

HARVESTER TRUST FACE COURT

Government Won't Accept Dissolution Plan—File Suit This Week.

Washington, April 24.—Hope of dissolving the \$140,000,000 International Harvester Company without a fight in the courts seems to be practically abandoned. A suit against the corporation, under the Sherman anti-trust law, probably will be filed at Chicago about the middle of next week.

There remains one bare possibility, however, that an agreement may be reached, but those familiar with the problem have lost expectations that the government and the corporation will bridge the differences as to a plan of disintegration.

After a protracted conference today Attorney General Wickersham, Mr. Fowler, assistant to the attorney general, and counsel for the Harvester company, who have conducted negotiations extending over several months, declined to comment on the situation.

President Taft was apprised of the situation at a conference with Wickersham, Fowler and Bauerhoff. It is understood he agreed that the plans for disintegration so far submitted could not be accepted by the government.

The crux of the whole difficulty, it is believed, lies in the contention of the Harvester company that the McCormick and Deering companies, which are subsidiaries, should not be separated in any scheme of reorganization. The government wanted these integral parts made distinct.

"Morgan Crowd's Influence," The confidential correspondence, which passed between President Roosevelt, Attorney General Bonaparte and Commissioner Herbert K. Smith, of the bureau of corporations, in 1907 about a government anti-trust suit against the International Harvester Company was sent to the Senate to-day from the files of the department of justice.

One letter from Col. Roosevelt to Mr. Bonaparte, written from Oyster Bay on August 22, 1907, said that the colonel had had conferences with Geo. W. Perkins about the company's affairs and directed Mr. Bonaparte not to file the suit then, but to go over the matter with Commissioner Smith and Mr. Perkins.

A letter from Commissioner Smith to the colonel on September 21 told of conferences with Mr. Perkins and stated Commissioner Smith's objections to a presentation at that time. The commissioner wrote that he thought the question of the company's fault or sin was merely a technical question and told of a conference with Perkins on August 24th.

Threatened to Fight. Commissioner Smith wrote that Mr. Perkins concluded with great emphasis "that if after all the endeavors of this company and the other Morgan interests to uphold the policies of the administration and to adopt their methods of modern publicity, this company was now going to be attacked in a purely technical case, the interests he represented were 'going to fight.'"

Further on in the same letter, Mr. Smith wrote:

"While the administration has never hesitated to grapple with any financial interest, no matter how great, when it believed that a substantial wrong is being committed, nevertheless it is a very practical question whether it is well to throw away now the great influence of the so-called Morgan interests which, up to this time, have supported the advanced policy of the administration, both in general principles and in the application thereof, to their specific interests and to place them generally in opposition.

"I believe Mr. Perkins' statement that his interest would necessarily be driven into active opposition was a sincere one and, in fact, I can hardly see how these great interests can take any other attitude should this prosecution be started and the final adoption of this policy be made public."

In another portion of the letter Commissioner Smith reported Mr. Perkins as having said substantially that the "Standard Oil people in New York are giving him the laugh for having thought he was trying to be good and keep solid with the administration and that he was now trying to get the same dose as the others."

With the correspondence was a letter from Wm. Loeb, Jr., the President's secretary, making an appointment for Mr. Bonaparte to talk the business over.

Rather Sensational. The sending of the correspondence to the Senate was not without sensational incidents. Only a few weeks ago Attorney General Wickersham flatly refused to send it in reply to resolutions by Senator Lea, of Tennessee. Later Senator Johnson, of Alabama, called upon the attorney general for the correspondence and within two hours it was in hand.

Senator Brisson, an ardent sup-

JUDGE KILLS WIFE AND SELF.

Georgia Ordinary Dies from Wounds After Race for Life.

(Atlanta Georgian, 26th.) Because he was told that his young wife had been out buggy riding with a well known young man Tuesday afternoon, it developed today, Judge Edward A. Robertson, ordinary of Milton county, killed his wife at Alpharetta yesterday afternoon and fired two shots into his own body that caused his death at 2 o'clock this morning at St. Joseph's Infirmary in Atlanta. The man who told Judge Robertson of the secret excursion of his wife is known only to one person in town, and he refuses to divulge his identity. Mrs. Robertson's companion has disappeared.

Told Judge of Meeting. Yesterday the informant went to Judge Robertson's office at the court house and told him of what he had seen the afternoon before at a creek about two miles south of town. This recital so inflamed the judge that he started on a hunt for the one whom he suspected of having wrecked his home. He drove to the place where the meeting had taken place. Then he went to W. A. Lammus, an Alpharetta liverman, and asked him to lend him a pistol. Lammus replied that his pistol was at his home. Going to the Lammus home, he got the weapon.

He then proceeded to his home, passed by the house, then returned and entered. His wife was on the porch. As he entered she followed him into the house. Sharp words passed, according to a negro servant who was present.

In the meantime Sheriff T. A. McCleskey had learned of the stranger's visit to Judge Robertson and the story he had told. The sheriff went to the Robertson home and endeavored to pacify the enraged husband. Judge Robertson resented his interference and ordered him out of the house. Going across the street to his own home, Sheriff McCleskey phoned to George Rucker, editor of the Alpharetta Free Press and brother-in-law of Judge Robertson, telling him of what had transpired. Mr. Rucker hurried to the McCleskey home and as he and the sheriff started across the street they heard the shots. There were first three shots that killed Mrs. Robertson, followed after a brief intermission by the two that caused the husband's death.

The wounded man walked to the porch, where he dropped the pistol and then started through the house as Mr. McCleskey and Mr. Rucker entered.

"I have killed my wife and shot myself," was his greeting to them. Later he said: "I didn't know of this until to-day."

The Robertsons had been married thirteen years and apparently had been happy until the day of the tragedy.

After the shooting Judge Robertson's condition was recognized as desperate. A fast automobile was stripped and a mattress placed in it for the patient to rest on. He was whirled to Atlanta in an effort to save his life through an early operation.

An immediate operation was ordered. Both bullets were extracted, and a statement was given out, in which hope was expressed for the man's life. The patient grew weak, though, and at 2 o'clock this morning passed away.

Husband and wife will be buried in the same grave.

Heavy, impure blood makes a muddy, pimply complexion, headaches, nausea, indigestion. Thin blood makes you weak, pale and sickly. For pure blood, sound digestion, use Burdock Blood Bitters. \$1 at all stores.

Less Fertilizer Sold.

Reports on file in the office of the State Treasurer show that the farmers of the State have used about 120,000 less tons of fertilizer this year than last. There is a tax of 25 cents a ton on all fertilizer sold and the total amount to be received from the tax this year is \$195,634.72. The total amount received to the same date last year was \$228,903.36. The total amount received from the tax last year was \$255,082.49. The fund goes to Clemson College.

Reporter of the colonel, defended the former President in a spirited speech and warmly criticized the procedure, which he declared was "presumably intended to reflect upon a man who is a candidate for the Presidency against the present occupant."

He charged in substance that the presentation of the correspondence had been prearranged.

Mrs. R. Brant, 11115 Paden street, Parkersburg, W. Va., had an attack of la grippe which left her bad kidney trouble, and she suffered much severe pain and backache. Then she heard of Foley Kidney Pills, and says: "After taking them a short time the pain left my back, and I am again able to do my own house work. Foley Kidney Pills helped me wonderfully."

LAST OF THE PALMER FAMILY.

Althea Palmer Takes Transportation to North Carolina.

(Greenville News, 26th.) Her mother dead, her father and her brother sentenced to serve two and five years, respectively, in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, her sister sentenced to serve six years in the State penitentiary of Kansas, her nephew now serving a life sentence in the South Carolina penitentiary, and with no other relatives in the world but these, Althea Palmer, the Oconee county woman acquitted last week by a jury in the United States Court of the charge of conspiracy and murder in connection with the killing of Deputy Marshal W. B. F. Corbin and his brother, C. D. Corbin, near Walhalla, in 1909, was yesterday morning liberated from the Greenville county jail.

The government furnished her transportation to North Carolina, and to some friends near Asheville this lone woman went. The home of which she was a member is obliterated, and perhaps will be so forever. Her father, now nearing 78 years of age, and feeble, will probably end his days in the Federal prison at Atlanta. Her only sister, an old woman now, will have to live through six long years in the distant prison. The only brother, Charles B. Palmer, is now 17 years of age, is not strong, either mentally or physically, and five years of prison life will probably bring him to the grave. Her nephew, such a life sentence in the State penitentiary, may never see her again.

It is indeed a pathetic situation in this Palmer-Belcher case. The story of the offense said to have been committed by J. B. Palmer, Charles B. Palmer, Lou Belcher and Robert Belcher, their trial in the State court, the sentences imposed, the pardoning of Charlie Palmer and Lou Belcher, the action of the Federal Court in indicting them and convicting them—this is a story too well known to need repetition here. It is one of the most romantic in the criminal annals of the upper section of South Carolina.

There has been no little sympathy expressed for the people, especially for aged J. B. Palmer. The very sight of the old man excites one's deepest sympathy. As stated by the court just as sentence was about to be imposed upon the three, it is good to see an old man like J. B. Palmer, a warrior of a former generation and a follower of Lee and Jackson through the valley of the shadow of death—a man who was never in trouble before, who worked hard all his days, paid his debts and lived uprightly—have to spend his last days behind prison bars.

This aged man, his son, Charlie Palmer, and his daughter, Lou Belcher, are confined in the Greenville county jail for a period of thirty days, pending the decision of their attorney as to whether or not he will appeal the case. If yes, it is decided to appeal, it is probable that the three will be released on bond. If not, they will be carried to the prisons where they are to labor.

SUFFERED EVERYTHING

For Fourteen Years. Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Elgin, Ill.—"After fourteen years of suffering everything from female complaints, I am at last restored to health."



"I engaged the best doctors and even went to the hospital for treatment and was told there was no help for me. But while taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and following your special directions, my trouble is gone. Words fail to express my thankfulness. I recommend your medicine to all my friends."—Mrs. G. B. WILLIAMS.

The above are only two of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which show clearly what great things Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does for those who suffer from woman's ailments.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

OLYMPIC'S FIREMEN QUIT.

Titanic's Sister, With 1,400 Passengers, Idle at Southampton.

Southampton, Eng., April 24.—When the White Star liner Olympic, sister ship to the Titanic, was ready to sail from here yesterday, for New York, 309 firemen and engine room workers quit the vessel, declaring that the collapsible boats on the Olympic were unseaworthy. The Olympic is lying off Ryde, Isle of Wight, with 1,400 passengers aboard and no possibility of sailing before noon to-day, if then. There were reports that some of the passengers had refused to sail, but for the present they all remain aboard the vessel. It was also reported soon after the strike was inaugurated that the company had succeeded in getting men to take the strikers' places, but this proved to be incorrect.

As a matter of fact, the difficulty has extended to the crew, which now declines to sail with the "black-leg" firemen, who were brought aboard yesterday, and the British Seafarers' Union is supporting the men in this decision.

Pickets are patrolling the docks to prevent the recruiting of "black-legs."

In an endeavor to have the strikers return to work, Commander Clarke, chief of the emigration office in Southampton, offered to demonstrate in the Coves Roads that the boats on the Olympic were absolutely safe. The men refused to listen to this proposition, but later it is learned, declared that they would have been ready to sail if the company had agreed to demonstrate the seaworthiness of the boats at this port. This in turn the company declined to do.

Olympic Abandons Trip.

Southampton, Eng., April 26.—The White Star liner Olympic's voyage to New York has been abandoned and the liner has returned to port because of the strike of the fire and seamen of the vessel.

The abandonment of the Olympic's voyage was made necessary when the line attempted to replace the striking firemen with non-union men. The Olympic's whole complement of seamen, numbering fifty-four, were arrested when they came ashore. They will be arraigned charged with mutiny.

One hundred and twenty-one passengers awaiting the Olympic at Queenstown were transferred to the Baltic, leaving to-day for New York. A further hundred seats of mail will be held at Queenstown for the Baltic, sailing from Liverpool to-morrow.

John R. Station, Joyce, Ky., had an exceptionally severe attack of whooping cough. He says: "If it had not been for Foley's Honey and Tar Compound I would have been compelled to quit work. Instead, I never missed a day, and Foley's Honey and Tar Compound gave me instant relief, and is the only cough medicine we ever use." Contains no opiates. J. W. Bell.

A Tribute to Rev. John H. Stone.

The following resolutions were passed at the joint union meeting of the Beaverdam Association, held at Cross Roads Baptist church, March 30 and 31:

Whereas, It has pleased our good and all-wise Heavenly Father to remove from our midst by death Rev. John H. Stone, one of our co-workers and the moderator of the union meeting of the upper division of the Beaverdam Association; therefore be it

Resolved 1. That we bow in humble submission to the One who gives us life, and who cuts it short as He deems best.

Resolved 2. That we recognize that he leaves behind him a chain of godly influences that have made their permanent impress upon the churches of this section. "He, being dead, yet speaketh."

Resolved 3. That this union recognizes in the death of Brother Stone we have lost one of our most faithful workers. His cheerfulness, his practical good sense, his genuine piety made him universally respected and beloved. We shall miss the inspiration of his presence, and his place will be hard to fill.

Resolved 4. That we commend his loved ones for comfort and consolation to the Saviour, whom he loved and served so faithfully, and pray that his removal may be sanctified to their good.

T. M. Elrod, C. S. Blackburn, Committee.

Wash out old sores, festering wounds and ulcers with Darby's Prophylactic Fluid. It is a wonderful disinfectant and healing remedy. It heals up running sores of long standing that will not yield to an ordinary liniment, because it destroys poisonous germs, cleanses the sore of foul matter and helps nature to repair the damaged flesh. Price 50c. per bottle. Sold by Dr. J. W. Bell.

The things that do not concern a woman often give her the most concern.

You Get Just as Much

Plant food, ammonia and potash, in one ton of 8-4-4 as you get in two tons of 8.88-2-2. The list price of 8-4-4 is \$29.80 a ton. The list price of 8.88-2-2 is \$21.44; two tons \$42.88, containing just the same amount of ammonia and potash as one ton of 8-4-4 costing \$29.80. And then you save in hauling and in other ways. Besides this 8-4-4 is heavily charged with fish. There is not much fish in 8.88-2-2 because fish costs more than 8.88-2-2 sells for. If it is not decidedly to your advantage to buy 8-4-4 instead of 8.88-2-2 then we cheerfully own up that we know absolutely nothing about it. We make the best 8.88-2-2 put in sacks, but we use 8-4-4 on our own farm.

There is no Horn Meal, nor Hoof Meal, nor Leather Meal in our Fertilizers. Our goods are ammoniated with a little Nitrate of Soda. This helps you to get a good stand of cotton by feeding and nourishing the first sprout from the seed, just at the time when the sprout needs a gentle stimulant. This also starts the plant off growing vigorously when it first comes up. Every farmer likes to see his cotton start off nicely. Our goods are also ammoniated with blood, tankage, cotton seed meal and fish, the best ammoniates put in fertilizer, and this makes the best fertilizer put in sacks. Besides, anybody can tell you the Anderson goods always run ahead of the analysis. They are better than we guarantee. We give you more plant food than we charge you for, and every drop of it is available.

A farmer makes a mistake in taking chances on a fertilizer for a difference in price that does not amount to ten cents an acre. He only makes one crop of cotton a year; he wants a fertilizer that he can count on. The crops made where our goods were used speak for our goods. Try some of our goods this year alongside of any other goods you have already bought, and note the difference in the crops. That's all we ask.

It looks as if cotton would bring a fair price next fall. White cotton out of a sixteen million bale crop is hovering around 11 cents. It will be scarcer early next fall than it is now. Your early cotton is usually your best cotton. It will probably pay you to push your cotton forward and have a lot of white cotton now.

We guess you know how to show the value of growing cotton we herewith the following statistics for ten years:

In States where no fertilizer was used an average increase of 51 per cent results in an increase of 22 per cent in yield of cotton.

In the older cotton States, where no fertilizer is used, an increase of 38 per cent in acreage resulted in an increase of 12 per cent in yield of cotton. While in the States where fertilizer is used an increase of 26 per cent in acreage resulted in an increase of 74 per cent in yield of cotton. These figures speak for themselves. They are gotten up by cotton experts.

It is reported that the cotton acreage over the South will be reduced 15 to 20 per cent.

ANDERSON PHOSPHATE & OIL COMPANY.

J. R. VANDIVER, President. D. S. VANDIVER, Manager.

MOSS & ANSEL, Agents
Walhalla, South Carolina.

Will Use All Influence to Hold Up Successor's Confirmation.

Washington, April 24.—It is understood here to-day that because of the rejection of the Senate yesterday of the nomination of Mrs. Julia E. D. Tolbert as postmaster at Ninety-Six, one of the most interesting post office fights seen in South Carolina in a long time is to be pulled off.

Mrs. Tolbert has been unsatisfactory to some of the patrons of the Ninety-Six office for a long time, but they were unable to have her ousted. The blow came yesterday, when the Senate, in executive session, refused to confirm her nomination. That was the starting point of the new fight. Just as soon as the President sends in the name of Mrs. Tolbert's successor, it is learned, she will use what influence she is able to marshal through Senator Penrose and others to block the nomination of such successor.

Who the new appointee will be is not yet known, though it is said that two or three names are under consideration at the White House. Whoever is named will probably be stubbornly fought and the result may be that Mrs. Tolbert will hold on indefinitely. Fights of this kind have run along for two or three years, as was the case with Dr. Crum, of Charleston, whom Senator Tillman fought so bitterly to keep from being made collector of the port. Another interesting phase of the situation seen here is that if Mrs. Tolbert's friends get the Ninety-Six matter tide up and run it over to next spring, which is not unlikely, and a Democratic President comes in, a Democratic appointee would of course be named. The White House will be the seat of war, so far as the little town of Ninety-Six is concerned, for the immediate present, and interesting results are looked for.

Col. J. J. Astor's Will.

New York, April 26.—The will of Col. John Jacob Astor, a Titanic disaster victim, will be filed for probate within a few days. It is understood to have been made since the colonel's marriage to Miss Force, who then received \$5,000,000, believed to be in lieu of her dower rights. The first Mrs. Astor was provided for and the bulk of the estate, estimated at \$125,000,000, is expected to go to the son, Vincent Astor.

City Editor of Spokane Chronicle Killed by Crazy Russian.

Spokane, Wash., April 24.—E. H. Rothrock, city editor of the Spokane Chronicle, was shot and killed to-day in the editorial rooms by Richard Aleck, a Russian laborer.

Aleck first told the police he had been on the Titanic and then that he had been on the Carpathia and mumbled: "There has been too much printed about the disaster."

He would give no other reason for crime. Aleck walked quietly into The Chronicle local room and asked for the editor. As Rothrock walked toward him, Aleck drew a revolver and shot him in the breast. Rothrock died within five minutes.

The murderer later told the police he was 40 years old and came to this country four years ago.

Astor, Hays, Strauss Bodies Found.

New York, April 26.—The bodies of John Jacob Astor and Isidor Strauss, Titanic victims, were recovered and are aboard the cable ship Mackay-Bennett. This news was wireless to the White Star Line offices this morning.

Halifax, N. S., April 26.—The body of H. M. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk railroad, was added to the list of identified dead bodies near the scene of the Titanic disaster, according to a wireless from the cable ship Menia.

SICKLY CHILD

Made Well By Vinol—Letters from a Grateful Mother

New Haven, Conn.—"My little girl, ever since her birth, was frail and sickly and nothing seemed to do her any good until we tried your cod liver and iron tonic, Vinol. As soon as she commenced to take it, I noticed an improvement in her health and appearance. She has now taken three bottles of Vinol, and from the good it has done her I can say it will do all you claim for it in building up and strengthening frail and delicate children." (Name furnished on request.)

Another mother of Chicago, Ill., writes: "I can not say too much in praise of Vinol for delicate, ailing children."

We ask every mother of a frail, sickly or ailing child in this vicinity to try Vinol on our agreement to return their money if it does not do all we claim.

Sold by DR. J. W. BELL, Druggist.