stars. They
are above worldly influences.
When spring is most wilful the
heavens are not wilful at all. They
do not follow the calendar; they
make the calendar.

"Give us all the dear quirks and
frettings of our tiny earth for vari-
ety and infinite diversion, but let
us not forget the eternal orderli-
ness and changelessness of the
skies."

HIGHWAY POSSIBILITIES

The state of New Jersey now
contains six miles of roadway said
to be the finest stretch of transcon-
tinent road between New York
City and San Francisco. It is the
most recently completed section of
the Lincoln Highway, and carries
the heaviest traffic of any part of
that 3,000-mile route. An im-
mense volume of traffic between
New York City and Philadelphia,
including thousands of heavy
trucks, passes over it.

This stretch of road is 29 feet
wide. Most of it has a base nine
inches thick and an asphalt sur-
face two inches thick.

Here is an illustration of the
fact that it is possible to make
roads wide enough and solid
enough to bear the increasingly
heavy traffic of modern motor
transportation. Tourists are learn-
ing a good deal these summer days

CONTRACT AWARDED FOR THE
WATEREE BRIDGE APPROACHES

The Highway to Columbia Will Be Opened
For Traffic Before January 1st

The contract for the construc-
tion of the approaches to the
Waterree river bridge at Garner's
Ferry on the highway connecting
Sumter and Columbia (route No.
3 of the State Highway Depart-
ment) was today awarded to Sim-
mons & Mayrant of Charleston by
the Sumter County Board of Com-
missioners. The bid of Simmons
& Mayrant, which was the lowest
submitted to the State Highway
Department, was approved by the
department and referred to the
Sumter county commissioners to
be awarded. The formal award
and signature of the contract has
been held up for several weeks
owing to delay of Richard county
authorities in furnishing acceptable
guarantees that the ten thousand
dollars to be provided by that
county toward the cost of con-
structing the approaches on the
Sumter side of the river would be
forthcoming as needed, but that
difficultly having been adjusted
through efforts of state depart-
ment, the award of the contract by
Sumter Board was a mere formality.
The bid of Simmons & Mayrant is
to construct the causeway through
the swamp, put down a gravel sur-
face of the road way, build the
necessary bridges across the several
creeks, and construct a road from
the edge of the swamp to the
Southern railway track, where it
crosses the road between the
swamp and Stateburg. The total
length of the causeway and road
from the bridge to the Southern
railway is four and six-tenths of
a mile and total cost will be ap-
proximately \$34,000—\$30,000 for
the causeway and bridges in the
swamp proper and \$4,000 for the

about comparative road construc-
tion in different states. Some mo-
torists go from communities where
the roads are narrow, the paving
poor and constantly in need of re-
pairing, into a state which is a net-
work of good highways not only
near its big cities but far out in
woods and mountains and farm-
ing lands. When they get back
home again they are likely to start
inquiring as to the cause of bad
roads in their own states.

Good roads are essential to mod-
ern civilization. They are costly—
but they are not nearly so costly
as bad roads. The states which
have good roads are demonstrating
clearly to their own residents and
to travelers from other sections
that the good road is possible,
practicable and highly satisfying.

MEXICO AND HERRIN

It is reported from Washington
that a protest has been received by
the State Department against the
alleged killing of two Mexican citi-
zens and the beating of others in
the massacre at Herrin, Ill. So the
ugly aftermath of an ugly incident
continues to develop.

According to the report, the
Mexicans in question were in no
way involved in the labor situa-
tion. They had merely descended
from a train to get some dinner in
a local restaurant when the place
was mobbed and the assaults were
committed. It is surprising, not to
say humiliating, to have charges of
this nature coming from our
southern neighbor. It is quite a
customary thing for all sorts of
charges, private and public, to be
filed with the Mexican government
concerning the killing or maltreat-
ment of American citizens. Mex-
ico can urge with truth that the
hands of this nation are not quite
clean of like misdeeds.

PROHIBITION IN GERMANY

Some of the recent prohibition
news from Germany is almost in-
credible. A recent straw ballot
taken in the city of Bielefeld, on
the question of abolishing the
liquor traffic after the drastic ex-
ample of the United States, is said
to have resulted in 12,626 votes for
prohibition to 416 votes against it,
with 1,022 citizens not voting.

No such overwhelming dry ma-
jority has been reported else-
where in Germany, but from vari-
ous accounts prohibition sentiment
is certainly making surprising
headway there.

It may be, as some humorous
cynics suggest, that the deteriora-
tion of German beer has a good
deal to do with it. Be that as it
may, if Germany, of all nations,
once declares for Volsteadism the
world-wide rule of old King Al-
cohol will soon be as obsolete as
that of the Hohenzollerns.

Philadelphia, Aug. 24.—With
both sides said to be in receptive
mood today, there was no sign of
a move either from the operators or
miners toward suggesting a solu-
tion of the deadlock over the sit-
uation in the coal fields, which
resulted in the breaking up of the
peace parleys here Tuesday.

THE COTTON
MARKETING
ASSOCIATION

Cooperative Plan Has Been a
Success in Texas—Fight
Now on in the East

Columbia, Aug. 23.—The cotton
growers of Texas and Oklahoma
who are members of the cotton co-
operative marketing associations
are delighted with the results ob-
tained by the associations in the
first year of their operations, ac-
cording to C. O. Moser, secretary
of the American Cotton Growers'
Exchange, who is in Columbia
this week with officials of the
South Carolina Cotton Growers'
Co-operative Association. Mr. Mos-
er has been in Texas recently as-
sisting in a membership campaign
waged by the association of that
state.

Mr. Moser said that cooperative
will function this fall in nine states
and that all of them are beginning
the new season under most favor-
able auspices. The morale of their
membership is splendid, he declared.
"Membership campaigns are now
being conducted in all of the
states from Arizona to North
Carolina," he said, "and there has
never been more confidence in the
ultimate success of the plan, as the
leading bankers, merchants, busi-
nessmen and cotton planters ev-
erywhere are wholeheartedly co-
operating in the movement."

"In the state of Texas," said Mr.
Moser, "we recently held a hundred
meetings of the members in as
many county seats, and without
exception each of the meetings
unanimously approved and endor-
sed the management for the past
year and pledged their enthu-
siasm and cooperation in ex-
tending the membership in their
communities. A few days later a
statewide meeting was called, in
which there were more than five
hundred member delegates from
practically every organized county
in the state. This meeting was
held at Dallas in the offices of the
organization and whatever may
have been wanting to completely
satisfy the members with refer-
ence to the operation of the Texas
organization during the past year,
was completely supplied then
when the members themselves
saw the splendid institution which
they had builded up through their
own efforts. Expressions were
called for from the different counties,
and almost without exception a
spirit of general satisfaction was
reported at home by the delegates.
Of course, the minds of some of
our good members in Texas and in
Oklahoma, as they will be in all
of the other states, were poisoned by
lies and misrepresentations and
everything that could be devised by
the gamblers, speculators and
scalpers was done to discredit the
organization and dissatisfy the
members, however, were told the
whole truth and had an opportu-
nity to visit the organization's places
of business and personally in-
vestigate every phase of the business
operation. They soon realized that
their intelligence had been insulted
by those whose interests were
adverse to those of the members,
and who had hoped by this means
to destroy the confidence that the
members had in their organization
and thus destroy the organization
itself. The members upon reflec-
tion resented this speculator propa-
ganda as they realized that the
speculators regarded the farmers
as men who did not know their
own interests and who could be
turned against their own organiza-
tion. As aggravating and disgust-
ing as such propaganda was to
the management, it was perhaps a
good thing for the organization in
the end, because it put into the
members' hearts a fighting spirit
and a determination to win and has
solidified the membership into a
real fighting force, and has prac-
tically destroyed the force of the
opposition's influence."

CONGRESS
PASSES ON
COAL BILL

Federal Commission to Be
Created to Investigate Coal
Industry

Washington, Aug. 23.—The ad-
ministration bill for creation of a
federal commission to obtain all
facts possible relating to the coal
industry and on which miners and
operators were denied representa-
tion was passed tonight by the
house, 219 to 55.

Three separate attempts were
made by Representative Bland (Re-
publican) of Indiana to amend the
bill so as to put representatives of
the miners and mine owners on the
commission, but all of them failed.
The house voted down a propo-
sal by Representative Denison
(Republican) of Illinois to reduce
the commission membership from
nine to five. But the next moment
by an overwhelming vote adopted
an amendment by Representa-
tive Bankhead (Democrat) of Ala-
bama cutting the salary of com-
missioners from \$10,000 to \$7,500.
On the heels of this it put
through virtually without objec-
tion, an amendment by Representa-
tive Moore (Democrat) of Vir-
ginia, reducing the appropriation
for the cost and upkeep of the com-
mission from \$500,000 to \$300,000.
Chairman Winslow of the inter-
state commerce committee, who
handled the bill through the house,
announced that the committee was
not opposed to the smaller amount.

Four Republicans voted against
the bill and 24 Democrats support-
ed it. It goes now to the senate,
where the Borah commission bill,
slightly different in some provi-
sions, is pending.

For a time today Republican
leaders were thrown off their feet
by action of the rules committee
in voting to present the Bland bill
with its provision for miner and
operator representation as a sub-
stitute for the Winslow measure.
President Harding's opposition to
this proposal was set forth on
Tuesday. The committee failed on
a tie vote to reconsider its action,
but later it reported a rule giving
the Winslow bill the right of way
and opening it to amendment.

In the end leaders found no rea-
son for the flurry, for under a par-
liamentary situation the bill was
called up by Mr. Winslow in Ir-
regular form and was considered
without a rule.

Recovered Macadam.

(Charlotte Observer).
Just what can be done by the
right sort of road men with a
knowledge of the job and how to do
it, is in evidence on the Rozelle's
Ferry road, from the Seaboard Air
Line crossing to the bridge, a dis-
tance of six miles. For years
travelers over that road had to jolt
along one of the roughest of work-
ing macadam highways in the
state, and farmers who had long
despaired of travel it had long
been complaining. Last fall the
Mecklenburg road board took
the road in hand and at a cost of
\$800 a mile has given the county
a new road that is the pride of all
who have traveled it. The roadway
is 30 feet wide and has a smooth
surface of gravel, so firm and hard
that rains do not affect it. The
road is maintained by the simple
process of patching a worn surface
immediately it appears. It is
about the best example in recon-
struction of worn macadam that is
to be found in the state.

Marriage License.

White: Graham Turner and
Alma Kelly of Tindal.

CANDIDATES
SPEAK AT
WALHALLA

Some of the Can-
didates Dodge Ques-
tion "Did You Vote
For Cox in 1920?"

Walhalla, Aug. 21.—After swing-
ing from the sea coast to within
plain view of the Blue Ridge peaks,
candidates for state offices were to-
day furnished a new and novel ex-
perience when virtually all of the
six hundred men and women who
flocked to the high school audi-
torium remained throughout the
meeting. Unlike several other
meetings since the Piedmont has
been invaded interest grew as the
meeting progressed and those in
the audience, many of whom had
come from a distance, were com-
pelled to go without their dinner,
for fear they would miss some-
thing.

The candidates, too, seemed to
sense the spirit of the meeting and
to put more life and energy into
the occasion than at any time
within the week. Contributing to
the interest in the meeting was the
set of two questions given to the
local chairman, J. H. Brown, and
asked to each candidate for gov-
ernor.

These questions were: If elected
governor will you use your influ-
ence to continue in force the pen-
sion act of 1921 with its appropria-
tion of \$600,000? Question No. 2
was: "Did you vote for Cox and
did you support the Democratic
nominee in 1920?"

Several candidates apparently
overlooked the answer to the
query and attempted to seek an
extension of time but Mr. Brown
strictly adhered to the rule, saying
that he could not allow them an
opportunity to return to the floor.
All of these who stated their
views were in favor of appropriat-
ions for Confederate Veterans. All
who replied to the second question
also answered "yes," while some
made the answer much longer than
that. Former Governor Cole L.
Blease did not make any reference
to the question, when asked from
the audience as to the question of
pensions for Confederate Veterans,
he went on record as favoring this,
telling of his past efforts in be-
half of the veterans.

The women candidates for su-
perintendent of education staged a
little rivalry all their own, bring-
ing to a direct issue the questions
which came to the front several
days ago.

Mrs. Bessie Rogers Drake said
that she regretted one of her op-
ponents, (Mrs. F. E. Wallace) had
seen fit to take exception to the
presence with Mrs. Drake of a
brother-in-law who she said, was
paymaster at a plant in Bath and
who while on vacation was accom-
panying her. Mrs. Drake also re-
ferred to the "limosing" as men-
tioned by Mrs. Wallace, saying she
was only traveling in a model car.
Mrs. Wallace had previously told
of Mrs. Drake being accompanied
by several members of her fam-
ily, and traveling in a limousine.
Mrs. Wallace, appealing to the au-
dience said, "I ask you men and
women to be my campaign man-
agers, my vote getters and my lim-
ousines."

Another feature of the meeting
was the spirited attack made upon
B. Harris, commissioner of agricul-
ture, by George W. Wightman,
of Saluda. Mr. Harris spoke first
and dealt with his record in the
office and the things accomplish-
ed for the protection of the con-
sumer.

Mounting to the stand, Mr.
Wightman at once replied to a re-
mark made by Mr. Harris at the
Anderson meeting on Saturday.

Dramatically did Mr. Wightman
picture his early training and of
the promise made to a dying
mother never to touch whiskey nor
to smoke and at all times to set
his younger brothers and sisters
a good example.

Pointing his finger at Mr. Har-
ris, Mr. Wightman said "Saturday
at Anderson before he came off the
stage Mr. Harris said he could tell
something else on me, insinuating
that he knew something the people
did not. I ask him here now out
of my time to come forward and
tell the audience, so that it would
not appear that I have been un-
faithful to the promise made to
my mother."

Mr. Harris stated that what he
had to say he would say from the
platform, and asked by Mr. Wight-
man if he would mention the in-
cident Tuesday at Pickens, Mr. Har-
ris said he expected to make the
same speech there as at Walhalla.

Mr. Wightman was loudly ap-
plauded, vying with several of
those for governor in the amount
of applause. Thomas G. McLeod
was generously applauded at the
conclusion of his address.

With the exception of added giv-
ing and interest the candidates for
governor made their usual speeches.
John T. Duncan told of his fight
on "the system," saying, "you peo-
ple thought I was crazy at first,
but all who are not crazy or a fool
know better now."

George K. Laney said the Co-
lumbia canal was safe without the
assistance of John T. Duncan as
Sam M. Wolfe, Attorney General,
was chairman of the commission,
and knew everything in connection
with the canal. He said the ap-
peal had been won in the state su-
preme court and the case is now in
the United States supreme court.
He outlined his platform, particu-
larly with reference to the educa-
tion and farming interests.

Thomas G. McLeod began by say-
ing that he voted for Cox in 1920.

That he was a Democrat and could
not be anything else. He advocat-
ed new sources of revenue. The
cutting of of useless offices and a
government that is economical and
efficient. He continued his appeal
for law enforcement and was gen-
erously applauded.

J. J. Caney declared it was an
insult to ask any white man in
South Carolina if he ever scratched
the Democratic ticket, adding "any
man who is a traitor to the ideals
of Woodrow Wilson is a traitor
to the nation." This declaration
was generally applauded.

William Coleman protested
against conditions whereby a man
is forced to vote for a candidate
singled out by certain interests to
be the governor, or else for one
who is leading a frantic crowd op-
posed to the oligarchy. He said the
Anglo-Saxon years ago determined
to be free, and they had not
changed from that determination.

Former Governor Blease was
given a big reception. He said he
favored Confederate pensions, op-
posed the budget commission, and
the commission of public welfare.
"That is one reason Laney will
never be governor," Mr. Blease said,
"for while he might not have helped
he was there when the budget
commission was put over." Mr.
Blease denied that he had par-
doned Wilson, the Anderson count-
y man, as was stated several days
ago, saying Wilson had been par-
doned by a former governor.

E. B. Jackson, candidate for
lieutenant governor, was given the
greatest reception of the three can-
didates for that office. When his
time was up some one in the au-
dience yelled out, "let him go on,"
but Chairman Brown did not permit
this.

The candidates for attorney gen-
eral came in for a good bit of in-
terest. Sam M. Wolfe, Harold Eu-
banks and D. W. Winter, all ad-
dressed the audience.

A Letter to Parents.

Some years ago a gentleman living
in India caught and raised a
tiger cub. It was as tame, com-
panionable as safe as a cat, a
great pet in the family. The rea-
son was he, his entire household,
had been at great pains to allow
it no contact in any way, shape,
or form with carnality, feeding it
on bread and the like. My reason
for using that term will appear to
the observant reader later on.

One day, while reading on the
porch of his bungalow he fell
asleep, and was awakened by an
unpleasant, somewhat painful sen-
sation. His left hand, free, had
dropped by his side, and the tiger,
lying by, had licked till the blood
began to flow. Only a glance suf-
ficed to show him his peril, for he
knew by the fierce glare of its eyes
that the beast in it had been
awakened, and that any attempt to
withdraw the hand would arouse
all the cruel ferocity of its nature.

Very quietly he laid the book
down, grasped his pistol lying
near, and killed the tiger.
Every parent of necessitation be-
lieaths to their offspring in their
generation a tiger, and they know
it, but how many consider it. No,
it is not a desperate, a hopeless
case, else God had not said "Train
up a child in the way he should
go and when he is old he will not
depart from it." Talk about sins
of inheritance, we all have our
dispositions to them, only some are
under better tuition than others.
The writer used to wonder why in
his childhood he was debarred as
far as possible on the pain of se-
vere chastisement from witnessing
the intimacies of fowl and animal,
from participating in the sensuous
dance, but now all is as plain as
day. It was an effort to keep him
removed from carnality, that car-
nality which is the curse of our
day.

Take this from Mrs. Eva M.
Blue, dean of women at Gooding
College, Iowa: "The greatest prob-
lem we are facing is immorality
in our whole social structure. This
is not the fault of youth. Can we
expect young men and women to
rise above the conditions which
society has surrounded them in the
way of jazz music, modern dance
halls, public swimming pools, auto
joy riding, luxury and freedom,
the sensual and suggestive movies?
All of these things have a ten-
dency to instill ideas of free love,
free thought, and the spirit of 'It
is all right if you can get away
with it.' I might quote pages
from other writers, but this in-
cident suffices to turn our thoughts
to the responsibility of parents for
the crux of the whole matter is
with them.

Some years ago the writer, in
discussing crop prospects in a very
hopeful vein was told: "You have
left God out." He realized this in
harvest time. And that is the case,
might I not safely say, with most
parents and much of the news-
paper discussion of the day? With-
out Him we get nowhere. Those
who study the matter closely un-
derstand that to succeed they must
take God into partnership and that
in no flim flam way.

To train a child we can not de-
pend on talk. Really is there not
too much talk. Long ago we
heard "example is better than

666 Cures Malaria, Chills,
Fever, Bilious Fever,
Colds and LaGrippe.

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

A Remedy for Piles

Ask your Druggist (whom you know) what
he knows about PAZO OINTMENT as a
Remedy for Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Pro-
truding Piles. 60c.

precept," the truth of which is
brought out in the fable of the crab
and his son. The Rev. Mr. Moore,
prominent in the Arkansas confer-
ence, told the writer how that, re-
belling against the authority of his
godly father, under severe chastise-
ment for a grave misdemeanor he
gritted his teeth in the face of the
parent, when the old man, droop-
ing on his knees burst into heart-
breaking sobs. "That was the
turning point in my life," said he.
How many families erect an altar
to God night and morning? Un-
ceasing vigilance is the price of
liberty, "and of the purity of our
boys, the chastity of our girls. Are
our children conscious that there
are daily seasons of quiet, rever-
ent retirement, when we are shut
out from the world and shut in
with God? Do they know that we
love and constantly revert to the
reading and study of the Bible? Do
these exercises account in their
minds for your humble consistent
Christian life?

What others do we may do. A
godly woman of a large southern
city, whose usefulness and power
are unimpaired by age, told the
writer, "All my children are mem-
bers of the church, Christians. None
of them ever danced, drank, used
tobacco, played cards, swore.
"Profitable reading along this line
is 'The Autobiography of Rev.
William Carosso. This article
was inspired by the meeting with
a splendid young man in the city
of Sumter. The writer knew his
father, an earnest, faithful, humble
servant of God, and was not sur-
prised to learn from the son that
the mother also was abundant in
good works.

To the mothers, I do not ask
you to keep out of politics, to cut
social functions, etc., unless these
interfere with your duties, your
sacred obligations, to your chil-
dren. In that case you are left
but one choice. God and He alone
gave you your children. If you
are a true mother to them what
may it mean to the church, the
world?

If the truth were known I sup-
pose we would find that the best
of all the great leaders whose lives
are a blessed heritage to the
world came in the main from that
sweet precious angel in the home,
mother.

"Hagood."

Rembert, Aug. 21, 1922.

Tourist Travel Lighter in Japan.

Tokio, Aug. 21.—The number of
foreigners coming to Japan for
sight-seeing is decreasing every
year. This tendency is chiefly due
to the high prices of commodities
in Japan. Another reason is that
there are not enough hotels in Ja-
pan to accommodate foreign visi-
tors. According to the Japan Tour-
ist Bureau the number of foreign-
ers who came to Japan during the
last year was 25,000 persons, a de-
crease of 7,000 compared with the
previous year. Most visitors are
Americans and Chinese.

The hand that rocks the cradle is
kept busy receiving congratulations
on its owner being nominated for a
high office.—Milwaukee Journal.

Women are now acting as treas-
urers in eight counties in Nebra-
ska.

NOTICE

August is the last month in which all
State and County taxes due for 1921 are
payable at the office of the County
Treasurer.

On September 1st, those not paid will
be turned over to the Sheriff and addi-
tional cost added.

Those who wish to avoid this will call
at once and make settlement with the
County Treasurer. Don't Delay.
Dog tax for the month of August is
\$1.33.

B. C. WALLACE
COUNTY TREASURER

BAGGING AND TIES.

We haven't much of this material to offer, but what we
have is of the best grade, consisting of
3 LB. NEW JUTE BAGGING.
2 LB. NEW JUTE BAGGING.
2 LB. NEW SUGAR SACK BAGGING.
NEW ARROW TIES.
At the present price of cotton it pays to handle heavy
bagging.
Our supply of 3 lb. is very limited.
Our prices are as usual RIGHT.
Phone, write, or see us before buying.

O'DONNELL & COMPANY

DISCOUNT YOUR BILLS

If our merchants would only take the time to
figure up what discounting their bills means to them,
there are very few who would not take advantage
of it. Take for example a 30-day bill, it is usually
subject to a discount of 1 per cent in 10 days which
is equivalent to 18 per cent per annum. If you have
to borrow money from your bank and pay the maxi-
mum rate of 8 per cent, you are 10 per cent to the
good. Where can you find a better investment than
making at least 10 per cent on your own bills? But
this is not all. The man who discounts his bills al-
ways has a better credit than the other fellow. Let
us talk it over with you.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF SUMTER, S. C.

The National Bank of South Carolina
Of Sumter, S. C.