

MODERN MARKET METHODS.

CONFERENCE HELD IN WASHINGTON TO LAY PLANS TO REVOLUTIONIZE COTTON BUSINESS.

Plan Laid Before House Committee Would Standardize Product So as to Make it Readily Transformable into Collateral or Liquid Assets.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Complete revolution in the methods of cotton marketing was proposed today as a means of relief from depression threatened by the closing of foreign markets during the European war. The plan was laid before the house agricultural committee by experts of the department of agriculture. It contemplates government supervision of marketing, federal standardization of grades, establishment of a system of warehousing to make baled cotton a solid basis for credit to growers and enable them to finance their crops until advantageous arrangements can be made for marketing.

C. J. Brand, chief of the division of markets, suggested that the scheme be put in operation through the Lever cotton grades bill, now before the house committee. This bill provides for federal supervision of cotton grading and the fixing of federal standards for cotton. Mr. Brand suggested amendment to enable the government to license cotton warehouses, where the crop could be stored. Under such conditions, he said, the new federal reserve board would be able to make cotton in the warehouses the basis of ample credit to growers.

The committee tomorrow will hear cotton men of the South on the proposed scheme and will ask them for suggestions. E. J. Watson, commissioner of agriculture of South Carolina, today began organization of a committee of growers and manufacturers to present the views of the Southern cotton men.

The committee discussed the cotton grading bill of Representative Lever, creating a federal system of cotton inspection and providing cotton standards.

C. J. Brand, chief of the bureau of markets, told the committee that to relieve the present situation in the South a general revision of the present method of marketing cotton should be made. He said any plan should provide for the storing of cotton in bonded warehouses, for the certification of each bale of cotton with a certificate of standardization and the actual identification of every bale of cotton with its certificate.

"Without these provisions," he said, "it is doubtful if cotton collateral as security can be made as impregnable as it should be in the present crisis."

Mr. Brand said with proper legislation the government could put his plan in operation within 30 days to such an extent as to materially aid the cotton growers. He said whatever was done must be done immediately.

Among those who attended the hearing were: W. G. Turner, James F. Hunter and Wm. E. Love of Memphis, Tenn.; J. W. Culver of Clarkdale, Miss.; and E. R. Oliver of Louisville, Ky.

The committee is anxious to secure some legislation which will so standardize cotton as to make the product a solid basis for credit. Mr. Brand pointed out that by a system of warehousing cotton under government supervision and at government standards, the product would be given a standing which would enable the new federal reserve board to make cotton warehouse receipts a basis for ample credit. That would allow cotton growers to hold their product until arrangements could be made to market it.

Mr. Brand said the United States exports about 8,700,000 bales and manufactures about 5,500,000 bales. Of the export, 2,300,000 bales goes to England, 1,250,000 to Germany, 800,000 to France, 625,000 to Austria, 550,000 to Italy and 375,000 to Russia. Practically all of the export market is now closed by war.

Out of 143,000,000 spindles manufacturing cotton in the world, Mr. Brand said, 93,000,000 were in countries now involved in the European war. Cotton manufacturers present said that by working to capacity the mills of this country might increase their consumption from 5,500,000 to 7,000,000 bales.

It was arranged that cotton growers and manufacturers should select a delegation to appear before the committee tomorrow. E. J. Watson, commissioner of agriculture of South Carolina, who with T. B. Stackhouse, and Dr. Wade Stackhouse, represented the cotton men of that State, was named as chairman of the delegation.

Lusitania Arrives Safe.

London, Aug. 11.—The Cunard liner Lusitania, which sailed from New York Wednesday, arrived in the Mersey tonight.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.

INDICATIONS ARE FOR SETTLEMENT OF PROBLEMS.

Believed That Transfer of Reins of Power From Carbajal to Carranza is Imminent.

Mexico City, Aug. 10.—A two hours' secret cabinet council was held today, and it is believed details of the transfer of the provisional government to the constitutionalists was the chief theme.

A special train was being held at the Buena Vista station tonight, presumably awaiting the departure from the capital of President Carbajal. A commission of followers of the late President Madero was expected to leave soon to confer with Gen. Obregon regarding the best method for the entry of the constitutionalists.

Word has reached the capital that the city virtually is surrounded by constitutionalists and the men of Emiliano Zapata, 45,000 strong. Gen. Obregon has sent word that he will guarantee a peaceful entry of the constitutionalists.

It was unofficially reported today that the first army brigade of the federals would leave this city for Puebla today, thus starting the evacuation of the capital.

The city is quiet. Although Secretary Velasco announced yesterday that the federals would evacuate the capital tonight, he said emphatically that the troops would not leave.

"We will fight until the last man died before we will evacuate unconditionally," Gen. Velasco declared. It is stated unofficially that this new turn about the government was due to the receipt of a telegram from President Carbajal's representative in Washington. What the dispatch contained could not be learned, but it is stated its contents were sufficient to cause another entire change in the government's plans.

Indications today pointed to a speedy termination of the anomalous situation in which Mexico has found herself since the enforced resignation of Huerta.

The reins of government, it is now believed, will be peacefully transferred to a constitutional government, while the federal army of some 40,000 men will march out of the capital to a southern city, there to await developments after offering their services to the new government in exchange for guarantees. If these latter are not forthcoming, the federal army leaders insinuate that they will combat the new administration.

To carry out the new plan Provisional President Carbajal will turn over the government to Eduardo Iturbide, governor of the federal district and head of the rurales. The latter will be used as a neutral force to patrol the capital during the interval of the departure of the federal troops and the entrance of the constitutionalists.

Carbajal will go to Vera Cruz before the entry of the triumphant army, headed by Gen. Alvaro Obregon, who now is near Tula with a force of 25,000 men.

Members of the foreign diplomatic corps here will go to Obregon's headquarters tomorrow to discuss plans for protection of the city.

Much anxiety has been felt here of late over the proximity of Gen. Zapata and his army, but this was greatly relieved today by announcement that Felipe Contreras, a representative of Zapata, had arranged with Carbajal for an armistice.

Preparations for war have been carried forward on a large scale in the past few days but they now have ceased. Three thousand rurales are ready to supplant the federal army as soon as it vacates the city, though serious disturbances now are not feared.

TO OCCUPY MEXICO CITY.

Federal Army Withdrawing to Puebla—Carbajal Leaves.

Mexico City, Aug. 11.—The federal army is withdrawing to Puebla today, where it will be held ready for battle, if the constitutionalists commit excesses after their occupation of the capital. Provisional President Carbajal leaves this afternoon for Vera Cruz. The constitutionalist troops are expected to occupy the city Thursday. Huerta supporters are fleeing to the coast.

Long Distance Check.

The Bank of Sumter yesterday received a check from the Bank of Australasia, Threadneedle Street, London. It was written out in English currency, pounds, shillings and pence. It is a most unusual thing for checks in foreign currency to be received here.

The Sumter high school team went to Greeleyville yesterday, defeating the Greeleyville team by the score of nine to two. The game was one-sided, the Sumter boys having the advantage of the Greeleyville players in every point of the game.

RESERVE BOARD ORGANIZED.

BODY TO CONTROL BANKING SYSTEM SWORN INTO OFFICE.

Members Handed Commissions Without Great Formality—Secretary McAdoo Makes Statement.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The federal reserve board, entrusted with control of the great banking system created by the new currency law, actually came into existence today when the five members appointed by President Wilson took the oath of office at the treasury department. Plans for taking over the system set up by the organization committee and opening the reserve banks for business within the next few weeks already are under way, though the first formal meeting of the board will not be held until Thursday.

Charles S. Hamlin, governor; F. A. Delano, vice governor; Paul M. Warburg, W. P. G. Harding and Adolph C. Miller, with Secretary McAdoo and John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency as ex officio members, compose the board.

The members were sworn in and handed their commissions without great formality. Secretary McAdoo made a brief address, to which Governor Hamilton replied.

"The importance of the federal reserve board is not yet fully realized," Mr. McAdoo said. "It is our duty to make it understood and to get these banks into effective operation at the earliest possible moment."

"I feel that by co-operative effort we are going to be able to make this system, in a short time, a bulwark against financial disaster, the basis for commercial development at home and for the expansion of our commerce abroad. The banks certainly can be organized by the 1st of October and sooner, and that is a comforting thought, considering the difficulties and the work that had to be done."

Suppose the jingoes had had their will and the United States had been plunged into a Mexican war. How would our country be faring today? Suppose a man of Tess wisdom or nobility than Woodrow Wilson had been guiding the nation when the crucial events at Tampico and Vera Cruz befell. What now would be the lot of the American people? What star of peace or hope would be left for the world's darkened vision—Atlanta Journal.

MANNING DENOUNCES CHARGE

TELLS MULLALLY HIS STATEMENTS ARE "MALICIOUSLY FALSE."

Things Look Squally When Manning Shakes His Finger In Opponent's Face—Is Not a Candidate of Clique, He Says—Partisan Feeling at Newberry.

Newberry, Aug. 12.—Richard I. Manning shook his finger in J. E. Adger Mullally's face today and said Mullally's statements with regard to him were "maliciously false." He said that he holds a telegram from New York as to Mullally's condition and he would ignore Mullally in the future. This was during Mullally's speech when he referred to Manning as a candidate of a clique and to Manning's denunciation of Blaisdell.

Things looked squally for awhile and cheers for "Manning" rent the air.

Mullally did not take up the challenge. When the noise subsided he continued his speech in another vein. Partisan feeling was tense here today.

John G. Richards was speaking at the dinner hour.

MARINES PRESERVE PEACE.

Full Regiment Going to Santo Domingo to Check Unruly Factions in Case They Prove Stubborn.

Washington, Aug. 11.—A full regiment of American marines, in addition to the gunboats Castine and Marietta, will lend weight to President Wilson's peace plan which a special commission, now en route to Santo Domingo City, is to lay before the Dominican republic's warring factions.

Secretary Daniels today ordered the transport Hancock with the Fifth marine regiment from Guantanamo, Cuba, to Santo Domingo City, where she should arrive late tomorrow. The gunboats already are there.

No orders for landing the marines have been given. Their presence in the harbor, however, is expected to be a warning to the Dominicans that the United States is determined that revolutionary disturbances on the island must end.

The peace commissioners, Minister Sullivan, Former Gov. Fort of New Jersey and Chas. C. Smith of Boston, left Habana yesterday for Santo Domingo City via Santiago.

VESSELS TO FLY OLD GLORY.

SENATE PASSES SHIPPING EXPANSION BILL.

One New Amendment That Requires Majority Ownership of Craft Admitted to Registry Be American.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The senate tonight passed the bill to authorize the president in his discretion to admit to American registry foreign built ships less than five years old. The measure as it passed the house a week ago was amended by a vote of 26 to 25 to require American ownership of a majority of the stock of corporations seeking to register vessels hereafter acquired.

Opponents of the amendment, which was offered by Senator Cummins, claim it will be stricken out in conference. During the day various similar proposals had been voted down, those leading the fight for the bill declaring any such limitation upon the president's discretion would destroy the measure's value as an emergency step to meet the situation created by the European war.

Another unsuccessful attempt was made to defeat the Jones amendment, adopted Saturday, authorizing the president in his judgment to admit foreign built ships to the trade between ports on the Atlantic and ports on the Pacific coast.

Senator Williams urged that this was a discrimination against the gulf coast and succeeded in having inserted an amendment to include gulf and lake trade in the provisions of the amendment.

CARBAJAL FLEES.

Provisional President Seeks Refuge With Americans at Vera Cruz.

Mexico City, Aug. 13.—Provisional President Carbajal fled to Vera Cruz today, seeking the protection of the United States troops.

Woodman Picnic a Success.

There were between six and seven hundred persons in attendance upon the big Woodmen picnic at Pocallo yesterday, the occasion proving as big a success as have former picnics and being a most delightful outing for many of those who attended. The numerous sports which Pocallo affords were enjoyed during the day, there being plenty to eat and the weather being fine, two features which tended to make the occasion a success.

NEW HAVEN ACCEPTS TERMS.

MAKES ITS PEACE WITH THE GOVERNMENT.

McReynolds Informed That Peaceful Dissolution Now Will be Arranged and Court Action Avoided.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Attorney General McReynolds received word tonight from New York that the directors of the New Haven railroad have agreed to his terms for a peaceful dissolution of the system which will put an end to the court proceeding begun there several weeks ago.

Department of justice officials, asked some time ago if there was any possible way to avoid fighting the suit through the courts, replied the only way was to carry out the terms of the agreement for dissolution made months ago. Attorney General McReynolds, however made his demands regarding the separation of the Boston & Maine stronger than formerly.

In the old agreement the trustees were to hold the New Haven's Boston & Maine stock for two years and a half. Under the present understanding they will hold it for only one year. The attorney general is expected to see they are in no way interfered with by the New Haven. They are expected to dispose of the stock in 12 months but failure to do so on reasonable grounds probably would lead to an extension of time.

The interstate commerce commission under the present arrangement, is to decide whether the New Haven shall retain its interest in its so-called Sound steamship lines.

The whole agreement will be embodied in a decree, which will be accepted by both the government and the proper railroad officials and submitted to the United States court of New York for approval and record.

The criminal prosecution of New Haven directors will not be affected, department officials said tonight. The federal grand jury in New York probably will get the case early in September.

FARMER COMMITS SUICIDE.

Spartanburg County Citizen Jumps Into Deep Well.

Spartanburg, Aug. 12.—"Major" Linder, a farmer at Clifton, committed suicide between midnight and dawn by jumping into a deep well. His mind is supposed to have been unbalanced by illness.

BAGGING AND TIES 1914

The tillers of the soil are to be congratulated upon the magnificent prospects for all crops, which we sincerely hope will continue, so that our agricultural friends may reap a rich reward as the result of their year's labor.

Our business is largely dependent upon the farming class, when they prosper, we prosper, and we feel very grateful to them for the loyal manner in which they have stood by us for many years past.

You will soon be looking around for the wherewith to cover your cotton, as the indications point to a reasonably early crop and as usual, we are well prepared to take care of your wants in this respect.

We have all grades of bagging up to 3 lbs. per yard. Our Globe brand is a re woven fabric, but free from holes or any imperfections whatever. It will make an ideal bagging for persons running public gins, as it will serve the purpose equally as well as the new goods and costs very much less. Our Dundee brand

is doubtless familiar to you, as we have been selling it for many years. In Sugar Sack bagging we handle nothing but standard goods, which we have in 3 and 3 lbs.

Our experience has taught us that second hand ties are unprofitable as well as undesirable, so we are offering nothing but standard new goods. We carry a stock of both bagging and ties in our warehouse in Charleston, from which we can ship you direct, thereby saving the local freight from Sumter to those for whom hauling would be inconvenient. We are prepared to make shipments August 1st, payable October 1st without interest and you can depend on our prices being right. If you have any doubt as to that, it will be a pleasure to quote you. Soliciting your inquiries for this or any thing else in our line.

O'Donnell & Co.,