

# The Watchman and Southron.

THE WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

'Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's.'

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1860.

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SUMTER, S. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1912.

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## STOP TRUST EVIL.

### OF TRUSTS NO REMEDY SAYS NAGEL.

Department of Commerce and Labor has no definite suggestion as to method of regulation.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The mere coming up of large combinations of business and industry, and the number of separate parts by no means meets the whole trust question, says Charles Nagel, secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor in his annual report transmitted to President Taft.

Secretary Nagel declares that the present law has been proved to be ineffective in its operation beyond all doubt, and that a degree of combination of business is quite necessary, but he adds that the supreme court decisions in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases demonstrated that the next step in the control of great industrial concerns will be the creation of a central federal agency.

"The much control shall, be exercised, whether by commission, federal incorporation or other means, has been advocated recently," says Herbert H. Gary, George W. Perkins and other financiers before the committee which has been conducting hearings to determine what changes would be desirable in the anti-trust laws, Secretary Nagel says definitely.

However, a development in the powers and scope of the bureau of corporations.

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## BRYAN CAUSES STRIFE.

### UNDERWOOD REFUSES INVITATION TO SPEAK.

Bryan Given Last Place—These Two Facts, Coupled by Wise-aces, Lead to Stir Among Democrats in Congress.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The decision of Oscar W. Underwood, Democratic leader, not to attend the Jackson day banquet here next Monday night, which became known today immediately after the announcement that the managing committee had given to William Jennings Bryan, at his own request, the last place on the speaking programme, threw Democrats in congress into a flurry.

Mr. Underwood declared he would not attend the banquet because of his recent attack of threatened appendicitis. His physician, he said, had ordered him to attend no banquets and particularly to make no speeches nor do anything requiring unusual exertion.

"I will not have any speech to be read at the dinner," added Mr. Underwood. "If I were there to make a speech I would desire to deliver it myself."

Nevertheless, the prospective absence of a majority leader of the house from a national Democratic affair, at which other leaders of the party and men who are mentioned as candidates for the presidential nomination are to speak, aroused discussion, particularly in connection with the so-called break between Messrs. Bryan and Underwood.

Mr. Underwood's letter to the committee, announcing he would not attend, was sent after it became known that Mr. Bryan was to speak last. The arrangement did not meet the approval of many leaders, but it will stand. Some of Mr. Underwood's friends pointed out that Mr. Bryan, speaking last on the programme, would be in a position of decided advantage to make declarations which would necessarily remain unanswered.

Others said Mr. Underwood did not wish to enter an oratorical contest with Mr. Bryan. The controversy between Mr. Bryan and Mr. Underwood, which developed over the woolen schedule, the secret caucus and other party affairs at the special session of congress last year was recently renewed when Mr. Bryan practically referred to Mr. Underwood as Wall street's choice for the Democratic presidential nomination.

Mr. Underwood never has denied that his political views differ much from Mr. Bryan's but many of Mr. Underwood's friends recently have declared that he has no hesitancy to express himself concerning Mr. Bryan's position.

Mr. Underwood had a conference with Speaker Clark today, but if the Jackson day affair was discussed the fact was not announced.

## MASTER'S SALES OF MONDAY.

### Considerable Real Estate Changes Hands on Sales Day.

There was considerable property put up to be sold at auction on Tuesday, which was the regular sales day. The sales had been called off on some of the property which had been advertised for sale, but most of the advertised sales took place as scheduled. The bidding was lively at some times and all of the property was quickly sold.

The sales made were:

Master to McCallum Realty Company, 100 acres in county and lot in city, \$185.

Master to E. W. A. Bultman, interest of Pompey Robinson in 27 acres of land in county, \$100.

Master to W. T. Andrews, 40 acres in county, \$465.

Master to E. W. A. Bultman, 12 1-2 acres in county, \$300.

Master to E. W. A. Bultman, lot in city, \$100.

Master to Estate Marion Moise, lot in city, \$25.

Master to Lee and Moise, attorneys, lot in city, \$2,500.

Master to Lee and Moise, attorneys, lot in city, \$100.

you will probably be about right. Beware of being assailed by one and pranked by the other.

One of the greatest operations of the year in Secretary Nagel's department was the completion of the 13th census.

A very important investigation on the cost of living is now being carried on by the bureau of labor. "The report promises to provide a basis for intelligent discussion of this much-mooted question," says the secretary.

## WELCOME NEW YEAR GIFT.

### IMPROVEMENTS ESTIMATED AT \$25,000 TO BE MADE BY SUMTER LIGHTING COMPANY.

New Turbine Engine to Be Installed; Ice House to Be Renovated and Remodeled and New Office to Be Built; Work on Cooling Tanks now in Progress and Other Improvements to Be Made in Next Ninety Days.

Among the many extensive improvements being planned and made for the new year those at the Sumter Lighting Company's plant come somewhere near the first, for the contract covers an estimate of \$25,000 worth of repairs and improvements which have been let out under contract to be completed in the next ninety days.

The contract has been secured by W. Lee Harbin of Lexington, N. C., the same contractor who is now engaged in the building of the new Methodist church. The improvements will cover the installation of a new turbine engine, and the complete remodeling of the present ice plant and the building of a new office which will be equipped with the most modern and convenient appliances, the building of a hot well, cooling tanks and other fixtures which will, when they are completed, make the Sumter Lighting Company plant one of the most thoroughly equipped and up-to-date electric and ice manufacturing plants in the State or in the South.

When the present improvements are completed the building will cover almost an acre of ground and will be one of the largest in the city. The whole will be fitted out with iron frame work and will be fire proof in all departments. The building will, as heretofore, front on Manning avenue, but will be changed in that the office, an addition of 17 x 27 feet, will be built at the front, to the north of the present office. This office will, it is probable, be one of the most thoroughly equipped ones in the city, those contemplated by the City National Bank and the Bank of Sumter not being excepted. It will be fitted out complete in every detail. One of the new conveniences to be installed in it is the method of lighting, something of the sort entirely new for Sumter. The lights will be placed in a kind of trough around the sides of the room and will throw the light up toward the ceiling from which it will be reflected down on the desks below, the whole flooding the room with light almost as bright as day. The office will be divided up into the general office, with a small subdivision for employees, and a private office for the manager. The present office will be converted into a part of the engine room, there being an entrance from the new office into the old, adding to the floor space of that room and the facilities for the new motor.

The most costly of the changes to be made is the installation of a new 750-horse power turbine engine directly connected with the electric generator. This will be run partly by the power made through the condensing of steam and means a great saving in fuel in the operation of the plant. The value of this new engine over the old may be approximated when it is stated that the old engine is only a 500-horse power engine and runs all of the time, whereas the new engine will be obliged to run only about eighteen hours a day until there is a necessity for an increase of current, and at the same time it is not so large as the old engine. The engine is of the latest model and turns at the rate of 3,600 revolutions per minute. It is made by the General Electric Company. When the new engine is put in operation the former engine will be kept on hand to be used in case anything occurs to prevent the continued use of the new engine. From the engine will run a 20 inch exhaust pipe for the steam. This pipe will connect with the condenser and the water will then pass on down into the hot wells from which place it will be pumped up into the cooling tanks and again turned into the pipe to connect with the engine. The engine has automatic adjustments which keep it continually oiled and has an arrangement for oil and water to keep it cool.

The condenser, a big pipe, has already been completed, as has the hot well, where the water goes after it leaves the condenser. Work is now going on towards the erection of the cooling tanks, where the water is pumped from the hot well and drips down to be returned to the engine. There will be four large tanks and six smaller ones for the water, all of them to be placed on a scaffolding,

## TO SEND MAIL CHEAPER.

### POSTAL DEPARTMENT WOULD PAY FOR WHAT IT GETS.

Stewart Gives Expenditures for Last Year as \$81,042,209—Hopes to Save Some Money.

Washington, Jan. 2.—A feature of the annual report of Jos. Stewart, second assistant postmaster general, is a recommendation that the government shall pay only for what it receives in the transportation of the mails. An elaborate discussion of the proposed plan of Postmaster General Hitchcock to pay the railroad for actual service performed is presented. This plan, it is urged, would eliminate all distinction between payment for weight and payment for space and would be based on the space occupied by the mails in transit and the haul of the same.

This plan would enable the government to transport the mails at the rate of six per cent above actual cost of the roads and would give to the interstate commerce commission authority to resolve any differences that might arise between the railroads and the postoffice department as to an equitable adjustment of the pay.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, the expenditures of the second assistant's bureau aggregated \$81,042,209. The appropriations for the current fiscal year amount to \$87,993,580, all of which, probably, will not be expended, because of economies that have been introduced.

Recommendations concurred in by the postmaster general to congress for new legislation for the service are submitted. Among the changes sought are a readjustment of compensation for the transportation of mails by railroads to permit the payment of vessels of the second class on mail routes to South America, the Philippines, Japan, China, and Australia, 4,000 miles or more in length, at a rate not exceeding that applicable to vessels of the first class.

There also were recommended laws affecting the welfare of the employees of the postoffice system.

## DICKENS' SON DIES.

### Alfred Tennyson Dickens Succumbs to Indigestion—Known in Columbia as a Lecturer.

New York, Jan. 2.—Alfred Tennyson Dickens, eldest surviving son of Charles Dickens, the novelist, died suddenly of acute indigestion at the Hotel Astor here late today. Mr. Dickens was in this country on a lecture tour.

Mr. Dickens was god-son of the poet Tennyson. He was in his 67th year.

Mr. Dickens, who spent the greater part of his life in Australia, going there at the age of 20, arrived in this country on September 29, landing at Boston. He had been engaged in lecturing in various parts of the country. The lecturer was on his way to attend the theatre last night when taken ill. He was better this morning and was preparing to go to Kingston, N. Y., to fill an engagement when he was again attacked. He died shortly after being removed to his room from the hotel lobby.

Alfred Dickens' home was in Melbourne, Australia.

which is itself fifty-one feet high.

The greatest change, however, will be made in the building now used for the manufacture of ice. This is at present a wooden building. It will be thoroughly overhauled and remodeled. The frame work of the new building, when it is completed, will be of iron and all of the foundations of the building will be of masonry with a concrete flooring and wire glass windows. The office will be erected in front of this building, so that it will not be seen from the street except a small portion of the side. A change of importance made here is the cooling of the ice house by direct expansion of ammonia, which has recently been found to be much better than the older method of pumping brine through the building. By this means the ice which has been manufactured will be kept from melting and ready for the market.

Sumter last present one of the best lighted towns of its size anywhere in the State and the people of Sumter will hear with gladness of any changes which the Sumter Lighting Company has made or proposes to make in order to add to its facilities and the efficiency of its already excellent service.

## RAILROAD MATTER ADJUSTED.

### RAILROAD CONCILIATORY AND COUNCIL GIVES IN FROM ITS FORMER POSITION—SETTLEMENT IN THE NATURE OF A COMPROMISE.

City to Have Work It Desires Done and Railroad to Pay Half of Costs; Railroad Gives up Claim to Mary Street and City to Mulberry and Owens Streets; Many Officials of the A. C. L. Railroad Present.

A settlement has at last been reached between City Council and officials of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company in the matter of ownership of Mary, Mulberry and Owens streets which were torn up by the railroad company in the building of their new freight yard in the southwestern part of the city. The settlement was something in the nature of a compromise between the city and the railroad company and was made after the matter had been thoroughly discussed at a joint meeting of council and the railroad officials held Wednesday afternoon.

By the terms of the settlement the city gets possession of Mary street under which it is to put down a twenty-four inch drain pipe one-half of the cost of which is to be paid for by the city and the other half by the railroad company. The city gives up its claim to Mulberry and Owens streets to the railroad company in return for a quiet claim from the railroad to 25 feet of Mary street. This decision was reached after the matter had been discussed by council in the clerk's office, following the rejection by the railroad company of the city's proposition made several weeks ago through the local attorney for the road and their offer of the counter terms, which were agreed to by the city.

A number of the railroad officials were present for the occasion, among them being, Messrs. R. A. Brand, 4th vice-president; W. N. Royal, general manager; E. P. Pleasant, chief engineer; Geo. B. Elliott, Assistant general counsel; P. A. Wilcox, State counsel; C. G. Rowland, agent; Col. Thomas Wilson, President Northwestern Railroad Company; John Wilson, general manager Northwestern Railroad Company; Mark Reynolds, local attorney for the A. C. L.; C. M. Brand, chief dispatcher at Sumter; and others.

Mr. Elliott stated that the railroad officials had come in a conciliatory spirit and wanted to accede all that they consistently could, but that they did not give up their claim to Mary street as part of their right of way. However, they wanted to be fair and frank and the proposition submitted by the city was not satisfactory to the road. He stated that they would be willing to allow the city to put in the drain pipe as it desired, and the company would be willing to pay half of the costs provided that the city would give a quit claim to Mulberry and Owens streets. Council then withdrew to the city clerk's office where the matter was discussed. Mr. McKeiver moved to refuse to allow the railroad company to place a track south of its present main line and require the company to put in the 24-inch drain pipe under the direction of the city engineer, the city to pay for the excavation below 12 feet, the line to be extended to Soukey's Branch and the necessary sand trap to be put in it, and to require the company to restore Mary street to its former condition at once. Mr. Booth seconded this motion. Mr. McLaurin stated that he did not think that the city was sure of its rights to Mary street and that council therefore ought to act with caution. He said that the city was not in a condition to go into any lengthy litigation and that he therefore moved to amend Mr. McKeiver's motion so as to accept the proposition of the railroad company provided they allowed 25 feet right of way from their southernmost track for Mary street, this to extend on out to the city limits and to meet Council street projected. This acceptance was made known unto the railroad officials, who at first opposed it, but finally agreed to the terms. It was also agreed that the pipe be put down in the street so that it would be out of the way of the tracks and that the railroad company would remove the telegraph poles from the street.

Mr. Elliott stated that these terms were satisfactory to the railroad company and he stated that he would draw up a contract covering the ground and submit to council for their approval.

All of the members of council were present at the meeting except Aldermen Wright, Winder and Cuttino.

## TO CONFER AS TO WAREHOUSE.

### MEMBERS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY WILL MEET AT BENNETTSVILLE.

Delegations From Nine Counties Will Confer Thursday in Bennettsville Court House.

Bennettsville, Jan. 2.—Members of the general assembly for Marlboro county have called a meeting for Thursday at the court house in Bennettsville of the delegations from Chesterfield, Darlington, Florence, Sumter, Horry, Marion, Dillon, Williamsburg and Marlboro for the purpose of considering a bill which will be introduced towards creating and operating a state warehouse system for cotton. The proposed bill has been drawn and modeled, it is understood after the Louisiana plan.

The bill to be considered at this meeting will probably be that drawn up by ex-Senator John H. McLaurin of Bennettsville, who framed the measure at the request of Don McQueen of the Marlboro delegation. The bill framed by Mr. McLaurin, though modeled on the so-called Louisiana plan, differs from that system in several respects, due to different conditions in this State.

Under Mr. McLaurin's plan there would be created a State warehouse commission with a superintendent, in general charge. The commission would be empowered to construct, acquire and maintain a system of warehouses for the storage of cotton with a view to scientific marketing. The commission will be empowered to issue bonds to pay for the warehouses.

## CAROLINA VACATION LAND.

### Agricultural Advantages of This State to be Shown to Farmers of North and West.

Columbia, Jan. 3.—"A vacation time in a vacation land, for the farmer North and South," is one of the slogans of the National corn show, to be held in Columbia during January of next year.

"Make your arrangements," says a circular that is being distributed throughout the country, "to attend the exposition and visit the numerous points of historical and scenic interest in the land of the palmetto and the magnolia and where the oleanders bloom and the violets are fragrant all months in the year."

George H. Stevenson is the secretary and general manager of the National Corn show, the greatest agricultural exposition in the world, and he is sending out much literature descriptive of this section, through out the North, East and Middle West. All persons interested in the exposition are requested to write Mr. Stevenson. His office is located in the Palmetto National bank building. All farmers and business men of South Carolina visiting Columbia are invited to call on Mr. Stevenson and have the corn show explained.

The date of the National Corn show, the fifth to be held, is January 27 to February 9, 1913. Several thousand farmers from the West will attend. The agricultural advantages of this section will be shown and South Carolina will receive the kind of advertising that pays.

## ADMIRAL EVANS DEAD.

### Suddenly Stricken, Fighting Bob Passes On to Sea of Eternity.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, "Fighting Bob" to an admiring nation, died suddenly late today at his home in this city. Acute indigestion ended the career of one of the most popular officers in the navy. He was ill less than two hours.

Admiral Evans, born 65 years ago in Floyd county, Virginia, arose today, apparently in better health and spirits than he had enjoyed in some time. For years a sufferer from old wounds sustained in the War Between the Sections and from recurrent attacks of rheumatic gout, the aged fighter seemed to have shaken off the burden of his advancing days. He displayed high spirits at breakfast and ate a hearty luncheon at noon.

While in his library at 2 o'clock, the admiral was stricken. Instantly his family sent for Dr. S. S. Adams, who, on his arrival, found the patient in great pain. After treatment Admiral Evans fell into a restless sleep, and it was thought that the danger had passed. Shortly after 4 o'clock, however, he awakened and, raising himself with difficulty, announced that he was choking.

"I can not get my breath," he said, and sank back. At 4:45 o'clock he died, conscious to the end.