

**TO FINISH CANAL SOON.**

**TAFT PREDICTS PANAMA TRUMPH BY JULY 1, 1913.**

President Refers to the Big Ditch as Tremendous Constructive Achievement—Day in Far West.

Bellingham, Wash., Oct. 9.—President Taft predicted here today that the Panama canal would be ready for use on July 1, 1913.

"The canal," he said, "is the greatest constructive work since the Christian era." The president also declared that Canada was going to be sorry that it had not adopted the reciprocity treaty.

Speaking of the opening of the Panama canal, the president said he would let the people of Bellingham "into a little official confidence."

"If nothing untoward happens," he said, "you can count on the completion of the canal not later than the first of July 1913. It has only been promised on the first of January, 1915, and if it is not ready until then you must not say that anybody made a promise that it would be completed before. I am expressing a hope based on calculations, but of course man proposes and God disposes. It is possible that something will happen down there in the way of slides or delays that may continue until the first of January, 1915, but I do not want you to have any unpleasant surprises. I don't want you to have heart disease if you learn that the first steamer goes through on the first of July 1913.

"There is one topic that I had intended to discuss with you," said the president, "but our neighbors across the border a week or more ago seemed to make it past history. But I think you will agree with me that in doing so they made a mistake. Had that treaty gone through it would have been greatly beneficial to both countries.

"Now I think we know a little more on this side than they do on theirs because we are an older country. After some years of experience it is possible that they will come to take the right view, but whether that be so or not, if they don't grow as rapidly as we do and as rapidly as they might have grown they are not as rapidly as we are."

Mr. Taft spent the day traveling south from Bellingham, Washington, a little more than 20 miles from the Canadian line, to Seattle. He stopped at Burlington, Mt. Vernon and Everett, making brief speeches in each place. Tonight he spoke in the armory here. Large crowds turned out to meet him.

**CAPT. BELL IN CAPITAL.**

Gaffney Journalist Will Remain in Washington Until He Completes Work on Congressional Directory.

Washington, Oct. 9.—James B. Bell of Gaffney, the new editor of the congressional directory, has arrived in Washington and assumed his duties.

Recently Mr. Bell, who was the editor of the Cherokee News, was selected by the joint committee on printing to assume the work of preparing the future directories. He will remain here until the next issue, to be brought out about December 1, is completed.

**White Population on the Increase.**

The comparative statistics of the population for South Carolina, showing the distribution by color just published by the census bureau, make a most interesting and important exhibit. They show that the white population of this State is increasing at a rate more than three times as great as that of the colored population's increase and that the negro population is being more evenly distributed throughout the State, the heavily black counties having, almost without exception, lost colored population, while the counties in which the number of whites has been preponderant or more nearly equal to the negroes have nearly shown gains of colored population.

During the ten years from 1900 to 1910 the white population of South Carolina increased from 557,897 to 579,162, a gain of 121,355. In the same period the negroes increased from 782,321 to 835,843, a gain of 53,522. The white population increased at the rate of 21.8 per cent of itself, a rate higher than the average rate of population increase for the entire United States. The increase of whites alone was equal to a gain of 9 per cent of the whole number of inhabitants of the State in 1900. The negroes, on the other hand, increased only 6.8 per cent of their own number in 1900, and but 3.9 per cent of the whole population at that time. At this rate the whites in South Carolina should equal or outnumber the negroes in the course of twenty years.—Charleston Post.

**QUESTION OF VERACITY.**

Bleese Says He Believes Tillman Was in Combination to Bring Out Ira B. Jones.

Spartanburg Herald, Oct. 7. Surrounded by a constantly augmented throng of admirers at the Argyle hotel last night, Governor Cole L. Bleese freely expressed his views on subjects to a reporter for The Herald and disclosed something of his plans.

He made it plain that notwithstanding Senator B. R. Tillman's denial, he believed there was truth in the story published by W. T. Crews, editor of the Greenwood News-Scimitar, to the effect that Senator Tillman and Maj. John G. Richards, Jr., had plotted to bring out Chief Justice Ira B. Jones, of the supreme court, as a candidate to defeat him for governor. He said he believed the program had been to elect Major Richards lieutenant governor. Then, if Senator Tillman was compelled for any reason to give up his seat in the senate, Justice Jones would take his place and Maj. Richards would step into the governor's chair.

"I am going to be reelected," said Governor Bleese, when asked if he would say anything concerning politics. I will beat Jones by a bigger majority than the one by which I defeated Featherstone, and if Tillman's man Richards is a candidate I will beat them both."

Another interesting statement of the governor was that he intended to remedy conditions at the hosiery mill of the State penitentiary through legislation to be enacted by the general assembly at its approaching session. Bristling up at the suggestion that the legislature might not be amenable to his wishes, he said:

"They better had. That's all I have to say."

Continuing, Governor Bleese said "that little grand jury" in Richland county, which found the hosiery mill to be sanitary, had set itself against some of the best physicians in the State. He mentioned physicians who, he said, declared the hosiery mill was a disease breeder, and said he was marshaling his facts for submission to the legislature.

It was foolish, the governor said, for laymen to set themselves against experts. For instance, he said, the floors and walls and ceiling of the Argyle hotel seemed to be clean and sanitary. But suppose, he suggested, that expert physicians should say that the walls and ceiling were infested with disease germs; would a reasonable layman attempt to contradict them? This he said, was the case with the hosiery mill.

Speaking of legislation which he would commend to the general assembly, Governor Bleese said he would try to obtain the passage of a law establishing two cents a mile as a flat rate for passenger transportation on the steam railroads of the State. This, he said, would obviate the mileage nuisance and make it possible for poor people to travel short distances as cheaply as wealthy people. Under the law he proposes, he said, a passenger who was traveling ten miles could buy a ticket for 20 cents, or give the conductor 20 cents or give the conductor ten miles of mileage, as was most convenient. If the railroad did not trust their conductors, he asserted, they ought to discharge them and get men whom they could trust; and if he were a conductor and his employers did not trust him he would quit his position.

The governor said he would also recommend to the legislature all the measures he recommended before, which were not passed.

**SAMUEL HYDE BAPTIZED.**

Anderson Man, Condemned to Die, Received into Church.

Anderson, Oct. 10.—Late Friday afternoon Samuel N. Hyde, the white man under sentence to hang on October 20 for the murder of his wife and who also slew her father, was taken by Sheriff King and Deputy Sheriff Martin to the First Baptist church, where he was baptized by the Rev. John E. Vines, D. D. This was according to an order issued by Judge George E. Prince, who passed sentence on the man.

Only a few witnessed the baptism, those present being deacons of the church. Hyde confessed conversion several days ago, and Dr. Vines sent a petition to Judge Prince asking for permission to have the prisoner conveyed to the church for baptism. In the meantime several petitions asking Governor Bleese to commute the sentence to life imprisonment are being circulated, and are being freely signed. It is stated. These petitions were forwarded to the Governor Friday.

A drain pipe is being put in at the corner of Liberty and Harvin streets and will be extended from there on up Liberty street to connect with the pipe which was recently put in on the corner of Main and Liberty streets.

**TURKEY ASKS AID OF POWERS.**

SOUNDS GERMANY ON QUESTION OF INTERVENTION.

Ottoman Government Contemplates Yielding Part to Save Rest of Its Dominions.

Berlin, Oct. 9.—A circular note from the Turkish government asking the powers whether they consider that the time has arrived to seek a basis for negotiations looking to peace between Turkey and Italy, and under what conditions, was presented to the German foreign office here today.

The note contemplates the cessation of Tripoli to Italy under certain conditions.

It is probable that the communication from Constantinople will be discussed by other powers before the Italian government is approached. It is thought at the foreign office that Italy may not be ready to negotiate. The decision to expel Italians from Turkey, against which representations of the German ambassador at Constantinople have not been effective yet, was designed chiefly, it is thought here, for effect upon the coming negotiations. Turkey hoping that the threat might induce the Italians to make moderate terms.

**NEGRO SHOT BY HIS SON.**

Leonard Wood, Colored, Is Shot in a Tussle With His Son, Marion.

Tuesday night Leonard Wood, an old negro living out on Manning Avenue, was shot while tussling with his son for the possession of a pistol, which he was holding. The ball entered his right breast and he was dangerously, if not seriously wounded.

The trouble is alleged to have commenced because of some expostulations which Wood, senior, made to his son about going to certain places and doing some things which he did not approve of. At first the argument was quiet and the tussle was a friendly one, but when the son became angry and tried to take the pistol away from his father by violence, it was then that Leonard Wood, junior, tried to push the weapon up so that if it went off it would do no damage. He was shot in his wrist for his pains and his father in his breast.

How the pistol came to be there was not learned. It was stated by the older Wood that the shooting was accidental. The three Woods were the only witnesses of the shooting. Marion Wood, who was tussling with his father when the shooting took place, had not been arrested up to two o'clock today. He had gone to his employer this morning and told him that he was not going to work today, but had not been seen after that.

Geo. H. Hurst, Undertaker and Embalmer.

Mr. Geo. H. Hurst, for twenty-four years associated in the undertaking and furniture business with the late J. D. Craig and the J. D. Craig Furniture Co., has opened business on his own account, and is located temporarily in the Jennings building on North Main street, where he will be until January 1st, when he obtains possession of his own building, the old J. D. Craig stand, corner of North Main and Canal streets. He has not received his complete stock, which he purchased when he visited Cincinnati recently, but is expecting the remainder of the stock, two handsome funeral cars and service car, which are now in transit from the factory. Mr. Hurst is a licensed embalmer and his long experience in the undertaking business qualifies him to make a success of his new enterprise. He will give his personal attention to every detail of the business and will answer all calls day or night.

**Marriage License Record.**

On Tuesday a marriage license was granted to Davis S. Porter, of Andrews, and Miss Martha K. Hogan, of Ridgeway.

Mr. B. A. Wharton, deputy insurance commissioner, who was in the city Tuesday, says that he finds considerable improvement in conditions since he made his last inspection, but there is still much room for further improvement in the way of keeping stores, offices and back lots clean of trash, waste paper and other debris that increase the fire risk.

The Baltimore Utilities Company having deposited \$1,000 with the City treasurer as a guarantee to carry out the gas franchise contract, there is ground for belief that Sumter will have a gas plant in the not distant future.

Hon. W. Jasper Talbert says that he asks only fair play in his race for the senate. It is likely that Mr. Talbert will get more fair play than votes.—Spartanburg Journal.

**GROWS MORE WARLIKE.**

SEVERE FIGHTING AT TRIPOLI TUESDAY.

Turks Apparently Do Not Intend to Abandon City Without Still Further Resistance.

London, Oct. 10.—A dispatch to London news agency from Pera says that the Turkish torpedo boats Tokat, Hamid Abed, Alpugut and Antalia, while returning from the Ionian sea, were surprised by an Italian squadron near Mytilene, October 9. A smart engagement followed and three of the torpedo boats were severely damaged and sank. The fourth escaped by hoisting a foreign flag.

**BATTLE FOUGHT AT TRIPOLI.**

Turks Advance on City, But Are Repulsed After Brisk Fight—Losses May Be Heavy.

Tripoli, Oct. 10.—The Turks apparently do not intend to abandon Tripoli to the Italians without a further determined resistance. For several days bands of horsemen have been reconnoitering in the vicinity of the Italian posts.

At 1 o'clock this morning a force of about 3,000 Turks with field guns was discovered advancing in two columns with the evident intention of recapturing this town. A large body of natives marched with the troops and presented a formidable array. The Italian commander, however, had an intimation that such an attempt would probably be made and the Turks were met with a heavy artillery, and rifle fire, to which they replied with equal energy. It was moonlight, and the fleet turned the search lights on the contending forces. When the engagement was at its height the battleships and cruisers joined in with their smaller batteries, directing the shells to cover the Italian front and flank. For more than an hour the firing on shore was continued but about 2 o'clock it slackened and finally ceased. The Turks retired in good order although it is reported they suffered heavy loss.

The Italian casualties were slight. The fleet pursued the retreating Turks with a heavy shell fire until 6 o'clock.

**Tripoli's Comedy.**

Nothing in naval annals smells less of the heroic than the gunpowder that was expended by the Italian ships-of-war in their fight in the cause of civilization—as it was grandiloquently set forth in a statement from Rome—as they bombarded the town of Tripoli. The shots might as well have been directed at a graveyard, as when the valorous descendants of the Caesars got close enough to jump to the ground with their faces shaded with their hands to protect them from any slant shot of the Turks, they found the place barren of inhabitants, save the blind, the lame and the halt.

The prouetting of the Italian fleet before Tripoli, its elaborate observance of the details of attack and its onslaught upon a practically defenseless town, seems very amusing indeed. Yet here is another naval battle that will be handed down to posterity as a real fight and a glorious victory. The Turks had no fight in them, and no appliances for fighting, as their short-range guns made only noise. The pyrotechnic display of the Italian gunners may be estimated in so many additional dollars of debt to the already taxation-crushed populace.

This petty byplay of warfare should cease. It is now being admitted, as the American indicated at the offstart, that the so-called war was hatched up by the Triple Alliance, and that the issue is foregone. Unless the Turks should run amuck, the capture, of Tripoli after a sham battle will mark the beginning of the end of hostilities.—Baltimore American.

Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and correct that and the headaches will disappear. For sale by all dealers.

No one knows whether Tripoli favors war or not. Tripoli has never been consulted.—Omaha Bee.

If you have young children you have perhaps noticed that disorders of the stomach are their most common ailment. To correct this you will find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets excellent. They are easy and pleasant to take, and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by all dealers.

Sugar interests are now as busy with the price mark as they used to be with the scales.—Washington Star.

Here is a woman who speaks from personal knowledge and long experience, viz., Mrs. P. H. Brogan, of Wilson, Pa., who says, "I know from experience that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is far superior to any other. For croup there is nothing that excels it." For sale by all dealers.

**HARD ON CLEMSON.**

Probability is That Fertilizer Tag Tax Receipts Will be Decreased This Year.

Columbia, Aug. 10.—It is expected that the Clemson college income, derived from the sale of the fertilizer tax tags, will be cut down considerably by the low price of cotton. It is not probable that much fertilizer will be purchased because of the lack of money caused by the steady fall in the price of cotton, the South's great money crop.

The report on the sale of fertilizers show that so far Clemson college has received \$247,017.73 from the tax, as compared with \$221,175.44 on the same date last year. The total amount received from the sale in 1910 amounted to 240,098.95. It is estimated that the college will this year receive about \$265,000. There is a tax of 25 cents on every ton of fertilizer sold, and this means that the farmers of the State will use about 1,100,000 tons of fertilizers this year.

Announcement has been made that an agricultural course of one year is to be established at Clemson college. This, in the opinion of W. W. Riggs, will enable many young men of the rural districts to attend who are not in a position to give up four years in a regular college course.

**SELECTION OF SEED CORN.**

Clemson Extension Work—Article L.

If one desires to improve his seed corn for another year the time to do it is before the present crop is gathered. When a person follows the common practice of securing his seed from the barn, large ears are invariably selected and it cannot be told at that time whether the ears are large due to breeding, or whether they have been produced on stalks which have been favored with an undue amount of fertilizer or distance. If seed are selected which have been grown under the latter conditions, they are not apt to produce large ears another year unless given a rather heavy application of fertilizer or more distance than necessary. Therefore, the seed ears should be selected from stalks which have grown under average conditions.

To make this selection properly, it must first be decided which portion of the field represents as near as possible the average soil conditions of the farm. Then from blocky and healthy stalks which have not been favored with an undue amount of distance or richness in the soil, the seed ears should be gathered. Before breaking the ears from the stalks, one should ascertain their size as near as possible. This can be done by carefully examining them with the hand, and if they seem to be of good size and well filled out at the tip they should be pulled. If the corn should be a prolific variety, it does not matter whether the top or bottom ear is selected so long as a good one is secured.

After having selected twice as many ears as will be necessary for seed, all of them should be stored in a place free from mice and weevils. A few days prior to planting time, all of the ears should be shucked and only the best ones should be retained for planting. It is well to bear in mind that all seed ears should be free from mixture, heavy, of good size, have deep grains, well filled butts and tips, uniform kernels and narrow spaces between the rows of grains, as the above points are conducive to larger yields and have a tendency to be produced when planted.

J. H. NAPIER, Assistant Prof. of Agronomy.

J. W. Copeland, of Dayton, Ohio, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for his boy who had a cold, and before the bottle was all used the boy's cold was gone. Is that not better than to pay a five dollar doctor's bill? For sale by all dealers.

**Long Staple Exported.**

New Orleans, Oct. 10.—For the first time in many years shipments of long staple cotton from Eastern Alabama, Southern Georgia and Western Florida are being sent to this city for export to Europe. This was the statement made yesterday by C. H. Purvis, vice president of the Atlanta and St. Andrew's Bay railroad with headquarters at Dothan, Ala. Mr. Purvis said the shipments were usually sent to Savannah and Brunswick, Ga., but this year were being diverted to New Orleans owing to the higher prices offered by buyers having headquarters here.

When you have a bad cold you want the best medicine obtainable so as to cure it with as little delay as possible. Here is a druggist's opinion: "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for fifteen years," says Enos Lollar of Saratoga, Ind., "and consider it the best on the market." For sale by all dealers.

**URGED TO HOLD COTTON.**

HEAD OF NEW ORLEANS EXCHANGE TALKS OF PRICES.

Thompson, Indorsing Colquitt's Plan, Says Present Policy of Planters is Suicidal.

New Orleans, Oct. 10.—In indorsing the plan proposed by Gov. Colquitt of Texas to call a meeting of Southern governors and representative men of the cotton belt to devise a method of checking the decline in the price of raw cotton, W. B. Thompson, president of the New Orleans cotton exchange, said today that the South should rally to the call.

The way the cotton producers of the South are now throwing the staple upon the market is commercial suicide," said Mr. Thompson. "It is by no means certain that the cotton crop will be as large as many have predicted it will be. A great deal can happen between now and the time the crop is harvested.

"It is a pity that cotton should be selling in the country for 9 cents a pound. Because of the increased cost of living, the planter is not receiving a penny more than he did years ago, when cotton was 6 cents per pound.

"I hope they will awaken to the situation that confronts them. If they will only hold back their cotton and let it go gradually, prices will immediately begin to soar."

**A Rebuke to An Indiscreet Friend.**

The Mormons and Mr. Taft got along famously Thursday at Salt Lake City. They are standpatters, too, in some respects, and do not believe in too much revision and reduction in certain lines. The enthusiasm and frankness of one of these Utah Republicans, however, made Mr. Taft wince when he introduced him as the prospective Republican candidate for the Presidency in 1912. This frankness disregarded the polite fiction which has been made as an excuse for his tour, and Mr. Taft rebuked the indiscreet champion by saying with emphasis: "I am here as President of the United States." Surely; and no less certainly as President of the United States in search of another nomination.—Baltimore Sun.

**Good Politics, But Poor Statesmanship.**

The campaign for United States senator is beginning rather early, but it looks as if it would get pretty warm. It is hinted by a Bleese paper that Senator Tillman was favoring Judge Jones for the senate instead of Governor Bleese. The senator denies the charge and says that Jones and Bleese, both being "Tillmanites," he will be "hands off" and will not pull for either man.

Now if one was not a Tillmanite and superior in ability, character and respectability and the other be smirched and degraded and unjust, but a good Tillmanite, it is evident that the senator would support the rascal. That may be good politics and the senator, no doubt, carries that principle out in practice as he did when he voted for Lorimer to the surprise of some people who believed that he would vote otherwise.

There is another thing suggested by this incident. Here is a senator who has been a leader for twenty years. Two men are proposed for governor. There may be others, but if only these two run the senator says they are equal in one respect. Both are Tillmanites. He would not say a word to elect one or defeat the other. That is also good politics, but it falls far below the high standard of the independent statesman, who would not be ashamed or afraid to advocate publicly the election of the best man.—Spartanburg Journal.



Night work often causes a strain on the eyes. If your eyes are not perfect and able to stand this strain, see us and we will prescribe for you. The proper glasses guaranteed. Graduate optician in charge of our optical parlor.

**W. A. Thompson**  
Jewelry and Optician.  
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