

ADDRESS TO CONGRESS.

PRESIDENT WILSON DELIVERS ANNUAL MESSAGE IN PERSON.

Statement Relative to Mexico Calm and Conservative—Suggest Radical Change in Method of Nominating Presidential Candidates—Urges Amendment of Sherman Law.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Asserting that there can be no peace in America until President Huerta surrenders his usurped authority, President Wilson in an address to congress delivered in person today, declared that despite that fact he did not believe the United States would have to alter its policy of watchful waiting. The president said Huerta's power and prestige is crumbling a little day by day and the collapse is not far away. With the end of the Huerta regime, he said, he hoped to see constitutional order restored in Mexico.

Besides pleading for the swift enactment into law of the administration currency bill, the president told congress that he believed the Sherman anti-trust law should stand unaltered, but that congress should as rapidly as possible enact legislation which would clarify and make explicit "that great act" facilitate its administration and make it fairer to all concerned.

This is the first expression of any kind that has come from President Wilson regarding the Sherman law. Business men and financiers have been waiting with a great deal of interest, not to say trepidation, to learn what the policy of the Wilson administration was to be with regard to the Sherman law, about which has arisen so much confusion. The president today said it is of capital importance that the business men of the country should be relieved of all uncertainties of law with regard to their enterprises and a clear path indicated which they can travel without anxiety.

"It is as important that they should be relieved of embarrassment and set free to prosper as that private monopoly should be destroyed," the president declared.

President Wilson broached a new election reform plan during the course of his address, which would provide for the direct nomination of presidential candidates. He said that he urged the prompt enactment of legislation which would provide elections throughout the country at which the voters of the different parties may choose their nominees for the presidency without the intervention of nominating conventions. He pointed out, however, that he would not do away with party conventions altogether, but would retain them for the purpose of ratifying the choice of the voters and formulating the party platform.

Instead of the present delegate system for the presidential conventions the president asserted he would have the conventions consist of the nominees for congress, the nominees for vacant seats in the senate, the senators whose terms have not yet ended, the national committees, and the presidential candidates themselves, in order that the platforms might be drawn by those responsible to the people for carrying them into effect.

Touching upon the problem of Philippine independence the president told his hearers we must hold steadily in view the ultimate freedom of the islands. We can satisfy our obligations towards Porto Rico and the Hawaiian Islands, he declared, by giving them the rights and privileges accorded our own citizens. Independence in the Philippines should be reached slowly, step by step, he said.

A strong plea was made by President Wilson for the "unlocking of the storehouse of Alaska." He urged a full territorial form of government for Alaska, asserting that besides this, for the development of that territory, the government should build and administer a railway system, and in addition control the ports and terminals. While the president did not say so, it was evident that he had framed his Alaska development plan with an especial view to preventing that rich territory getting under control of a railroad monopoly.

Congress was urged by the president to enact a fair and effective employers' liability law. "We owe it, in mere justice to the railway employes of the country, he said. "A law that we can stand by in this matter will be no less to the advantage of those who administer the railroads of the country than to those whom they employ. The experience of a large number of the States abundantly proves that."

AUGUSTA ALDERMAN DEAD.

Body Found on Green Street This Morning.

Augusta, Dec. 2.—George Howard, Councilman-elect from the third ward was found dead early this morning on Green street. Apoplexy is assigned as the cause of death.

TO REGULATE CORPORATIONS.

ADAMSON INTRODUCES TRIO OF MEASURES.

Aim of Measures is to Prevent Suppression of Competition by Octopus Methods.

Washington, Dec. 1.—A trio of bills to regulate interstate railroads and other corporations were introduced today by Chairman Adamson of the house interstate commerce committee. The bills strike at monopoly and suppression of competition by combinations of capital. Mr. Adamson explained that his measures were in line with the idea of defining rights and duties and prescribing remedies and penalties to prevent discrimination and unfair dealing rather than with the theory that to regulate commerce of the government must take charge of and operate it.

The first bill would require railroads to publish their schedules in every county through which they run and authorize them, after contracting at regular rates for advertising, to accept the receipts for freight and passenger fares.

Another would authorize more completely the regulation and supervision by the interstate commerce commission of issues of stock and bonds, the disposition of the money obtained from them and the prevention of interlocking directorates.

The third would provide for a commercial directory to be published by the secretary of commerce, by which an individual, partnership or corporation qualified to do business in its own State, territory or district might do so everywhere without additional license or registration or restriction, except in compliance with police regulations.

NEWSPAPER BUSINESS GROWS.

Statistics Show That Americans are Greatest Newspaper Readers in the World.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Further proof of the oft repeated statement that the American public is the greatest newspaper reading public in the world developed today when the Department of Commerce issued a bulletin dealing with the printing and publishing industry of the United States.

In 1909 there were 31,445 separate establishments in the industry; 388,446 persons engaged in the industry, of which 268,434 were wage earners, and the capital invested amounted to \$588,345,708. New York State led all others in printing newspapers, periodicals and books. It employed one-fourth of all of the wage earners and sent forth three-tenths of the total products. Illinois ranked second and Pennsylvania third.

There were 2,600 daily publications reported in 1906, as compared with 2,462 in 1904 and 2,226 in 1899. Of these 2,600 dailies, 760 were morning papers and 1,840 afternoon or evening papers. The circulation of newspapers published in ten cities—New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Cleveland, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Buffalo and San Francisco—constituted 47 per cent of the total daily circulation of the entire country for 1909, as against 50.5 per cent in 1904. This change shows that the circulations of newspapers outside of the great centers of population has been increasing during the past few years more rapidly than that of papers in those centers. The circulation of the newspapers published in New York City constituted 16.9 per cent of the total for all dailies in the country in 1909 as compared with 18.3 per cent in 1904.

DIES IN TEXAS HOME.

Woman Was Hurt in South Carolina Wreck at Hooper's Creek—Passes Away at Texas Home.

Chester, Dec. 1.—Mrs. C. O. Williams, who was injured in the Lancaster & Chester railway's Hooper's creek wreck on July 30, died last night at her home at Corpus Christi, Texas. Her death runs the list of fatalities up to five. Mrs. Williams was one of the most painfully injured members of the catastrophe and that she survived as long as she did was a surprise to many. She left the hospital here several weeks ago and her husband carried her home in a special Pullman car and a special nurse accompanied them. Everything possible was done by him to make the long and tedious trip easy for her, but the end came shortly after the arrival home. The death was learned here today with considerable sorrow, as during her illness Mrs. Williams, through her intense suffering, became warmly attached to many of Chester's good Samaritans.

Cotton Ship Afire.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 2.—Fire started in the hold of the steamer Norman today. The cargo of cotton was badly damaged before the fire was controlled.

LABOR UNION INDICTED.

ATTEMPT TO MONOPOLIZE LABOR CHARGED.

True Bills by Federal Grand Jury Result From Coal Field Troubles.

Pueblo, Col., Dec. 1.—An attempt to secure a monopoly of labor is charged in indictments returned by the federal grand jury here today against national officers of the United Mine Workers of America. The men named are: J. P. White, president; Frank J. Hayes, vice president, and William Greene, Secretary-treasurer.

Conspiracy in restraint of interstate commerce in violation of the federal anti-trust law is charged in indictments against officials of the United Mine Workers of America, as follows: Frank J. Hayes, John R. Lawson, Adolph Germer, Robert Ulrich, A. M. McGary, James Morgan, Charles Batey and Edward Wallace, editor of a labor paper.

Several other indictments were returned against miners for alleged depredations against property.

The indictments resulted from developments in the Colorado coal miners' strike.

The jury recommended that the mining laws be more diligently enforced, that the governor be empowered to regulate or suspend the sale of ammunition and explosives during troubles, that in cases of dispute both parties should be required by law to operate the mines pending settlement. Financial interest of coal companies in saloons was denounced.

Methods of the United Mine Workers were severely condemned as "an insult to conservative and law-abiding labor."

"They have brought here," says the jury's report, "experienced strike agitators and armed hundreds of irresponsible aliens who have become a menace to even the lives of citizens. They created open insurrection in southern Colorado and have resorted to measures which all fair minded labor organizations repudiate. The officers in charge of many of the tent colonies confess their inability to control the men whom they have armed and aroused."

"Evidently no qualification is necessary for membership in the United Mine Workers of America other than a promise to pay dues."

"The lawlessness of many of the striking miners is caused by radical agitators imported from other States who inflame them with incendiary speeches and exhortations of violence."

SUFFRAGETTES DEMAND BALLOT

Leader Serves Notice on Democratic Party That Constitution Must be Amended.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Notice was served on the Democratic party today that it must amend the constitution so as to grant the ballot to the women of the United States or risk losing the support of the women who have already obtained the franchise. Miss Alice Paul, Chairman of the Congressional Committee of the National American Women Suffrage Association who is leading the fight asserted that the women who have already gained so much strength that they need not appeal any longer, but may demand their rights.

SUFFRAGETTES ARE PRESENT.

Many of Them Seen in Crowded Galleries During President's Address.

Washington, Dec. 2.—President Wilson appeared before the senate and house, in joint assembly, for the fourth time since he became president, to deliver his message today. The galleries were well filled with spectators, and many suffragettes were included in the crowds present to hear the president's annual address delivered.

CUPID IS BUSY LAD.

Brings 354 Couples to Hymen's Altar Since January 1st.

D. Cupid, popularly conceded to be in charge of the tender emotions of mankind, has devoted not a small part of his time to Sumter county during the past year, a statement which is substantiated by the records kept of the marriage licenses issued at the Clerk of Court's office.

According to these records, the busy little loveliner has seen that 354 couples in Sumter county, since January 1st, were brought up to be asked whether it was "for better or for worse." Of this number there were 99 white couples, and 255 colored.

Hook Worm Work in Sumter.

J. T. Howell, M. D., one of the four field men under the direction of J. LaBruce Ward, State director of rural sanitation, has completed his work in Georgetown county and will now go to Sumter county, where he will assist E. D. Rodgers, M. D., another of the field men.

NOTHING ON WHALEY CASE.

ELECTIONS COMMITTEE DECLINES TO TALK.

Body in Charge of Inquiry Will Convene This Week or Next.

Washington, Dec. 1.—"Absolutely nothing will be known as to the disposition of the Grace-Whealey investigation until the committee holds a meeting either the latter part of the present week or the early part of the coming week. The papers in the case are now at my home in Ohio, and until they arrive here, and a meeting of the committee is held absolutely nothing will be known concerning the future of this matter. The committee has taken no action and will take none until this meeting."

In these words Chairman Post of the house committee on elections, which is now considering the charges filed against Representative Richard S. Whaley of Charleston by Mayor John P. Grace of that city, stated the present attitude of the committee today. There have been many rumors about what the committee would and would not do. Some of these rumors were to the effect that the committee had decided to hold an investigation, others were to the effect that Mr. Grace had lost and that an end of the matter was in sight. It will be seen from the above that as previously stated in this correspondence nothing has been decided upon and nothing will be until the committee holds its meeting.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE NOTES

Directors Decide to Hold Smoker Night of December 10th.

The board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce held their weekly meeting last evening. Those present were: Davis D. Moise, President; R. B. Belsler, J. Z. Hearon, D. R. McCollum, J. W. McKiever, and President J. H. Levy of the Retail Merchants' Association.

Messrs. J. Z. Hearon, W. W. McKagen, J. H. Levy, and the managing secretary were instructed to make preparations for a "get-together" smoker and lunch on December 10th if that date proves suitable in the opinion of the committee. This smoker is for the entire organization and the Retail Dealers Association.

The meeting lasted more than two hours and many matters of importance to the city and county of Sumter were discussed. A membership campaign was decided upon and the membership committee is to be called together immediately by the secretary for the purpose of arranging for campaign.

The list of those members who have never paid their notes and subscriptions was gone over and the membership committee, treasurer and secretary instructed to take steps to collect these notes at once.

The directors and officers will cooperate with the Sumter County delegation in the question of the general assembly appropriating forty thousand dollars for the eradication of the cattle tick in South Carolina.

The directors have requested the county delegation to support this proposed bill and the managing secretary instructed to circulate a petition asking the county delegation to do so.

The proposition made by the managing secretary to parties who are thinking of locating a hosiery mill in this section was approved.

There are quite a number of business establishments, of various kinds, and individuals who should belong to the Chamber of Commerce and Retail Merchants' Association and assist in keeping up the organized business interests of Sumter. No man can live off to himself and benefit from the enterprise, liberality, and efforts of his fellow men and feel that he is doing his duty to himself and his community.

The membership committee and others of the commercial organizations are going to try and show these citizens who are not doing their share towards increasing or sustaining Sumter's trade, and other commercial interests, why they should come into the organization.

The credit bureau manager of the Retail Merchants' Association will send out rating blanks for a re-rating of the accounts of the association right away. It is important that these lists be returned this month.

LAURENS PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Six Negroes Hack Their Way to Freedom and Are Still at Large.

Laurens, Dec. 1.—Six negro prisoners at the county jail cut their way to liberty this morning some time after midnight and made good their escape. Tonight they are still at large but efforts are being made to recapture them by the officers and it is probable that the entire bunch will soon be back behind the bars.

A license to marry has been issued to H. E. Richardson, of Summerton, and Miss Elizabeth Richardson, of Sumter.

TWO OVERRATED BEANS.

SHAHON PEA AND JACK BEAN DO NOT STAND TEST.

Agricultural Department Has Tested Both Varieties and Warns Public.

Washington, Dec. 1.—There has recently been a considerable amount of advertising, by the press and otherwise, of two beans for which highly extravagant claims are made, and for the seed of which exorbitant prices are being asked. One of these is being advertised under the name of Shahon pea, with the absurd claim that on three and one-half acres this plant produced seventy tons of hay and three hundred and fifty bushels of seed.

The Shahon pea is nothing more nor less than the plant properly known as the asparagus bean, or yard-long bean. It is a close relative of the cowpea in fact, by most botanists considered a mere variety. In experimental tests with upwards of twenty varieties of asparagus beans, this department reached the conclusion that none of them could possibly compete with the better varieties of cowpeas as a forage crop. The stems, as a rule, are much more slender and vining, and the long pods, which lie on the ground, cannot be harvested by machinery. None of these twenty varieties is as productive either in herbage of in pods, as the better varieties of cowpeas.

The asparagus bean derives its name from the fact that the young green pods, when used as a vegetable, have somewhat the flavor of asparagus. As a vegetable, the asparagus bean may come into somewhat more general use than it has in the past, but as a forage crop it has but little merit. Seed of the Shahon pea, which apparently is the commonest variety of asparagus bean—namely, that having pinkish-buff seeds—is offered by the advertisers at \$5 per pound. The same variety is offered by seedsmen in France, where the bean is more or less commonly grown, for 25c a pound.

Another plant which has been thoroughly tested, both by the department and the experiment stations—namely, the Jack bean—is also being extravagantly advertised under the name of the giant stock pod bean, or the Wataka bean, the seed being quoted at \$15 per bushel. This bean has been fully treated of in bureau of plant industry circular No. 110, which can be obtained from the department free upon request. While the Jack bean produces an enormous amount of beans per acre they are not relished by stock, and no satisfactory means of utilizing them has yet been discovered.

DUNCAN ASKS REINSTATEMENT.

Disbarred Lawyer Presents Argument for Himself—Lexington Liquor Case.

Columbia, Dec. 1.—John T. Duncan, several times candidate for Governor of South Carolina, who was disbarred by the Supreme Court several years ago, filed a petition with the court this morning asking that he be reinstated in the profession of law and given back his place as a member of the bar. He appeared in his own behalf and argued his side of the case. Chief Justice Gary was disqualified from sitting in the case.

Mr. Duncan was a candidate for governor last year and in 1910. It is understood that he will be in the race again next summer.

The Lexington prohibitionists argued their appeal before the Supreme Court this morning against the decision of the State board of canvassers, which upheld the election of the dispensary in Lexington county. Mr. D. W. Robinson appeared for the prohibitionists, while Solicitor George Bell Timmerman and Senator W. H. Sharpe represented the dispensary forces. At an election in August the dispensary carried in Lexington and a contest by the prohibitionists before the county board in upholding the election for the dispensary. They today carried the case to the Supreme Court and asked that body to pass on the matter.

STRIKE TAKES SERIOUS ASPECT.

Three Thousand Teamsters Still on Strike in Indiana City.

Indianapolis, Dec. 2.—Three thousand teamsters are still out on strike. Conditions in this city are serious. During a shooting affray today Claude Lewis, a negro bystander was killed and J. H. Mason, a negro barber, fatally shot. John Aspley, white, and Archie Smith, negroes were seriously injured.

The shooting was done by three negroes, two whites, strikebreakers, on an ice wagon. All were arrested.

Mr. Al Falta, Mr. Harry Vetch and Mrs. Lu Cerne are pretty well agreed that there can be no greater increase in farm production until the number of people who go back to the farm is greater than those who keep their backs to the farm.—Wilmington Star.

THE PROSPEROUS PIEDMONT.

TRIP FROM COLUMBIA TO SPARTANBURG SHOWS THIS.

Senator Smith Appears to Have Many Friends in the Piedmont—How Governor Blease Stands.

Columbia, Dec. 1.—The Piedmont section of South Carolina has enjoyed a prosperous year, and especially are the farmers reaping full returns for the labor of their hands. As a result business is fine, and that great manufacturing and agricultural section of the State is looking forward to Christmas with pleasant anticipation.

A ride from Columbia to Spartanburg on the "Carolina Special" enables one to get a good view of the work which the Southern is doing towards improving and making it the finest of condition their Spartanburg division. The roadbed all along the route is being worked on, much work being done in raising the roadbed along the river, and in putting in new cross-ties. Near Parr Shoals the plan seems to be towards laying a new piece of track to the right of the present and farther from the river. There are several forces of hands at work and it is evident that the Southern plans to put the Spartanburg division in first class condition.

In "The City of Success" much new building is being done and the new commission form of government is undertaking the work of putting in modern streets on a large scale. Solicitor Albert E. Hill is a good Spartanburg booster, and when one enjoys the privilege of a ride about that thriving city with him he will get a glowing picture of the wonderful progress which has blessed Spartanburg.

Greenville continues its amazing growth and the improvements and changes there in the past five years are little short of marvelous. Its wide Main street reminds one very much of Columbia, and Greenville resembles Columbia in push and energy. New buildings are going up on every hand, and the streets full of happy throngs presents a picture of happiness and well being, which is a privilege to see.

In former days it was necessary to go from Greenville down to Belton by train and change there for the Blue Ridge Road into Anderson, but now one can take the interurban cars on the main street of Greenville and within a little over an hour get off in the heart of the city of Anderson.

The Interurban is well patronized, has a convenient and quick schedule, and runs through the manufacturing towns and thickly settled farming communities, which are at once the glory and strength of the mighty up-country.

Anderson is getting her share of the progress of the Piedmont section. Located in the heart of a rich farming section and with an abundant number of paying cotton mills Anderson is holding her own and still refusing to admit supremacy on the part of either Greenville or Spartanburg. The interurban lines have brought Anderson into close and quick touch with the rest of the up-country and the cars, which run into Anderson every hour, are usually loaded down with people coming in to shop or on other business.

It was raining when the party reached Belton Saturday, where the Southern train for Columbia connects with the trolley from Anderson. At Belton the first dissent to the seemingly Blease sentiment in Anderson was encountered. Two farmers waiting on trains volunteered the information that they thought Governor Blease was losing ground. "He has lost lots of farmers in this county," remarked one significantly. "His pardoning of some people lots of folks around here don't like and I tell you he will see it in the race for the senate next year."

"How is the feeling among the farmers of this section towards Senator Smith?" the informant was asked. "They like him," he replied. "He hasn't antagonized anybody and has done a lot for the farmers, and we are going to stick to him."

"Do you think any considerable portion of the farmers, who voted for Governor Blease last summer, but who supported Senator Smith in 1908, are going to vote against Mr. Smith next year," the newspaper man asked. "Well, I tell you," he said, "the farmers like Senator Smith, but voters are a good deal like the verdict of a pett jury; you can't tell what they are liable to do."

GEORGIA BANK ROBBED.

Yegmen Loot Town of Dudley and Make Escape.

Dublin, Ga., Dec. 2.—Robbers last night looted the Bank of Dudley, Laurens County, securing four hundred dollars. Two hardware stores were also burglarized. The robbers left no clue. A. P. Whipple was awakened by the explosion and fired on the bandits. His fire was returned and Whipple was slightly wounded.