

**TURKISH SITUATION HOPELESS.**

**FORCES ARE HUDDLED AT GALLI POLI WITHOUT SUPPLIES.**

Correspondent Reports of 40,000 Greeks Landed at Biskeia Bay Regarded as Doubtful.

London, Feb. 16.—Uncensored special dispatches reaching London from Constantinople all confirm the utter failure of Enver Bey, the Turkish chief of staff, to land troops on the coast of the Sea of Marmora. His forces, the dispatch says, are now huddled at Gallipoli, where they are unable to secure supplies.

The Daily Chronicle correspondent reports the landing of 40,000 Greeks at the Biskeia bay on the coast of Asia Minor near the entrance to the Dardanelles. This report, however, is regarded as doubtful. It is given denial by the officers of the British warship Zealandia, which has just arrived at Constantinople.

The situation between Roumania and Bulgaria again has become serious. The negotiations did not result in an agreement being reached.

Kaaki Pasha, former grand vizier, has arrived in London. Secrecy is observed as to his mission, but there seems little reason to doubt that Turkey's military position is utterly hopeless and that when the expected decisive battle is fought for the possession of Kurudagh, in the Bulair district, a fresh attempt will be made to negotiate peace.

Meanwhile the publication of the reply of the Russian emperor confirming the strained situation between Austria and Russia, together with the impossibility of arranging the difference between Roumania and Bulgaria, causes renewed anxiety in the European capitals.

A dispatch to The Daily News from Constantinople declares that the grand vizier takes a despondent view of the situation. According to the correspondent he is anxious for peace but the Young Turk leaders are still jingoistic.

The Ottoman embassy has received official dispatches confirming the report that the Montenegrins were routed in an attack February 13 against the Turks on the heights of Taraborch and Birditza, dominating the fortress of Scutari. Advices from Gallipoli indicate a general condition of disorganization among the Turkish troops. There is a lack of money and an insufficiency of officers and supplies, while political antagonism among the officers has practically destroyed discipline.

Stories are current of atrocities by both the Turks and Bulgarians in the district around Bulair.

**CZAR GIVES HIS POSITION.**

**Says Austria's Attitude Has Impelled Russia to Support the Interests of Brothers.**

St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—The Russian emperor's reply to the letter recently sent him by the Austrian emperor is short and decisive. He declares that Austria's attitude in recent years has impelled Russia to support the interests of her Slav brothers.

At the same time the Russian emperor expresses the belief that a means will be found to maintain peace.

**NEW COACHES ON S. C. W.**

**Vestibule Coaches Installed on New Railroad Friday Night.**

Two new vestibule coaches have been placed in service on the South Carolina Western Railroad between Hartsville and Sumter, taking the place of the old coaches which have heretofore been in service on the line since it was opened for traffic last fall.

The new passenger coaches are practically new, having been in service only six months, and are the best of their kind out. The coach for white people is capable of seating sixty-six passengers, while that for colored people is a combination coach, one section of it being used as a baggage coach. The new coaches were first seen in Sumter Friday night when the train rolled in from Hartsville. They had been promised some time ago, but did not arrive until then.

S. C. W. trains leaving the city now use the "Y" recently installed in the eastern part of the city and are rid of former inconveniences when engines had to run when headed the wrong way.

Work on a new track down Green Street will probably commence Monday. A force of hands was expected here Saturday to commence the work, but did not turn up. It is expected during the early part of next week, however. When the new track is laid it will be used by the passenger trains and will be a convenience over the track now in use by passenger trains.

The freight and passenger traffic on the new road is gradually increasing. The freight traffic, especially, is growing and those connected with the road are much pleased with prospects.

**BATH TUB TRUST CONVICTED.**

**CHARGED WITH CRIMINAL VIOLATION OF SHERMAN LAW.**

Jury Disagreed on First Trial—Verdict of Guilty Rendered After Deliberation of Four Hours—Conspiracy to Restrain Trade in Enamelled Ware Alleged by Government.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 14.—The so-called Bath Tub Trust was today found guilty of criminal conspiracy in restraint of trade by a jury in the United States District Court. The act as charged is a misdemeanor and the penalty provides imprisonment not exceeding one year or fine of \$5,000, or both.

Last November the so-called trust was dissolved by the Supreme Court in a civil suit instituted at Baltimore. The criminal case today was a retrial, the first trial having resulted in a disagreement.

After the announcement of the verdict Judge Clarence W. Sessions adjourned court until tomorrow at 10 o'clock, when he will pronounce sentence. It was the second anti-trust case decided in favor of the Government in the local Court within the last week, the other case being against the "Boot and Shoe Last Trust." The jury required four hours to reach a verdict.

**MINISTERS AS DELEGATES.**

**Eleven Clergymen Appointed to Attend Peace Conference.**

St. Louis, Feb. 15.—Gov. Bleasor of South Carolina has appointed eleven clergymen of that State as delegates to the Fourth American Peace Congress, which will be held at St. Louis May 1, 2 and 3. The list of appointees was made public in St. Louis by James E. Smith, chairman of the Executive Committee for the Peace Congress.

In view of the purpose of the congress, the action of South Carolina's governor in assigning to a body of representative ministers the duty of representing that State, is considered very appropriate. No other State so far has chosen clergymen for the task, the Texas appointees, for instance, being members of the legislature and the Wyoming appointees being, with two exceptions, bankers, capitalists and merchants.

The eleven clergymen constituting the South Carolina delegation are: Rev. Dr. J. W. Wolling, Allendale; Rev. Dr. A. E. Holler, Clio; Rev. Dr. C. A. Freed, Columbia; Rev. Dr. S. T. Hallman, Spartanburg; Rev. Dr. J. D. Budds, Charleston; Rev. Dr. N. A. Hemrick, Newberry; Rev. Dr. J. D. Pitts, Blackville; Rev. Dr. W. P. Jacobs, Clinton; Rev. Dr. J. S. Moffat, Due West; Rev. Dr. Wilmot S. Poyner, Columbia; and Rev. Dr. Geo. S. Delano, Mountville.

National peace congresses have been held biennially since 1907, when the first, the president of which was Andrew Carnegie, took place in New York. The second peace congress was at Chicago and the third at Baltimore. The fourth, which will be ushered in with the dedication April 30, of the Jefferson Memorial, a \$500,000 structure commemorating the greatest peaceable acquisition of territory in the world's history, is expected to set a new mark for effectiveness.

President-elect Woodrow Wilson has been invited to take part in the dedication ceremonies and also in the peace congress, and has replied that "it would be almost a duty for a Democratic president to take part in such exercises" and that he hopes that his official duties as president will permit of his acceptance.

**TILLMAN'S IDEA IN 1897.**

**Webb Liquor Bill Identical With that of South Carolina Senator.**

Washington, Feb. 15.—It is an interesting fact that the Webb bill, just passed by overwhelming majorities in both houses of congress, is practically identical with a bill which was introduced by Senator B. R. Tillman January 23, 1897, to divest shipments of intoxicating liquor of their interstate character after they have entered the territory of the State of destination. A favorable report was secured by Senator Tillman on this bill from the Senate committee on interstate commerce, February 3, 1897, but it went no further. It has taken the proposition sixteen years to get through Congress. Now sentiment is so strong for it that its advocates believe they could pass it over a Presidential veto.

**Real Estate Transfers.**

Petry Seal to J. H. Parker, interest to be in county, \$1.00.  
John M. Sturgeon to Jacob C. McElveen, 32 acre tract, \$1,100.  
Master to Hartsville Oil Mill, lot in town of Oswego, \$500.  
D. R. McCallum, Jr., to Charlotte E. Moses, lot on Salem avenue with buildings thereon \$2,200.

**IMPORTANT WORK OF WEEK.**

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY WILL PROBABLY ADJOURN ON SATURDAY OF PRESENT WEEK.**

Appropriation Bill Passes in Record Time and Will Probably go to Governor Thursday—Carries over \$2,000,000, Largest in History of State—Local Option Compulsory Education and Charleston High License Bills Passed—Railroad Rate Bill Probably Blocked—Warehouse Bill Carried Over—Other Bills.

Columbia, Feb. 17.—The General Assembly begins its last week today and it is expected that sine die adjournment will be reached by Friday or Saturday at the latest. The House some days ago adopted, a concurrent resolution to adjourn sine die on Friday of this week but the Senate has not yet acted on the resolution. Some action to place the Senate on record on the matter will likely be made this week.

The General appropriation bill went through the House last week in record breaking time and is now under consideration by the Senate. It should be given its third reading and enrolled by Thursday at the latest and sent down to Governor Bleasor by Friday morning for such action as he may see fit to take. It ought to be returned to the House by the Governor Friday afternoon and final disposition made of those sections vetoed by Friday night. Such, at least, is the general expectation.

The appropriation bill carries over \$2,000,000, the largest in the history of any previous legislature. It will take a State levy of 5 3-4 mills to raise this amount and some fear that there may be a deficit.

The House has practically cleared its calendar and is in shape for final adjournment. No more first reading bills will be considered this session and all speeches are to be limited to ten minutes from each member and no member must speak more than twice on any subject, according to rules adopted last week for the rest of the session.

The local option compulsory education bill, the bill giving Charleston the right to regulate the sale of liquor under high license, and the bill taking over the Charleston Medical College by the State were important measures acted on by the House at this session and passed. The passage of the compulsory education bill came after a long debate and by an overwhelming vote and marked an epoch in the history of forward legislation. Equally as important was the passage of the bill giving Charleston the right to regulate the sale of whiskey under high license, provided the liquor is handled in only original packages. For the past decade the spirit of prohibition has been uppermost and session after session prohibition bills were passed by the House only to be held up in the Senate. The Senate now has under consideration the Charleston liquor measure and it has been fixed for a special order on Tuesday.

The bills providing for a flat two cent passenger rate on railroads are special orders in both houses. Governor Bleasor is urging the legislature to enact this measure into law and United States Senator Tillman favors some such measure. Opponents of this proposition are going to put up a hard fight in both houses and the outlook for successful passage of the two cent rate bill is not bright. It seems to be the hope of the opponents to postpone any direct vote on the bill.

Both Houses have continued until next session the bills to establish a State warehouse system for storing cotton. Senator John L. McLaurin, who served one term in the United States Senate and now represents Marlboro county in the upper branch of the legislature, backed the bill in the Senate while Representative McQueen of Marlboro stood behind it in the House. The feature which caused the postponement of the bill was the proposition to raise the revenue for establishing the warehouse by imposing a tax of 25 cents on every bale of cotton grown or offered for sale in the State. Bitter opposition to this feature developed and some other means of raising the necessary funds must be found to ever get the measure enacted into law. Some of the opponents were willing for the bill to be passed and submitted to a vote of the people of the State as to whether or not it would become a law.

The Senate adopted a resolution asking Senator McLaurin to visit the legislatures of the other cotton growing States in advocacy of the warehouse plan so some plan which would be acted on by all the States could be evolved but the House set down good and hard on the resolution and killed it.

The bill to tighten up the primary laws by requiring new enrollment in each club six months before the club meetings, appointing a board of registration for every club whose duty it will be to prevent duplication or improper enrollment, and the closing of each club roll thirty days before the

**BLEASE THREATENS VETO.**

**DEMANDS ONE MILL LEVY FOR SCHOOLS.**

Unless Legislature Complies With His Demand He Will Veto All Appropriations for State Colleges—Situation Uncertain.

Columbia, Feb. 17.—"Unless the legislature passes the bill providing a one-mill levy for the support of the free public schools I will veto every nickel of the appropriations for State colleges," said Governor Bleasor, this morning.

This means that unless this is done the appropriation for Winthrop, the University, the Citadel and other State institutions will be knocked out and it is doubtful about the house being able to override the veto.

**Boys' Corn Club to Meet.**

There will be a meeting of the Sumter County Boys' Corn Club at the court house next Saturday, February 22, the first meeting for this year.

It is expected that the club will be larger this year than ever before as a result of the corn exposition which has just closed in Columbia and which aroused a great deal of interest among the boys in the growing of corn.

The prizes for the compositions written on the trip to Columbia by members of the Boys' Corn Club will be announced next week.

**Deputy Clerk Appointed.**

Judge Ernest Gary last week confirmed the appointment of Mr. Robert L. McLeod, the clerk to the County Board of Commissioners, as deputy clerk of court. Mr. McLeod's appointment as deputy clerk will be only nominal, as he will not be called on to do any work in the clerk's office except to sign papers, only during the absence of the clerk from the city, his appointment being solely for the convenience of the public should the clerk at any time be called out of town.

**A Waste of Good Stuff?**

Florence Times.

Our friend Josh Ashley has a bill before the house that we are pleased to commend most highly. It is a good offset to the bill to legalize lynching. This bill proposes to put all contraband liquors seized in the hospitals and almshouses of the State for the benefit of the inmates. It certainly is a pity to pour anything out on the ground that may be of use to people who need it, and the sick and the aged can use it and do need it, no matter how we may regard its use by the well and strong, and it is such a waste of the gifts of providence that he would hold us accountable for and it ought to be stopped.

Columbia, Feb. 15.—The Senate adopted the report on the Judiciary Committee and ordered so much of Governor's message on Senator Tillman and press as referred to legislation be printed and the rest with communications of Senators Tillman, Ben Abney and rest be not printed. The Senate meets Monday night at 8 o'clock.

first primary and the filing of a certified copy with the county auditor is a third reading bill in the Senate for action this coming week. The bill is aimed at preventing the situation which arose last summer and furnishes some safeguards for the primary. Senator Nicholson is the author of the bill and he voiced the sentiments of many people when he said that unless some safeguard was thrown around the primary lots of people would never participate in another. However it is not believed that the bill will get through at this session.

Senator Patterson had a bill to require male applicants for marriage license to furnish a physician's certificate that he was free from any contagious or infectious disease as a requisite for getting license and some wanted to amend the bill so as to include both sexes but it finally went over until next session.

Bills to abolish the hosiery mill in the State penitentiary are on calendars of both houses, but with little chance of success. This matter is advocated by Governor Bleasor who has time and again scored the hosiery mill as a "tuberculosis incubator," and he asked the legislature in his annual message to abolish it. The State board of health has several times condemned it.

The harmony between the different political factions still prevails and there is little prospect of any rupture of the armistice. The night the House killed the Rembert bill aimed at restricting the press came nearer than anything else to cause the old factional differences to break loose but the bill was killed and harmony still holds away. The issue of Bleasorism has been carefully avoided at the present session.

**EFFORT TO AVERT STRIKE.**

**IF CONFERENCE FAILS, FIREMEN ORDERED OUT TONIGHT.**

Crisis in Dispute Between Eastern Railroads and 31,000 Firemen Expected Today—Federal Mediators to Meet with Representatives of Both Sides—Order for Strike Withheld Pending Outcome of Conference.

New York, Feb. 16.—The crisis in the controversy between the Eastern railroads and their 31,000 firemen, which last week narrowed down to the method of arbitration to be employed to settle the differences between them, is expected tomorrow, when representatives of both sides have agreed to meet Judge Knapp, of the Commerce Court, and G. W. Hanger, acting Commissioner of Labor, the Federal mediator in a final effort to avert a strike.

"We are waiting for Judge Knapp and Mr. Hanger to announce that they are unable, under the Federal laws to secure arbitration," President W. S. Carter, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, said tonight. "This means that nothing will be done by us until tomorrow."

Mr. Hanger met with the conference committee of managers today, but declined tonight to discuss the nature of the conference. He said that tomorrow he would join Judge Knapp who is expected to return from Washington late tonight for further meetings with both sides. Much significance is attached to this hurried visit of Judge Knapp to Washington and also to the conference today of Mr. Hanger and the railroad managers, and another proposal as to the method of arbitration is expected to be made to the firemen tomorrow.

Replying to the statement made by President Carter, Mr. Hanger said: "When we announce that we are unable to bring both sides to terms of arbitration, then it will be up to Mr. Carter to act; we will have done all that was possible under the conditions."

In a formal statement to the public tonight President Carter discussed the Erdman Act, under the terms of which the railroad managers have refused to arbitrate, and contradicted various declarations of the railroads regarding the arbitration board of seven which settled the differences of the engineers with the same lines last summer.

"With regard to the public statements by the railroad companies, wherein it is said that the engineers are satisfied and have been benefited by arbitration under the railroads' plan and the railroads have paid one million dollars in back pay, etc.," said Mr. Carter in his statement, "I am advised by Grand Chief Stone, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, that while it has been ten months since they agreed to arbitrate, and seven months since the hearings were closed and given to the arbitration board for a decision, the award of that board has not yet been put into effect except on one railroad, and it has been found necessary to request the engineers' arbitration board to meet and finally decide what they really did mean by the award that they handed down."

**Hotel More Than Full.**

The Claremont Hotel one day this week was unable to accommodate all of those who applied there for rooms, fifteen persons having been turned away at that time. At other times the hotel has been kept practically full at nights and generally during the day most of the rooms were taken.

Traveling men who have mentioned the matter seem to be well pleased with the accommodations furnished them at the hotel, especially with the meals provided.

The report is current that the South Carolina Western Railway (Seaboard) which is now building from Lydia to Timmonsville via Lamar, is preparing to continue the road from Timmonsville to Olanta. If this plan is carried out it will become all the more necessary for Sumter to make an effort to obtain railroad connection with the Shiloh and Olanta section. If something is not done in this direction the trade of that entire section will be entirely lost to Sumter—and it is a business worth making an effort to obtain.

The Tomato Club work, under the direction of Miss Mary Lemmon, is moving forward satisfactorily and the indications are that there will be not less than ten clubs, perhaps twelve or fifteen, organized in Sumter county. For the first year this is a most encouraging prospect, and if the work receives the co-operation of the teachers, school trustees and parents that it should, the employment of a Rural School supervisor and Director of Girls' Clubs will prove to be the best investment ever made under the direction of the County Board of Education.

**REDUCE COTTON ACREAGE.**

**WATSON URGES PLANTERS TO CURTAIL COTTON CROP.**

Commissioner Tells Growers Not to be Misled by Present Price Co-operation Asked.

Columbia, Feb. 16.—"The planting season is upon us now. Stop and think for a day or two before you listen to the siren song of 13 cents," says E. J. Watson, commissioner of agriculture of South Carolina and president of the Southern Cotton congress in an address to the farmers of the South, issued yesterday, in which he urges a reduction of cotton acreage during the coming season.

"The cotton growers of the South," says the commissioner, "have passed through two of the most trying years in the history of cotton. At this time last year those who have been in the forefront of the fight to maintain a living price for cotton against abnormal conditions, made possible by American and foreign market methods, which as yet are permitted to exist, were bending every energy to bring about a reduction of acreage, or at least to prevent an increase of acreage. Conditions following the huge crop of 1911, and hard work made this possible. The price on the crop just harvested was kept steady."

"A more serious situation confronts you now and hence this word of warning. With the price of the 1912 crop remaining fairly good and steady all the season through the argument of the manipulators will be that the cotton farmer of the South will yield to temptation and do as he has done hundreds of time before—plant more acreage to cotton, on the assumption that the price will stay up. This expectation you have justified in the past and it will be used from the start. Under present laws and established methods, though the world demand be for a crop possibly larger than 14,500,000 bales, I want to say to you it will be suicidal to increase your acreage. It is more important to hold yourself and your acreage in check this year than ever before. To yield to the temptation of an increased price this season will be equivalent to proving yourself devoid of even common sense."

"The planting season is upon us now. Stop and think for a day or two before you listen to the siren song of 13 cents. The danger to you and yours is greater by far than last year. If you must have a larger acreage on your farm, put the increase in corn and other food crops. As one who has striven to aid you in the hour of need, and has been faithful to the trust imposed in him, let me entreat you to hold your acreage down and prove to the world that you are not obliged to rush in and do what every cotton broker in New York, Liverpool and elsewhere expect you to do for your own undoing and the enrichment of others."

"In this State I have endeavored to get the general assembly to enact a simple cotton statistics-gathering law that will force facts on the world when they should be there—not when it is too late; this measure, which would aid in some degree, is not yet a law. Oklahoma already has it, and your organizations have all asked for it in every cotton State."

"Again let me beg of you to watch your acreage, and let good sense instead of lack of judgment guide you in the planting of your crop this year. If you don't you will face in the fall a situation that may be the most serious you have ever faced."

"If you don't do your part now, don't say then that you were not warned."

"The fight for justice to America's greatest money crop can not be won by a few men year after year; it must command the personal co-operation of every grower of cotton."

**ENJOY SPLENDID TALK.**

**Large Number of Young Men Hear Address by Mr. C. M. Hurst Sunday Afternoon.**

There were a large number of young men and boys at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon who heard the splendid address made by Mr. C. M. Hurst. This was the second of the series of lectures to be given on Sunday afternoons for men at the Y. M. C. A., and was as largely attended and as much enjoyed as the first.

Mr. Hurst took for his subject "What is the Truth," and pointed out to his hearers that there was only one way of finding out "the truth," by diligent study of the word of God, as contained in the scripture. Mr. Hurst made a most intensely interesting talk which was heard with the closest attention by all present.

Workmen employed on the Knight building on Hampton avenue in the rear of Polson's Jewelry store had a narrow escape from injury Thursday evening when a part of the scaffolding fell in a few seconds after they had left it.