

IS A "CORNER" ILLEGAL?

QUESTION BROUGHT BEFORE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Government Appeals From Decision of Lower Court That Attempt to Fix Prices Thus is Not Legal.

Washington, May 5.—Another puzzling question about the Sherman anti-trust law today made its appearance in the supreme court of the United States to plague that tribunal.

It was this: Does a conspiracy to fix the price of a commodity by procuring a "corner" constitute a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law? The government ranks the importance of the question along side that of the Standard Oil and tobacco cases now awaiting decision by the supreme court.

The latest member of the "trust" family came to the court in a writ of error obtained by the government from the recent decision of Judge Noyes of the New York federal court, in regard to the anti-trust law indictment against James A. Patten, Eugene C. Scates, Frank B. Hayne and William P. Brown. The court dismissed the counts in the indictment which charged a conspiracy to "corner" the cotton market. The indictment arose out of the "bull" campaign in cotton in 1910 on the New York cotton exchange. It was estimated that the alleged leaders of the campaign, Patten, Scates, Hayne and Brown, made between \$10,000,000 and \$12,000,000.

The case was docketed today as No. 1033, which means ordinarily that it will not be reached for argument and consideration by the court for nearly three years. Inasmuch as the appeal of the government was made under the criminal appeals act, the department of justice must "diligently prosecute" the appeal. Consequently preparations are being made to have the case advanced for hearing early next October.

The government's position in the case was stated by Judge Noyes to be "that any combination which interferes with the right of the manufacturer to purchase a commodity moving in interstate commerce at prices determined by the competitive law of normal market conditions directly restrains interstate commerce and violates the federal anti-trust statutes."

The lower court held that the government's position could not be maintained.

Judge Noyes said there was no direct relation between prices and interstate commerce and that the volume of shipments did not necessarily depend upon the lowness of price.

THE WINSTON-SALEM SOUTHBOUND.

Important New Railroad Connection Sumter.

On May the 1st the Winston-Salem Southbound railway, ninety miles in length, in connection with the Atlantic Coast Line inaugurated through train service between Winston-Salem, N. C., and Florence, S. C., where close connections are made to and from Sumter and thereby opening up an entirely new territory already having twenty towns and regular stations with this section.

The train leaving Sumter at 7:40 a. m., daily and reaching Florence at 9 a. m., connects with the new train leaving there at 10:00 a. m., daily and arriving Darlington 10:25 a. m., Cheraw 11:43 a. m., Wadesboro, 12:42 noon, Lexington and Winston-Salem, 5:15 p. m.

The return schedule is to leave Winston-Salem at 12:10 noon daily and reach Sumter 9:25 p. m.

W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager,
Wilmington, N. C.

5-4-1f-I&W.

To Beekeepers.
The A. I. Root Co., Medina, Ohio, are offering a six month's trial subscription to *Gleanings in Bee Culture* and a free book on bee keeping and their 1911 catalogue of bee supplies all for twenty-five cents.

Gleanings in Bee Culture is the leading publication of its kind in this country, is issued twice a month for \$1.00 a year. It is handsomely printed and illustrated.

Address The A. I. Root Co., Medina, Ohio.

In writing mention this paper.

Annual Reunion United Confederate Veterans, Little Rock, Ark., May 15-18th, 1911.

For this occasion the Atlantic Coast Line railroad has authorized special low rates, May 13th, 14th and 15th, limited until May 23rd. Ticket can be deposited at Little Rock, and upon payment of a fee of fifty cents, at time of deposit, limit of ticket can be extended to, and including June 14th, 1911.

For rates and information, apply to nearest agent, or T. C. White, General Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

HUMAN SKULL PUZZLE.

A Cavity That May Have Been the Seat of a Sixth Sense.

Despite the progress of physiology the study of the human body is full of mystery. Some of its well known organs have never revealed either their uses or the reason of their creation. The part played by the spleen in human life was discovered but recently. It is now regarded as one of the principal agents in the circulation of the blood. But there are in the marvelous human organism mysterious parts which it is possible that no savant, however profound his learning, may ever understand. For instance, in the skull, behind the cartilage of the nose, there is a little cavity of unknown origin. Physiologists believe that at one time—several thousand generations ago—it contained a gland consisting of two lobes joined by their common base.

This cavity—the delta turcica—is, in the opinion of certain savants, the vestige of a sixth sense which was of great use to the antediluvian ancestors of man. It is believed that this little gland enabled them to see in the darkness when they had not yet learned the secret of procuring light; that it was the seat of the mysterious sense of situation or locality, the power to orient their course, the sense so highly developed to this day in savages and certain animals. The theory is plausible, but it is doubtful whether man will ever acquire any real knowledge of the reason for the existence of the delta turcica.—Exchange.

NESTS IN COLONIES.

Homes of the African Grosbeaks as Big as a Native's Hut.

The biggest bird's nest in the world, not excepting the stork's, is built by the African grosbeak. It is really 100 nests or more bound together with closely interwoven sticks, vines and strands of coarse grass and is not built by a single pair of birds, but by a colony of them. It is of such enormous size that at a little distance it is often mistaken for one of the native huts built in the trees so frequently found in wild tropical countries where man eating animals abound, and the only way to sleep in safety is to "roost high."

The birds usually select a thorn tree, probably because of the protection afforded by the sharp, long thorns against marauders. All around the nest the roof of sticks, thatched with dry grass, projects to let the rain run off. A deep fringe of grass hangs from this cornice like a curtain to keep out any stray drops. These great nests are added to from year to year, each pair of mated birds building on the main nest. Sometimes the nest becomes too heavy, and the branch breaks or the great mass of sticks falls to the ground, destroyed by its own weight. The grosbeak is no larger than an English sparrow and just as gregarious.—New York Press.

Honesty Extraordinary.

A traveler writing in an Italian magazine says that the Swiss canton of Ticino is inhabited by the most honest folk it is possible to imagine. In most of the Ticinese villages, the writer says, the oldest inhabitants do not remember any case of thieving, however petty, within a lifetime. Lost objects when found must never be taken away; they must be left where they were dropped or placed in a conspicuous position so that the rightful owner can find his property more easily. The case is cited of an American woman tourist who lost her purse on an excursion in the Val Capriasca. The purse contained gold coin and a jeweled watch. Upon returning from her trip she found the purse with its contents intact on a little heap of leaves, so placed that it could not fail to attract her attention.—New York Sun.

The Parsees of India.

It was at a point near the ancient city of Surat that the Parsees first landed in India when driven out of Persia by their Mohammedan conquerors eleven centuries ago. Few things are more remarkable than the manner in which this small community has retained its religion and racial characteristics unchanged during that long period. The peculiar style of head-dress worn by the Parsees is said to have been made compulsory by the Hindu king of India when the Parsees first obtained refuge in that country, and they have used it ever since. Today the Parsees are the leading commercial nation of India.

Told Him in Few Words.

A man once wrote to the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, the famous preacher, saying that he had heard he smoked and could not believe it to be true. Would Mr. Spurgeon write and tell him if it really was so? The reply was: "Dear Sir—I cultivate my flowers and burn my weeds. Yours truly, C. H. Spurgeon."

Puzzling.

Millions—Do you think you will learn to like your titled son-in-law? Billions—I don't know. I can't tell where to place him in my expense account. He is neither a recreation nor an investment.

A Child Wonder.

"What a wonderful memory your child has for names and faces!" "Yes," replied the proud mother. "She never fails to recognize any of her former stepfathers."—Judge.

True glory consists in so living us to make the world happier and better for our living.—Pliny.

A fever-feeling makes us wondrous kind.—Garlick.

BASEBALL SIGNS.

Their Importance Is Much Greater Than Their Number.

Among the players we do not use the word "signal." With us it is a "sign." There are not as many "signals" used on a ball club as the public would believe. Of course the catcher must "sign" the pitcher for every ball that he throws. That is to prevent confusion or, as we say, to keep from "crossing each other." The catcher has a sign for a curve ball, a fast ball and a slow one.

To ball players all curve balls, such as the drop and the outcurve, are called "a curve." The catcher gives the same sign for any one of them. We do not call a ball that jumps "in" a curve. Ball players do not recognize the incurve. That is called a fast ball. Any ball thrown by a right handed pitcher with sufficient speed will jump inward to a slight degree. The outcurve and drop are unnatural curves, and the ball must be spun in an unnatural manner to get that peculiar "break."

The only other "sign" of importance is the one the batter gives to the runner when he intends to hit the ball. If he wants the runner to start as he swings (the hit and run play) he gives him a certain sign. There are any number of signs used for this play. Sometimes the batter gives it by rubbing his hand over the small end of the bat. Again, he may give it by knocking the dust from his shoes with the big end of the bat.—John J. McGraw in Metropolitan Magazine.

EAST INDIAN RUNNERS.

Kahars Who Can Regularly Make a Hundred Miles a Day.

Ordinary Marathon races seem rather insignificant compared with the regular performances of a certain east Indian caste. These Kahars, also known as Jhinwarb, live in the Punjab, where for centuries they have acted as runners, fishermen and water fowl catchers.

The men are trained runners and are said to be able to go a hundred miles a day without resting. According to Bally's Magazine, there is a well authenticated instance that Tika Ram, the son of Lalu Ram, carried dispatches 300 miles in three days—from Meerut.

The point discussed, however, is whether the normal exertions of the Kahar post runners and the similar exertions of Jhirikisha men shortened their lives, and it appears that the Kahars, trained from childhood to be distance runners, live to be old men. They are not only able to withstand the strain of running great distances under a heavy load, but thrive under it.

The Jhirikisha man, too, notwithstanding his irregular diet, excessive use of liquor and exposure to the elements, lives to a reasonable age. In Tokyo when a census was taken of the Jhirikisha men a few years ago there were found to be more than 1,300 who were over fifty-five years of age.

Sailing Is So Interesting.

The lady was reading a nautical novel. She struggled along bravely for a few minutes, but finally had to appeal to her husband.

"Gerald," she said, "the author says that the boat was sailing 'wing and wing.' What does that mean? I've been on a yacht, but I never heard that before."

"That means," answered Gerald, rejoicing in the fact that he, too, had spent several hours on a sailing vessel—"that means that the schooner had her mains'l out to port and her fores'l out to starboard, or vice versa."

"Oh, I see," cried the lady. "It's just like a chicken—a wing on each side. And now I understand why they call those little sails in the middle 'jibs.' It's short for 'giblets,' of course. Isn't sailing interesting?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Ancient Architecture.

Herr Knauth, the architect in charge of the Cathedral of Strassburg, has shown that the principles of construction followed by the great cathedral builders of former times are identical with those used by the builders of the Egyptian pyramids and are based on triangulation. The same simple geometrical figure underlies all these constructions. More than this, Herr Knauth traces the architectural principle in the formation of crystals and lays down this formula: "The laws of proportion in mediaeval architecture are the geometrical laws of crystallization."

Cause of the Delay.

"Why is your friend staying so long in New York?" "I don't know—haven't heard which of the two reasons is keeping him."

"Which of the two?" "Yes, whether he is having too good a time to come away or has spent all his money and can't get away."—Buffalo Express.

Chronic.

"One thing about Jinx, he never comes into one's office without knocking."

"Another thing about Jinx is that he never goes anywhere without knocking."—Houston Post.

Self.

A perfect understanding of self is a perfect understanding of all things, for man is the condensed whole. From such a man no power is withheld. All things are obedient to him.—Friedom.

Life, upon the whole, is far more pleasurable than painful, unless we would not feel pain so impatiently when it comes.—Leigh Hunt.

Judge J. L. Gillis, of Rembert, was in the city Friday.

HARD TO GET IN.

The Rearrangements for Admission to The Bar More Rigid And Less Than Half the Applicants Are Admitted.

Columbia, May 6.—The increasing strictness of the Bar examinations is shown by the fact that the Board to day recommended the admission of only eight out of eighteen applicants who stood this week. The following were admitted: B. Jennings White, Rock Hill, George Lamb Buist, Charleston; M. L. Marlon, Chester; Horace C. Taylor, Winnsboro; Marlon W. Seabrook, Sumter; George C. Evans, Jr., Rock Hill; Joseph S. Mitchell, Florence; Paul T. Palmer, Charleston.

Civic League Festival.

The Civic League knowing that Sumter people love that toothsome delicacy known as Fish Stew, will have an extremely large pot of the best stew ever made in Sumter at their spring festival to be held on May 17th on Cooper's lot, corner Church and Calhoun Streets.

The chefs are past masters in making delicious articles of diet so do not fail to be on hand. There is a hot bowl on for you.

Clerk Carrier Examination.

By direction of the Civil Service commission there will be held in this city on May 31st, an examination for postoffice clerks and carriers. The examination will consist of the following subjects: Spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying from plain copy, United States geography reading addresses. Applicants must be between the ages of 18 and 45 years. For application forms and instructions to applicants, apply to B. R. Sanders, secretary of the local board of civil service examiners, at the postoffice.

Baseball at Wedgefield.

Wedgefield, May 5.—In the first game of the season, played at this place, the Wedgefield team defeated the team from Pinewood by the score of 33 to 3. The game was one sided, as Wedgefield had things going her way from the start and there was no chance of the visitors winning at any time.

The batteries were: Wedgefield, Chandler and Moore and McLaurin and Ryan; Pinewood, Plowden, Curtis, Reynolds and Curtis.

Mr. Richard Stelzner has gone from here to Baltimore where he will take steamer for Germany, in which country he will remain until next August, when he will return with several persons who will be employed to assist him in the New York Bakery.

Foley's Kidney Remedy Acted Quickly.

M. N. George, Irondale, Ala., was bothered with kidney trouble for many years. "I was persuaded to try Foley's Kidney Remedy, and before taking it three days I could feel its beneficial effects. The pain left my back, my kidneys action cleared up, and I am so much better, I do not hesitate to recommend Foley's Kidney Remedy." W. W. Sibert.

FOR SALE—At once, 22 head of fine mules. Sold cheap for cash. Apply to E. P. Pitts, or phone 384.

SEED CORN—A few bushels of Prize seed corn from Boys' Corn club (Gerrick Prolific), will be sold in small or large quantities. Apply Sumter Seed Store, M. E. Brown, Prop., 113 North Main Street. 4-25-3t.

MONEY MAKER. COTTON SEED.

Will pay you, if you are raising cotton. If you are not posted, it will pay you to investigate. We can furnish a limited quantity of pure seed, raised on our farm where there has never been any blight. \$1.00 per bushel. Let us book your order at once if you intend to plant Money Maker. C. P. Osteen Co., Sumter, S. C. 2-1-1f

50c

will cure any skin disease. That's the price of HUNT'S CURE, and it is absolutely guaranteed.

Sold By SIBERT'S DRUG STORE.

A. B. RICHARDS MEDICINE CO., Sherman, Texas

TEACHERS EXAMINATION.

Nine Young Ladies Take Teachers' Examination.

The spring examination for teachers was held by Superintendent of Education Haynsworth on Friday in the Court room of the court house and there were nine young ladies ready to take the examination. The would-be teachers were allowed their own time and the examination took up most of the day.

Correction and Explanation.

In the report of the funeral services of Miss Mary Witherspoon, there were several palpable errors, due to poor penmanship and worse proof reading, but which the intelligent reader promptly detected, inasmuch as the words substituted by the intelligent compositor for those intended by the writer were totally out of harmony with the contents of the article. In one instance the word "noted" was substituted for "mortal" and in another "memorized" appeared when the word should have been "mourned." The regular proof reader was absent, and his substitute, lacking years of experience in this work and familiarity with the writing of our correspondents fell into error along with the typesetter.

J. M. Howell, a popular druggist of Greensburg, Ky., says, "We use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our own household and know it is excellent." For sale by all druggists.

SHOOTING AT DAVIS STATION.

Cleve Ridgeway Shot by His Cousin, Julius Ridgeway.

Manning Times, May 3. A most deplorable shooting occurred last Saturday afternoon at Davis Station, resulting in Cleve Ridgeway being dangerously shot by his cousin, Julius Ridgeway. Both are young men about 23 years of age. The injured man was hit on the arm and in the abdomen. Doctor Stokes reached the wounded man and administered to him, and later Dr. Wilson called to see him. Julius Ridgeway came to Manning Saturday night and gave himself up to Sheriff Gamble. The young man will have to remain in jail to await the result of the wounds of "Cleve." We are informed the trouble between these two cousins originated some time back because Julius refused to take "Cleve" to see a young lady, and last Saturday they happened to meet at the "station," hot words passed between them. Julius walked off, Cleve following, and when he got within a few steps Julius shot him with a 32 calibre pistol. We are also told that the wounded man has requested his people not to prosecute Julius.

It Started the World when the astounding claims were first made for Bucklen's Arnica Salve, but forty years of wonderful cures have proved them true, and everywhere it is now known as the best salve on earth for burns, boils, scalds, sores, cuts, bruises, sprains, swellings, eczema, chapped hand, fever sores and piles. Only 25c at Sibert's Drug Store.

FAREWELL MESSRS. CHICKEN LICE, MITES AND ALL YOUR KINSFOLK!

We Have Orders for You to Move



Kreso Dip will hold the fort. Do not wait till the lice and mites take a strong hold. Use in time and save your little biddies.

SIBERT'S DRUG STORE,

W. W. Sibert, Prop. 8 S. Main St. Sumter, S. C.

Stem the Tide

Its been said "There is a tide in the affairs of man, which taken at its flood, leads on to riches."

Keep your account with

THE FARMERS' BANK & TRUST CO.

And be prepared to stem the tide.

Opportunity is said to knock but once—

But you have a chance to open an account with this bank six days out of every week. Once you have started to saving a part of your earnings, you will be prepared whenever a good business opportunity presents itself.

Having a bank account helps create business ability.

The Bank of Sumter

Established 1889

DR. N. G. OSTEEN, JR.,

DENTIST.

18 W. Liberty St. Phone No. 30.

OFFICE HOURS: 8 TO 1, 2 TO 6.