

WILSON WORKING ON HIS MESSAGE

DEVOTING ENTIRE TIME THIS WEEK TO PREPARATION OF DOCUMENT.

PLANS TO READ IT HIMSELF

Chairman Fitzgerald Wants Outline of Methods For Raising Revenue Included.

Washington.—President Wilson will devote his entire time this week to completing his third annual message to Congress, which he plans to read personally at a joint meeting of the senate and house on December 7. He has given instructions that none but very important engagements be made for him.

The President is working hard to have the message in the hands of the public printer before Thanksgiving Day. He has decided on the chief features after careful consultation with advisers, and is now writing it out on his typewriter. No attempt is being made to deal with all the questions pressing for solution, for the President plans to read special messages to Congress as occasions arise.

Chairman Fitzgerald of the house appropriations committee, conferred with the President. Mr. Fitzgerald urged him to include in the message an outline of methods considered best for raising revenues to meet the appropriations for the administration national defense plans.

Mr. Fitzgerald directed attention to an amendment to the sundry civil bill of 1909 which provides that in case the estimated appropriations exceed the estimated revenues in any year, the President may:

"Advise the congress how in his judgment the estimated appropriations could with least injury to the public service be reduced so as to bring the appropriations within the estimated revenues, or, if such reduction be not in his judgment practicable without undue injury to the public service, that he may recommend to congress such loans or new taxes as may be necessary to cover the deficiency."

The view was taken by Mr. Fitzgerald that the President should at least indicate generally how he thought the needed money might be raised and it was considered probable that this would be done. Other advisers of the President, however, have told him that since revenue measures must originate in the house he ought not to appear to try to usurp that power.

Mr. Fitzgerald, Senator Underwood, and a number of other Democratic leaders of congress are known to be opposed to a bond issue to pay for the arm and navy increases.

GAY WINTER AT WHITE HOUSE.

Program of Official Dinners and Reception Announced.

Washington.—The program of official entertainments at White House which will be resumed this winter after a lapse of a year has been announced. The program shows several changes from that of previous years due mostly to the European war. The series of dinners and receptions will not begin until January 7, after the marriage of President Wilson to Mrs. Norman Galt, and the new mistress of the White House will take her place at all of them.

The principal changes in the program this year will be the cancelling of the diplomatic reception, and the substitution of two diplomatic dinners for the one usually held. This departure was decided on because of the impossibility of inviting diplomats representing the opposing nations in the war to the same dinner.

J. J. Jusserand, the French ambassador, dean of the diplomatic corps, will head the list of guests at the dinner attended by representatives of the Allies and Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, will be entitled to the seat of honor at the other dinner.

Commercial Blockade of Greece.

London.—A commercial blockade of Greece has been declared by the Entente Powers, according to a news agency dispatch which quotes a note issued by the British legation in Athens saying that the step was taken because of the attitude of the Hellenic government "in regard to certain questions touching closely the security and liberty of action to which the Allied troops have the right under the conditions of their disembarkment on Greek territory."

Carranza Seeks Co-operation.

Nuevo Laredo, Mexico.—In a direct appeal to the people of Mexico for co-operation in reconstructing Mexico, General Venustiano Carranza urged them in an address to have patience as the period of reconstruction would be long and difficult. "You must all have patience and faith," he said, "and work with the Carranza party in its arduous task of reconstruction and of overcoming the mistakes of former regimes." He said foreigners were no longer in danger.

GOVERNOR SPRY TO DEFEND STATE

SAYS HE INTENDS TO CLEAR THE STATE OF THE LAWLESS ELEMENT.

FOUGHT GUARDS FOR LIFE

Hillstrom Said He Never Did Anything Wrong and Died With a Clear Conscience.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Governor Spry of Utah announced his intentions to "clear the state of the lawless element that now infests the state and see to it that inflammatory street speaking is stopped."

The governor's statement came as the aftermath to the execution of Joseph Hillstrom, a member of the I. W. W. and a native of Sweden, for the murder of J. G. Morrison and Morrison's son on January 1, 1914. Hillstrom was executed by a firing squad at 7:42 a. m.

When the officers went to get Hillstrom they found he had tied the door of his cell with strips torn from his blankets. He fought the guards fiercely with the handle of a broom he had snatched from an attendant in the corridor, but when he saw the sheriff he became calm, saying, "You can't blame a man for fighting for his life." Accompanied by the officers he walked to the death chair. After he was seated they asked him if he had anything to say. He said:

"Gentlemen, I die with a clear conscience. I never did anything wrong in my life. I die fighting, not like a coward. Well, I'm going, good-bye."

When the officer started to give the command to fire Hillstrom yelled "Fire." The squad fired and the bullets pierced his heart. He was dead in one minute and 10 seconds. None of Hillstrom's I. W. W. friends witnessed the execution.

In his statement Governor Spry said:

"Every lawbreaker, every man who defies law and order, every man who is opposed to law and order—call themselves what they will—will be driven out of the state. I am going to see that the work is started at once. If the city officers and others whose duty it is do not do so, I will do it myself. I am going to see that inflammatory street speaking is stopped and at once, let them call it 'free speech' or any other name they wish."

The governor said the militia would be used if necessary to clear the state of the men who have been "writing threatening letters and making incendiary speeches."

PROTEST TO BELLIGERENTS.

American Note on Contraband is Nearing Completion.

Washington.—America's protest against the placing of nearly all articles of commerce on the contraband lists of European belligerents will go to Germany and Austria as well as to Great Britain and her Allies.

In the last note to Great Britain regarding interferences with neutral trade, Secretary Lansing gave notice of an intention to make contraband the subject of a later communication and preparation of this document already is in progress. It became known that when it is forwarded to London, virtually identical notes will be despatched to the Teutonic Allies and to France and Italy.

London Curtails Liquor Trade.

London.—The threatened order curtailing the sale of intoxicants in Greater London has been issued. After November 29, the trade will be confined to five and one-half hours on week days and five hours on Sundays.

Found Portrait of Washington.

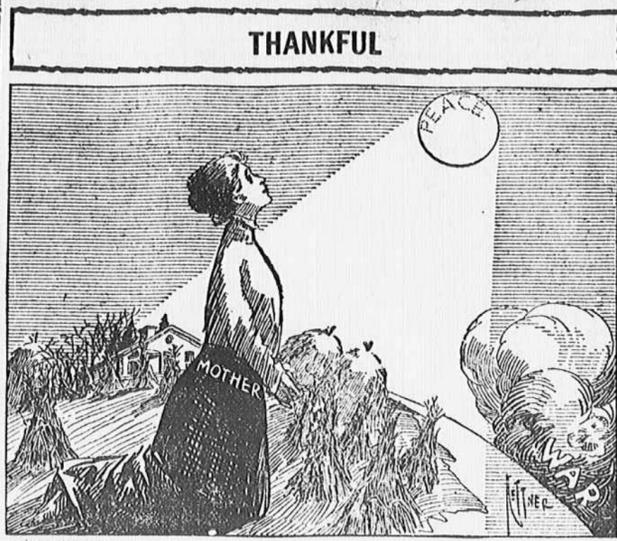
Baltimore.—S. G. Cooper, a New York artist, discovered in a Baltimore second-hand shop a portrait of George Washington painted by Rembrandt Peale, a famous portrait painter of the early part of the last century.

Villa Claims a Success.

Nogales, Ariz.—The battle for possession of Hermosillo, capital of Sonora, has been in progress for two days according to advices received at Nogales, Sonora, opposite here, by Villa officials. It was also reported that General Obregon, the Carranza leader was repulsed in an engagement near Canca. Carlos Randall, acting Villa governor of Sonora, declared that dispatches received by him indicated that General Obregon had been completely routed in the fighting north of Cananea.

Increase in Coal Tar Dyes.

Washington.—Important increases in the production of coal tar dyes in the United States since the beginning of the European war are reported in an official statement by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. Nearly all the American coke ovens now are equipped to produce coal tar bases from which the dyes are manufactured. Meanwhile, the demand for the same bases for the manufacture of explosives has kept prices so high that the dyestuff industry has been hampered.



SITUATION IS HOPELESS 3,000,000 ARE DESTITUTE

THE MAIN SERBIAN ARMY IS ALMOST ENTIRELY SURROUNDED BY ENEMY.

Only Two Lines of Retreat For Serbians; One Into Albania and the Other Across Greek Border.

London.—Both the military and diplomatic situation of the Allies in the Balkans are disquieting, if not critical, a fact which doubtless, led to the British Prime Minister, Mr. Asquith, David Lloyd-George and A. J. Balfour to Paris for a conference with the French Cabinet and General Joffre, French commander-in-chief.

The main Serbian army, under General Putnik, operating in the north, is encompassed on every side but one, and being cut off from the south by the Bulgarian advance beyond Tetovo, must depend upon the rough roads through Montenegro and Albania for any supplies from the sea.

In the south the Serbian position is almost as bad. The success of the Bulgarians flanking attack on Babuna Pass and their advance from Velez have prevented the hoped-for junction of the Serbian-French forces. This leaves the Serbians only two lines of retreat, one into Albania, where they may be harassed by unfriendly tribes, and the other across the Greek border, where they are in danger of being disarmed and interned. It is to prevent the latter eventuality that the Entente Allies are putting forth every effort.

The British Government has taken further action by the issuance of an order that no Greek vessel, except those loaded or unloading may proceed to their destinations, while Denys Cochran member of the French Cabinet, who was given an enthusiastic reception at Athens by the municipal authorities and the people, is expected to express very firmly the French view of what is considered Greece's unsatisfactory reply to the Entente Powers' request for the safe conduct of both Serbian and Allied forces should they be compelled to retire into Greece.

Lord Kitchener, the British War Secretary, who, it had been stated, was to back M. Cochran, is now reported in Gallipoli, although, according to rumor, King Constantine expressed a wish to see him.

BID ON BIG SHIPS.

Estimates on New Ships Higher Than Limit Set by Congress.

Washington.—Because of the apparent failure of private bidders to keep their proposals within the \$7,800,000 limit of cost set by congress for the hulls and machinery of battleships Nos. 43 and 44, bids for which were opened at the navy department, construction of both vessels may be undertaken at Government navy yards. Three government plants submitted estimates within the appropriation limit, but only one of them, the New York navy yard, is equipped to build vessels now.

The lowest private bid was that of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, Quincy, Mass., which submitted four alternate proposals. Each was made under stipulated modifications which apparently would bring the total cost far above the \$7,800,000 maximum.

The bids of the other two private bidders, the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., and the New York Shipbuilding Company, also proposed modifications and a careful study will be necessary before the exact cost of the ships can be determined.

Indicates Direction of Fog Signal.

New York.—Prof. A. G. Webster of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., told the annual Academy of Sciences of an instrument he had perfected for finding the direction of a fog signal and which, he expects, will rob sea travel of one of its greatest terrors. For years Professor Webster has experimented with every kind of sound wave. The instrument for finding the direction of fog signals, is formed by means of a tuning fork arranged so as to hum in a resonator by the passage of an electric current.

NAVY PLANNING FOR TWO MONSTER SHIPS

IN FIRST YEAR'S PART OF THE FIVE-YEAR BUILDING PROGRAM.

TO BE LARGEST IN WORLD

36,000-Ton Craft of the California Class.—Cannot Begin Until Next Summer For Lack of Steel.

Washington.—Tentative plans are being considered Secretary Daniels said, for two 36,000-ton battleships to be included in the first year's part of the five-year building program Congress will be asked to approve. There are no warships so large afloat anywhere in the world. The biggest ever designed for the American Navy are the 32,000-ton craft of the California class, bids for two of which were received.

Part of the increased displacement in the newest ships will be due to changed hull construction to provide additional torpedo defense bulkheads. While the ship's general characteristics have not been disclosed, they probably will have increased armament and speed. The navy has developed a 16-inch rifle, and the new ships may carry 10 or more of these if developments of the European war indicate the wisdom of mounting them. The largest guns now afloat are the 15-inch weapons of European navies, which the American 14-inch rifle is said to equal for all practical purposes.

Maximum speed of American battleship now built or authorized is 21 knots, although European first line ships go considerably above that. It is considered probable that a speed of perhaps 25 knots will be sought.

Secretary Daniels has received no report on the examination of private bids received for battleships 43 and 44, all of which appeared to be above the limit fixed by Congress. It is understood, however, a careful analysis of the exceptions to advertised specifications bears out the indication that private builders will not attempt to construct the hulls and machinery of the ships within the \$7,800,000 limit.

Neither ship can be laid down before the next summer, it is said, for lack of structural steel, the war having swept the American steel market clean. Secretary Daniels showed considerable concern over this fact. He intimated that unless some arrangements could be made with steel plants to insure preference for government orders Congress might be asked to act. An embargo on exportation of steel until the government's wants are supplied has been suggested.

PLENTY OF COTTON.

Germany Has All the Cotton She Needs For Military Purposes.

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville.—Germany not only has all the cotton she needs for military purposes for several years, but new fields of supply are now open to her, says the Overseas News Agency. Prevention of cotton shipments to Switzerland on the contention that the material would find its way to Germany and be used for making explosives will hurt the neutral nation, but will not injure Germany, it declares, in commenting on Swiss reports that the Entente Powers have stopped cotton shipments for Swiss mills.

"Competent German authorities state that the German army is satisfactorily provided with cotton for several years," this agency says. "In addition huge quantities can be obtained from Turkey by way of the Danube, and even if all shipments were stopped Germany is provided with the material for an indefinite time."

Liberty Bell in Texas.

Dallas, Tex.—The Liberty Bell has left Dallas for Lake Charles, La., on the last lap of its tour through Texas, four hours and 50 minutes behind schedule. Large crowds viewed the bell in Texas.

Illegal Traffic in Munitions.

London.—A case having to do with alleged illegal traffic in war material and involving the name of the Duke of Manchester, was heard in the Bow Street Court. Victor Sly was the defendant in the case, charged with dealing in war materials without a license. The prosecutor said that Sly's office had been searched and that a secret code with the Duke of Manchester, now in Paris, was found. The code covered various war materials and many cablegrams had passed between Sly and persons in New York.

Evidence Against Austrian Consul.

Washington.—Further investigation of the activities of Austrian Consul General von Nuber and his associates will be made by the Department of Justice as a result of the conference in New York between A. Bruce Bielski, Chief of the Bureau of Investigations, and Dr. Joseph Gorica, former Austrian Consul. A department statement announcing this also said that information had been obtained which probably would lead to further indictments for passport frauds.

LAKE CITY LEADS ALL LEAF MARKETS

LARGEST TOBACCO MARKET IN STATE SELLS 4,968,426 POUNDS

MULLINS RANKING SECOND

Darlington Is Third and Kingstons Is Fourth in Official Report for the Season

Columbia—Lake City has again taken the lead this year among the tobacco markets of the state, with Mullins second, Darlington third and Kingstons fourth. Lake City led last year with 6,283,500 pounds, Mullins being second with 3,708,984 pounds. The year before, Mullins led with 4,678,686 pounds and Lake City was second with 4,343,321 pounds. This season Lake City shows 4,977,246 pounds, against 4,347,697 for Mullins.

The above facts appear from the annual seasonal report on tobacco sales in the state, issued recently by Commissioner Watson for the department of agriculture. The total crop for the year, marketed to the close of the season, was 37,995,284 pounds of tobacco of all grades for which the producers received \$2,765,372.10 or an average price of 7.02 cents per pound. There were 24 active markets this year.

In 1914 there were 41,101,651 pounds marketed, for \$3,979,303.82 an average price of 9.68 cents per pound.

The number of pounds, and the average prices for each crop since the records have been kept under the tobacco law have been as follows:

Year	Pounds sold	Average Price.
1909	27,843,694	8.35
1910	18,802,875	8.53
1911	11,101,066	12.18
1912	24,337,912	10.90
1913	33,299,561	13.77
1914	41,101,651	9.68
1915	37,995,284	7.02

"It is interesting to note," said Commissioner Watson, "that the United States Department of Agriculture has published officially that last year's South Carolina tobacco crop was 36,500,000, when the actual sales accounted for were 41,101,651 pounds and that this year the federal final estimate of the crop is 31,900,000 pounds, when the actual number of pounds marketed for producers at first hand has been 37,995,284. If the estimates of the federal government on the corn, wheat and oats crop and other crops for which no absolute checks are kept are as far off the mark as these figures on tobacco, South Carolina has certainly been raising 'some' crops."

Dr. Currell Speaks to Daughters

Aiken.—Dr. William Spencer Currell, president of the University of South Carolina, delivered a magnificent address before the convention of the South Carolina division, U. D. C., at the Thelstone theatre on "A Night without Fear and Without Reproach."

Dr. Currell was the speaker for the historical evening of the convention, which came at the close of a busy day for the delegates, and in spite of the downpour of rain the address was heard by a large number.

Memorial exercises were held in memory of deceased members of the United Daughters of the Confederacy in South Carolina and in memory of Mrs. Stonewall Jackson.

Jury Makes Unusual Verdict

Walterboro.—A Colleton county grand jury, after only 20 minutes deliberation, found a white man guilty of the murder of a negro, something that has not occurred here since before the war. Quille Osteen, a young white man of the upper part of the county was convicted with recommendation to mercy for the killing of Ernest Copeland, a negro. Many comments have been made on the verdict and a few parallel cases are recalled in South Carolina.

Boll Weevil in Chester

Chester.—J. W. Wilson of Hazelwood township told of the appearance in his section of the boll weevil. Mr. Wilson is one of the country's well known planters and is familiar with the appearance of the boll weevil by having seen some of the insects that were brought here a few years ago from Texas, and is of the opinion that the insects that bored into his cotton bolls and acted in the way the weevil is said to do are without a doubt boll weevils. He thinks they came in shipped seed.

Artillery Company For Greenville.

A company of coast artillery will be organized at Greenville within the next week, according to a letter given out at the adjutant general's office. The movement for a company in the Mountain City has received the endorsement of the war department. An officer of the United States coast artillery will be sent to Greenville to muster in the new unit. Several months ago W. W. Moore, in a letter to the war department, proposed that five companies of coast artillery be organized in South Carolina.