

The Watchman and Southron

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1909.

The Sumter Watchman was founded in 1850 and the True Southron in 1865. 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 State Fair appears to have degenerated into a hold-up game and even the college foot ball teams are not permitted to escape without making a heavy contribution in cash notwithstanding the annual foot ball game on the fair grounds attracts thousands who would otherwise not attend the fair. Here is what Prof. Riggs, of Clemson College, says of the hold-up:

"For the ten years prior to this, the charge has been \$50. For some reason unknown to the colleges concerned the fair association this year raised the rent to \$200, despite the fact that all who attended the game must go through the gates of the fair. We consider the action of the association in raising the rent nothing short of a hold-up, and an attempt to profit unjustly by a patronage that Clemson and Carolina have been building up for the past decade. Next year may see the game played on Carolina's grounds, and it will then appear who will be the greater loser."

The defeat of Francis J. Heney, assistant district attorney of San Francisco, by the Patrick Calhoun interests would seem to indicate that the graft prosecution in that city will come to an abrupt end. The men higher up are too powerful and are too closely allied with the business interests to be reached by process of law, and the men who have made the effort to deal with them as they did with Ruef, Schmitz and the other politicians who sold what the men higher up bought, find that they were butting their heads against a stone wall. In California, as in South Carolina, it is a crime to accept a bribe, but to give one is regarded as a mere business detail. Mr. Farnum in South Carolina and Pat Calhoun in California are captains of finance, not criminals. That they found it necessary to buy men as they did, other commodities is viewed as a regrettable but not important matter when compared with the magnitude of their business operations. It is not to be supposed for an instant that either of these astute business men bribed public officials, because they wanted to. They gave bribes, if bribes were given, because they had to. If they could have obtained what they wanted without paying out good money in big chunks they would not have bought a single Wylie or Ruef. Therefore, those who hold that the end justifies the means may logically contend that Farnum and the liquor dealers in South Carolina and Pat Calhoun and his associates in California were more sinned against than sinning—that they were held up by a gang of grasping criminals who had to be paid not to block the wheels of business and progress. This is one view of the matter, but not our's.

Says: Relatives Want Money.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 6.—One of the most sensational suits in Nashville's history is set for a hearing today, when the courts will be called upon to decide whether Mrs. Eliza Plunkett, sister of the late millionaire, Thomas Swope, of Kansas City, and wife of Dr. J. D. Plunkett, of this city, is being restrained of her liberty illegally, on the ground that she is insane. Mrs. Plunkett asserts that she is perfectly sane and that the detention in the City View Sanitarium was through the scheming of her husband and others, who obtained some of her property and expected to secure the remainder by keeping her confined in a madhouse. She asks for a writ of habeas corpus. Dr. Plunkett is prominent professionally and in religious circles, being a leading church worker. Dr. Stevens, superintendent of the sanitarium, is also named as a defendant.

After making the formal allegation, Mrs. Plunkett claims that the sanitarium is nothing more or less than an insane asylum; that the relator is in position to show that she is held on the excuse and pretext of insanity; that, in fact, her mind is not unsound, and has never been, and that she is held in confinement by a certain scheming relative, who has secured some of her property and contemplates securing the remainder. The relator says that twice before her husband and other parties, whose names it is not at this time necessary to mention, but which will be furnished to the court on hearing, have sought to confine her, and twice have the heads of the institution ordered her released.

Here entrance into and confinement at this sanitarium, or a asylum she says was accomplished by deceiving her and decoying her there upon the assurance that she was being taken to the home of a friend. She says that the illegal confinement has continued for a period of ten months; that a

Farmers' Union News

—AND—

Practical Thoughts for Practical Farmers

(Conducted by E. W. Dabbs, President Farmers' Union of Sumter County.)

The Watchman and Southron having decided to double its service by semi-weekly publication, would improve that service by special features. The first to be inaugurated is this Department for the Farmers' Union and Practical Farmers which I have been requested to conduct. It will be my aim to give the Union news and official calls of the Union. To that end officers, and members of the Union are requested to use these columns. Also to publish such clippings from the agricultural papers and Government Bulletins as I think will be of practical benefit to our readers. Original articles by any of our readers telling of their successes or failures will be appreciated and published.

Trusting this Department will be of mutual benefit to all concerned.

THE EDITOR.

All communications for this Department should be sent to E. W. Dabbs, Mayesville, S. C.

Some Random Thoughts.

This week we will have some articles on saving in our purchases that are worth considering. These articles suggest modes of saving. They also show that not always is the lowest price the cheapest or best purchase.

Just at this time when farm products are bringing such fine prices compared with what we have been accustomed to for so many years, we need to use more caution in our purchases than possibly at any other time. While it may be true that we are in for a long period of good prices for farm products we never can tell when a war scare, a panic or some other abnormal condition may cause a slump in prices that may catch us, and seriously cripple our finances. Feeling very strongly on this subject, I went to Columbia especially to warn our people not to put too much faith in Mr. Sully. And I have invited a very careful and successful business man to attend our meeting on next Friday and address the public meeting. I would not do a thing to prevent higher prices, for all know we need them to offset the terrible times of 4 cents cotton from which we have not yet fully recovered, but the way to secure higher prices and to profit by them is to be independent. In other words not to

guard, who is called a nurse, follows her at every step; that she is not permitted any communication with the outside world; that everything in the nature of writing materials is denied her; that she is guarded and watched lest some whisper of the situation should reach her friends beyond the prison walls; that she is unable to communicate with any one.

hamper ourselves with useless purchases merely because we have the money to make them and they seem cheap.

Possibly I see this side painfully because it is one of the my especial weaknesses—to buy things I need before the time of want or in greater quantities than actually needed, because by doing so there is a saving in cost. It is not wise nor prudent to buy every time we think we have secured a bargain—sometimes we best leave the bargain for some one else.

E. W. D.

More Economical Buying as a Guide Post to \$500 More a Year.

The first essential of successful farming is, of course, the growing of good crops, or the production of good stock as the case may be. After the crops are grown, or the stock raised, there is the question of marketing to be considered, and this must be studied just as carefully as the matter of production if the greatest success is to be obtained. For what shall it profit a man if he grow ever so big crops and sell them ever so advantageously, if he then spends the money he gets for them for something he does not need, or pays extravagant prices for the things he is obliged to purchase?

We have devoted considerable thought to the matter of production, and have paid some attention to marketing—though we are far from having exhausted either subject—but the buying problem is one most farmers have made no serious attempt to solve. It is one of those individual problems, too, which each man must work out for himself, and for the mastering of which there is no infallible formula. We have tried in

the article on page 2 to offer a few general suggestions as to its solution, feeling that they will be applicable as general rules, to almost every case. Let us summarize them:

1. The first thing in buying is to get the thing you want, the article that will give the most service and the most satisfaction for the amount invested in it. The article that does this is the cheap article, whether its first cost be great or small.

2. It is extravagance to buy the things we need not, and equal extravagance often to fail to buy the things we do need. The man who keeps only one horse and one cow cannot afford to buy a two-horse cultivator or a manure spreader; but the man who works two or more horses is wasting money whenever he tries to do without the cultivator, and the man with eight or ten head of stock whenever he tries to do without the manure spreader. Probably, too, the one-horse man is extravagant in not buying another horse, and thereby almost doubling his own earning capacity; and a man may need a carriage or a piano, which it would be wasteful for him to do without. A clever girl once said: "Economy is not doing without the things you want; it is learning not to get the things you don't want"; and there is much of truth in the observation.

3. The third consideration in buying is cheapness—getting a certain article for the least money—and we endeavor to point out some of the things that will help to lower the price of most goods bought. Buying for cash will certainly do this, as will also buying in large rather than small quantities. On page 13 Mr. W. C. Crook points out how co-operative buying has helped the farmers of his community, and there is no reason why it should not be equally helpful to farmers in other communities. This matter of where and how to buy is, however, one that admits of no general answer. Our people have by no means waked up to the advantage of ordering a much larger part of their purchases direct from the manufacturers, and thereby saving all middlemen's profits; others may be bought to advantage from the larger mail order houses; but there is, of course, the advantage of personal inspection and comparison in buying from the local merchant. Usually one's everyday purchases may be made from him as cheaply as anywhere if for cash and in considerable quantities and especially if the merchant is willing to co-operate by ordering them at the lower price he can usually obtain and then asking as his share only a profit that will pay him for his part in transaction.

It is a big question this of buying; but we believe that the suggestions we have offered will help greatly in enabling the farmer to get more for his money. Let us repeat: Buy for

Catarrh of the Stomach
a Prevalent Disease
Difficult to Relieve.

A PROMPT AND EFFICIENT REMEDY.

Mr. S. W. Jackson, 315 Weaver Block, Greenville, Ohio, says: "While I was superintendent of construction of J. F. Bender and Bros. Co., of Hamilton, Ohio, I became entirely unfit for business with catarrh of the stomach."

"A friend called my attention to a remedy for this condition. I began to improve at once. I was soon able to return to my former profession."

"It would require many pages to describe the condition I was in and the relief I have obtained."

Here is another case. Officer George Y. Stout, 724 North Broadway, Baltimore, Md., says: "I suffered very much with catarrh of the stomach and nervous indigestion. I lost fifty pounds in four months."

"A friend called my attention to a remedy, which I used, and gradually got well. I have gained half my lost weight back again."

Chronic Stomach Trouble.

Mr. Robert J. Gillespie, 633 South Main St., Los Angeles, Cal., secretary of Lather's International Union, was also suffering from catarrh of the stomach a long time. He grew thinner and paler, lost all ambition and appetite. Sick at the stomach, indigestion continually.

A friend also called his attention to a remedy, which brought about a decided improvement. After continuing the use of the remedy for a month, he considers himself permanently relieved.

Now, once more, Mr. Christian Hoffman, Slaton, Pa., says he suffered for many years with catarrh of the stomach. It produced a miserable cough, day and night. He tried doctors and many remedies. At last his attention was called to a remedy, the same remedy that relieved the others which have been referred to above. He claims that he was entirely rid of his stomach difficulty.

Pe-ru-na Brought Back Health.

What was the remedy that has wrought this remarkable relief? So far, the remedy has not been mentioned.

If any one doubts the correctness of these statements it is very easy to verify them by writing to the people whose names have been given, enclosing a stamp for reply.

The remedy is within the reach of every one. It is simply the good, old standard reliable remedy known as **Peruna**.

cash, and in as large quantities as practicable; look to the quality of the article as well as to the name, compare prices and get the goods where they can be had the cheapest; don't buy things you are not sure you need, and when you are sure you need a thing, get it.—Progressive Farmer.

No matter what sort of work you are doing, try to do it a little better than the other fellow. Emerson says somewhere that if a man can do any-

If the truth were known, the probabilities are that Peruna has relieved as many cases of catarrh of the stomach as any other popular remedy in existence. We have a great many unsolicited testimonials from all parts of the United States, declaring in strong and enthusiastic terms that Peruna has entirely relieved them of catarrh of the stomach, that they were wretched and miserable beyond words, but Peruna has restored them to health, vigor and happiness.

These are the facts. Now, if you have stomach difficulty, it is up to you to act upon them or ignore them, as you please.

Symptoms of Stomach Catarrh.

"The affection may result from errors in diet, or the use of alcohol. The excessive use of tobacco, especially when the juice or the leaves are swallowed, is likely to cause it."

"Highly seasoned or coarse, irritating foods, sometimes induce the disease."

"As chronic gastritis (catarrh of the stomach) is essentially a secondary affection, one of the primary causes is an unhealthy state of the mouth, nose or throat, such as bad teeth or catarrh of the nose (ozena)."

"The patients are usually poorly nourished, pale, sallow, thin, fatigue easily induced, muscles flabby. Loss of appetite or capricious appetite."

"The tongue is usually coated brownish gray. Cankered mouth is a common occurrence."

"Pain is not common. When present it is usually dull, and is aggravated by food, especially when this is of an irritating character."

"Vomiting may occur in the morning. Also after meals. Sickness to the stomach frequent and persistent."

"Food produces dull headache, and a feeling of general nervous distress. Constipation usually quite marked."

"These symptoms, given by Gould and Pyle, coincide exactly with the frequent descriptions Dr. Hartman is receiving from patients all over the United States."

If you have any of these symptoms get a bottle of Peruna. Take a dose before each meal. See if your stomach does not immediately feel better, your appetite improve, your digestion at once resume business.

People who object to liquid medicines can now secure Peruna tablets.

thing supremely well, no matter if he live in a wilderness, the world will make a beaten path to his door. And this is very true. I rode the other day to see a farmer who lives not many miles from where I am writing and found that the Governor of the State had just been there to see his corn crop, and a great number of other men had come miles and miles to see this man's farm. And why? Simply because he had done more with an acre than any other man in the county.—Progressive Farmer.

Sumter's
Big Store.

O'Donnell & Co.

"The Big Store That Fair Dealings Built."

Sumter's
Big Store.

Do You Need House Furnishings?

If you do pay us a visit to our recently enlarged house furnishing department, which occupies a good space on our second floor. Here you will find a complete stock of Mattings, Rugs, Art Squares, Linoleum, Lace Curtains, Portiers, Window Shades, Couch Covers, Door Mats, Etc., all at money saving prices. When you have any of the above items to buy, give us a call and let us show you. We will make the time you take with us pay you well.

Mattings

From the best that's made down to 10c per yard.

Art Squares

That sell for \$25 down to a Square for \$3.50.

Rugs

Of all kinds. The best and the cheapest. Priced as low as 95 cents.

Lace Curtains

A line to bewilder you. As cheap as 50 cents pair.

Mats---Door Wire, Rubber and Creole.

Curtain Poles and Rods.

Portiers

All colors and qualities. You need not spend more than \$2.75, unless you want our finer ones.

Window Shades

Which include the Duplex Two-color Shade, and then down to 25c, if you wish.

LINOLEUM AND OIL CLOTH

All widths from 36 to 72 ins. All prices too, up to \$1.25 per yard.

TABLE COVERS AND COUCH COVERS

All the new designs. At prices from \$5.00 down.

Grass Matting in all the Shades. The Hard-wearing Floor Covering.

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