

THE ANTI-TRUST LAWS.

PRESIDENT ASSENTS TO SUGGESTION THAT MEASURE BE CONSOLIDATED.

Put a Stamp of His Favor on All Four Measures, Which Will Be Presented in Lower Body. Senate May Propose Sweeping Substitute.

Washington, March 16.—President Wilson at a conference tonight with the house judiciary subcommittee on trusts, put the stamp of administration approval on the substance of the four bills to amend the anti-trust laws which the committee submitted in a practically final form.

President Wilson indicated his belief that it would be better to consolidate all the bills into one in order to expedite legislation. The senate interstate commerce committee is understood to favor consolidation, and that it will be effected by the house judiciary committee practically is certain.

The president made a number of suggestions to the subcommittee which composed Representative Clayton of Alabama, Carlin of Virginia and Floyd of Arkansas. He insisted that personal guilt of individuals in control of corporations should be prescribed in every bill in order to break up the evils that have grown up under the present anti-trust laws.

The committee will revise the bills with this in view and talk with the president again before submitting the measures to the full committee and to the house.

The draft of the holding corporation bill had been completed just before the conference. The measure would make unlawful those holding companies that combine the stock of corporations so as to lessen competition, but would not affect companies which hold the stock of corporations that form essential parts of their business.

The committee believes that in this bill it has solved the problem of discriminating between the holding company operating by combining a number of competitors into one company and the corporations that have been compelled to combine a number of concerns that are not competitors, but whose combination is necessary in order to make a unit of whole, as in the case of an oil company which combines a pipe line company, a producing oil company, a refining oil company, all making one legitimate oil business.

The committee pointed out to the president that the bill would save to industrial business the investor who buys the stocks and bonds of various corporations, but is not engaged in the business of operating any of them. The bill applies to railroad holding corporations, but not to subsidiaries, it drawing the line at substantial competitors. It includes cotton mills if made up of combined competitors; it would prohibit holding corporations of moving picture concerns, which sought exemption, and would strike at various large holding establishments which made pleas before the committee.

The so-called theatre trust also would be affected. Theatre corporations which hold two theatres in one city, unless it could be proven that they were absolutely non-competing, would be prohibited, but the bill would not destroy a chain of theatres in different cities in which there was no element of competition.

None of the four bills as now framed provide for exemption of labor unions from anti-trust prosecutions. Senator Hughes of New Jersey is expected to present an amendment for that purpose if the bills as they finally reach the senate have no such exemption. Labor organizations, particularly the American Federation of Labor, have urged the Bacon-Bartlett bill, which would exempt from any prosecution under the Sherman law associations organized wholly for the promotion of labor.

This bill gives the right of injunction to individuals for threatened loss or damage and the right to make use of a government decree against any corporation. The interlocking directorates bill includes a provision to prohibit directors in various corporations selling to companies in which they are directors. The definitions bill embodies such definitions as seem not to have been covered by decisions of the courts.

OPPOSES WOMAN VOTE.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward Says Ballot Should Have Physical Force of Man Behind It.

Paris, March 16.—Mrs. Humphrey Ward has written M. Ferdinand Buisson, the leader in the Chamber of Deputies of the group working actively for women's suffrage, in opposition to giving women parliamentary suffrage in either England or France.

While a strong supporter of the municipal vote for women, she declares that parliamentary suffrage is deprived of its ultimate meaning if it has not the physical force of men behind it, and it should therefore be confined to men only. She says:

"To my mind there are at least two insuperable objections to giving the parliamentary franchise to women in England.

"First, it would disturb the relation of the physical force of the country in its political force; and in these days, when reform and legislation can be brought about by many other agencies acting upon parliament, the vote acting as an instrument of government is, in my eye, very much more important than as an instrument of reform. The women's vote in such a country as England would be like paper currency with no gold reserve behind it.

"Considering the tremendous questions, in which great bodies of men are ranged on either side, that have already arisen or are steadily developing with the development of democracy, it seems to me more important than ever that the political vote should indicate where the physical force of the country lies; although, of course, the effort of every good citizen will bring the forces of reason and justice to bear upon that vote. But in the last resort the ballot box is and must be our defense against disturbance and civil war; and if that defense is weakened by the participation of women in the governmental vote, the country is weakened, and the women would be the first to suffer.

"Second, in my belief insuperable objection, so far as England is concerned, is the large preponderance of women over men in England. We have, as you know, a preponderance of 1,250,000 women, and this immensely complicates and strengthens the physical force argument.

"The argument as to the relative political ignorance of women—ignorance dependent on their maternal functions and in a way creditable to them—upon the larger and more external issues on which the nation's very existence may turn, also weigh with me very much. It would be specially dangerous, I think, not so much in dealing with measures as in dealing with men—that is, the selection of a male government to carry out a policy which can only be appreciated or executed by men."

SHERIFF FEARED LYCHING.

Mack Mims Taken to Penitentiary for Safe Keeping.

Columbia, March 16.—Mack Mims, the negro who escaped from the Edgefield county chain gang and who shot J. R. W. Smith, a farmer, in the face with a shotgun Saturday, was today lodged in the penitentiary for safe keeping upon an affidavit of the sheriff of Edgefield county that the officer believes the negro would be lynched if held in the Edgefield jail.

The following is the affidavit upon which the office of the governor acted in the placing of Mims on request of the sheriff, in the penitentiary for safe keeping:

"State of South Carolina, county of Richland: Personally appeared before me, John K. Aull, notary public for South Carolina, W. R. Swearingen, sheriff of Edgefield county, who, being duly sworn, says that one Mack Mims, who was serving a sentence upon the Edgefield chain gang for larceny of live stock, escaped from the gang, and in the pursuit of him by a posse he shot a white man. That the said Mack Mims was captured, but that deponent, the sheriff of Edgefield county, feels that he is not able to protect him in the Edgefield jail, and requests his Excellency, Gov. Rease, to order him placed in the State penitentiary for safe keeping for the reason that he believes that the said Mack Mims would be lynched if held in the Edgefield jail."

The feeling of spring is in the air and the fishermen are overhauling their tackle.

FARM PRODUCTS BY MAIL.

BURLESON AMENDS PARCEL POST RULES TO AID CONSUMERS.

Express Crates May be Used—Packages Weighing Not More Than 50 Pounds May go Direct to City Kitchens.

Washington, March 16.—Postmaster General Burleson, by amending the parcel post regulations, announced today the establishment of a "farm products post," which can be utilized by farmers and truckers for the shipment of crates or boxes of butter, eggs, vegetables and dressed poultry, weighing between 20 and 50 pounds, directly from the farm to the city kitchen.

The new service is provided only for the first and second zones—approximately 150 air line miles. Under the new regulations, boxes and crates similar to those used in the express service, when packed with farm products, will be carried outside the mail bags and will be promptly delivered to the city consumer.

The "farm products post" is created for the purpose of opening up a cheap marketing avenue between the trucker and the city consumer, with the view of reducing the cost of table necessities in the populous centres. Investigations show that food products, for which the farmer receives \$3.24 on his farm, are retailed in the city for \$5.55 under the present marketing system. It is the idea of the postoffice and agricultural department experts, who have been studying this problem, that the farmer will accept \$4.25, postage prepaid, for the articles of food which he sells to the commission merchant for approximately \$3.24 and for which the city consumer pays \$5.55. If he does, the city consumer will save about \$1.25 on every market basket.

The postoffice department declares that the new regulations should prove a "boon to farmers and truckers." Under the old regulations the crates and boxes of farm products had to be securely packed and of such limited size so they could be placed in mail bags. Under the new regulations the ordinary crates used in the express service for butter, eggs, fruits, berries, vegetables, dressed poultry and other articles will be accepted, provided, of course, the maximum weight of these crates is not over 50 pounds. Packages under 20 pounds must be securely packed so that they can be handled in mail sacks with ordinary mail.

The "farm products post" will bring the truck fields of the Eastern shore of Maryland and Virginia and the farms of Frederick, Carroll and York counties in Maryland and Pennsylvania and the Valley of Virginia to the kitchen doors of Baltimore. John C. Koons, chairman of the parcel post committee of the postoffice department, who is a native of Carroll county, Maryland, recently declared that enough garden truck and fruit rot in the Maryland counties to feed Baltimore city.

He said the truckers have no easy and quick transportation method of reaching the city kitchen and permit the garden truck not used to go to waste. It is believed by Mr. Koons that should these truckers be able to utilize ordinary crates for shipment of vegetables to the city consumer much of what otherwise would waste will be sent to the city for consumption.

Following the establishment of the "farm products post" steps must be taken to get the trucker and city consumer in business touch with each other. The suggestion is made that Baltimore newspapers open a "farm products post" column on their wanted pages, in which the farmer can advertise his products or through which the city consumer can seek a trucker with whom to make a contract for the delivery of "market crates" of vegetables.

BRITISH CABINET MEETS.

Extraordinary Session Called to Consider Crisis in Home Rule Legislation.

London, March 17.—So critical has the British situation become that today Premier Asquith summoned an extraordinary meeting of the cabinet to consider the home rule bill and Ulster exclusion. All ministers were present at the cabinet meeting. The Unionists are expecting to make a bitter attack on the government.

STEAMER IN DANGEROUS POSITION.

City of Sydney Aground on Coast of Nova Scotia.

Halifax, N. S., March 17.—The steamer City of Sydney, bound from New York to St. John's, N. F., grounded off Sambro in a dense fog this morning. A heavy sea is running and the vessel is in dangerous position. The wireless operator is sending out "SOS" signals. The Sydney carries a crew of forty-five men and a dozen passengers.

CAN'T FIX BLAME.

ONE BLAMES THE MONROE, OTHER THE NANTUCKET.

Divided Report Returned by Board Which Has Been Investigating Disaster off Virginia Coast—Sargent Exonerates Berry and Accuses Johnson; Howard Takes Opposite Position.

Philadelphia, March 16.—The two United States local inspectors of steam vessels who investigated the disaster off the Virginia coast on January 30, in which the steamship Nantucket rammed the steamer Monroe, causing the loss of 41 lives, rendered a divided opinion today, one holding the captain of the Nantucket guilty of negligence and the other charging the commander of the Monroe with responsibility for the disaster.

The report of the investigation, along with the two decisions, was forwarded to Henry M. Seely, supervising inspector at New York. It is not known here what the next step in the case will be but it is believed the supervising inspector will consult the department of commerce at Washington before making any further move.

The local inspectors who investigated the collision are Capt. R. A. Sargent, inspector of hulls, and D. H. Howard, inspector of boilers. The department of commerce designated them to investigate charges against Osmyr Berry, captain of the Nantucket, brought by the local inspectors at Norfolk after a preliminary examination.

The charges against Capt. Berry included negligence in not reducing the speed of his vessel in a fog, and with neglecting to ascertain through the wireless operator the proximity of other vessels.

No charges were brought against Capt. Edward E. Johnson of the Monroe. Twelve days were devoted to hearing witnesses and after counsel for Capt. Berry had argued his case today, the board rendered its decision.

The opinion filed by Inspector Sargent was voluminous, going into the construction of the ship, the collision and the conduct of the crews after the impact. The report concludes that Capt. Berry and all other licensed officers of the Nantucket are exonerated. Capt. Sargent's report then charges Capt. Johnson with "incompetence, negligence and inattention to duty."

He is charged in the report with violation of the international rules for preventing collisions in giving a wrong whistle signal in the fog; with negligence and inattention to duty because he took no action to prevent the collision or to lessen its force when the vessels came in sight of each other, and with incompetency and unskillfulness because proper discipline or organization was not maintained among the crew in an effort to protect lives of all persons on board and because no proper effort promptly was made to obtain assistance from the Nantucket.

On the last specification Capt. Sargent said: "While we believe that Capt. Johnson as an individual did everything that was humanly possible to save the lives of all, it is to be regretted that he did not delegate certain duties which he attended to himself to some of the other members of his crew and thus give himself more time to devote to matters of greater importance."

Inspector Howard refused to sign this report and rendered one of his own in which he found Capt. Berry guilty of failing to reduce speed in a fog as charged, but not guilty of alleged failure to use the wireless apparatus, and recommended that his master's license be revoked.

In reading his report Capt. Sargent stated that he had been a licensed master and was experienced in navigation and that Inspector Howard was not a licensed master and had no practical experience as a navigator.

RAISING CARGO OF MONROE.

Divers Working in Holds of Sunken Steamer.

Norfolk, Va., March 16.—The work of raising the cargo carried by the Old Dominion liner Monroe when she sank off the Virginia coast January 30 following collision with the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company's steamer Nantucket, is now well under way. Divers are working in the hold of the Monroe from the wrecking steamer I. J. Merritt and barge Superior. In working to save five hundred bales of cotton which the Monroe carried the divers have had to send up many packages of decayed vegetables, damaged tobacco, etc.

The weather is proving favorable for the work of the divers. There is no chance of the Monroe ever being raised.

Washington, March 17.—The government census report issued today shows 455,239 bales of cotton consumed during February, against 448,905 last year.

UNIVERSITY NOTES.

Students Hear Good Lectures—Grip Among Professors—Glee Club Entertainment.

The students of the University enjoyed two magnificent addresses at the meeting of the Y. M. C. A. on March 3. Mr. Erving, editor of the North American Student, spoke on "Why the College Man Should Study World Problems." Professor W. K. Tate spoke on "A Teacher's Opportunity in South Carolina." Both addresses were heard by a large and attentive audience.

At the meeting of the Y. M. C. A. last Wednesday night the sixth of the Life Work series of lectures was delivered by E. D. Sompayrac, an eminent architect of Columbia, on "The Practical Side of Architecture." The lecture was decidedly one of the best of the series.

During the past week the following professors have been confined to their beds with gripe: Acting President, A. C. Moore, Yates Snowden, George McCutcheon, and G. A. Wauchope. All are better and have resumed their duties.

The University bulletin on High School Athletics, which contains valuable information for all who are interested in athletics, is now out and may be had without cost upon application to the acting president.

In the death of Roy Quay Mitchell, a student from Laurens county, on March 6, the University has lost one of its most promising men. The entire student body escorted the body to the depot, and several of the students and Professor Mills accompanied the body to his home. All students mourn the loss of their friend and fellow student.

The following men have been selected to represent the University in the debate which is to be held with Trinity College at Durham, N. C., soon: M. A. Wright, J. S. Dudley, and J. A. Tolbert, with E. R. Jeter as alternate and manager of the team. To the winner this year the cup will go, as Trinity and the University have each won one debate.

One of the most enjoyable occasions of the year was the entertainment given in chapel Friday night by the Glee Club of the University. This their first performance in the city of Columbia this session was a big success.

EXPERTS TO FIGHT TICK.

Campaign to Drive Cattle Pest From State.

Columbia, March 16.—In a few days the bureau of animal industry of the United States department of agriculture will designate a man to take charge of the government's share in eradicating the cattle tick in those counties in South Carolina which are still under federal quarantine. The man will be named by officials of the bureau of animal industry, after consultation with Dr. W. M. Riggs, president of Clemson college, and A. F. Lever, congressman from the Seventh South Carolina district and chairman of the important house committee on agriculture, who has just completed the big task of passing through the house the annual agricultural appropriation bill.

The last general assembly appropriated \$30,000 for the eradication of the cattle tick in South Carolina, contingent upon the appropriation of a similar sum by the United States department of agriculture. Under the terms of the general appropriation bill, the State appropriation will be spent for the eradication of the tick under the supervision of the authorities at Clemson college, working in conjunction with the federal cattle experts.

JONES LEAVES STATE.

Paroled Prisoner Goes to Baltimore Hospital.

Orangeburg, March 16.—Jno. J. Jones, who has been paroled by the governor, left this afternoon for Baltimore, where he will undergo an examination at Johns Hopkins hospital. Jones stated that if this examination was favorable and there were chances of his recovery from the symptoms of disease from which he is now suffering he expects to take a course in law. Jones is now a lawyer, but desires to better equip himself for his profession.

The case against Jones was an interesting one. It has been 39 months since he was first placed in prison, and tomorrow will be 17 months since he commenced his sentence. His case was hard fought in the courts of this State, and in every instance he lost.

Jones was a lawyer practicing at Branchville, when he shot and killed Abe Pearlstone, a merchant of that town.

Federals Capture Town.

Laredo, March 17.—The federals today captured the town of Guerrero, 70 miles south of Laredo without resistance from the small body of rebels there.

WOMAN KILLS EDITOR.

WIFE OF FRENCH STATESMAN SHOOTS EDITOR OF FIGARO.

Paris Stirred by Sensational Claim of Political Controversy—Woman Called at Editor's Office, Sent in Card Was Received Courteously and Opened Fire on Her Victim.

Paris, March 16.—Gaston Calmette, editor of The Figaro, shot today by Mme. Henriette Caillaux, wife of Jos Caillaux, the French minister of finance, died tonight.

Mme. Caillaux went to the office of The Figaro to carry out an act of vengeance against M. Calmette, who had been waging a campaign characterized by great bitterness against the minister of finance. She fired three times, Mr. Calmette being wounded in the chest, in the side and the abdomen.

While the editor was being transported to the hospital, he said repeatedly:

"I have done my duty. I have done my duty."

Having committed the deed, Mme. Caillaux submitted to arrest, and while employes in The Figaro were taking the pistol from her hands, she said:

"Since there is no justice in this country, I take upon myself an act of justice. Take me where you will."

Mme. Caillaux immediately was removed to a police station where she underwent a preliminary examination, the substance of which was communicated to the press at her desire.

"I am sorry," she said, "for what I was obliged to do. I had no intention of killing M. Calmette, and I would be happy to know that he will recover. I desired only to teach him a lesson."

When Mme. Caillaux called, M. Calmette was preparing to leave his office in the company of Paul Bourget, the author. He excused himself to receive Mme. Caillaux.

In her statement to the police, Mme. Caillaux explained that the campaign against her husband had become intolerable, and she determined to stop it. She consulted an eminent lawyer who advised her that legal proceedings would be futile—thats they were often worse in the case of innocent persons than in the case of the guilty. She then decided to take the law into her hands. She bought a revolver, drove to The Figaro office and sent in her card.

M. Calmette was most polite and asked what he could do for her.

"It is needless for me to pretend that I am making a friendly call," I answered," said Mme. Caillaux, "Then, losing all control of myself at the thought of the humiliations inflicted on my husband by this man, I drew my revolver from my muff and fired all the cartridges. M. Calmette was surprised at the first report and tried to take shelter behind a desk."

Mme. Caillaux was charged formally with attempted homicide and removed to St. Lazare prison. Later the charge was changed to homicide.

ARMS FOR AMERICANS.

President Huerta Grants Permission for Shipment of Machine Guns to American Embassy.

Mexico City, March 17.—President Huerta today lifted the embargo on the shipment of arms from Vera Cruz to the American embassy here, giving permission for the immediate transportation of rifles and machine guns to the capital. Gen. Huerta said he never objected to the Americans arming themselves, but objected to the publicity given the matter by the newspapers, fearing its effect on public feeling in Mexico. The government reports from Torreon state that the battle continues with the federals holding their own.

MAJOR KIRBY OUT AT LAST.

Won't Longer Resist Blame, Says Venerable Magistrate.

Spartanburg, March 16.—Magistrate Augustus J. H. Kirby, 85 years old, whom Gov. Blease has been trying to remove from office for three years, has given up the fight. He received a special delivery letter from the governor while at church yesterday, notifying him that he had been suspended "for incapacity, misconduct and neglect of duty." Major Kirby said today he would make no further battle to retain his office. The old gentleman talked of being tired. He declared that Col. B. G. Landrum, of the governor's staff had preferred the charges on which he was suspended because he recently bound Landrum over for court on a charge of assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature.

Major Kirby was removed from office by Gov. Blease three years ago, but refused to quit. The Supreme Court was appealed to and it found that the governor had exceeded his authority. Major Kirby was reinstated. He has been magistrate here for twenty-four years.