

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

AGRICULTURAL LEADERS ARRANGE TO DEVELOP INDUSTRY IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Special Committee Meets in Columbia June 10 to Designate Markets. Expanding Business Under Direction of Clemson College.

Columbia, June 4.—The meeting for the purpose of naming the five live stock markets for the handling of beef, cattle and hogs was held at the Jefferson hotel yesterday morning. There were present Dr. George Y. Hunter, president of the South Carolina Live Stock association; D. R. Coker, Bright Williamson and other prominent farmers and business men, along with Mr. Cardwell, industrial agent of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad; Mr. Prosser, industrial agent of the Seaboard Air Line railroad; Mr. Gatewood, personal representative of Fairfax Harrison of the Southern railway, and other railroad officials; and Mr. Driver, Mr. Smith and Mr. Edsell, buyers of the Baltimore and Richmond markets. Much interest was manifested by these buyers and the railroad men.

The meeting was presided over by W. W. Long, director of extension work, Clemson college. Mr. Long read letters that he had received from President Fairfax Harrison of the Southern railway, and Mr. Brand, fourth vice president of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad, expressing their gratification and promising their cooperation.

After a full and thorough conference, the meeting decided that it would be the wisest course to pursue to postpone the naming of the markets until June 10, and upon motion of D. R. Coker the following committee was named to locate the markets: Chairman of the committee, W. W. Long; members of the committee; G. Y. Hunter, M. D., president of the South Carolina Live Stock association; J. N. Kirven, president of the South Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical society; R. L. Shields, professor of annual husbandry at Clemson college; E. J. Watson, commissioner of agriculture; W. K. Lewis, in charge of tick eradication; and A. G. Smith, farm specialist.

This committee will meet June 10 at the Jefferson hotel at 11.30 a. m. for the purpose of naming the markets. There will be present at that time representatives of the different railroads when the question of location and rates will be considered by this committee.

After the meeting was over, Mr. Coker, Mr. Williamson and Dr. Hunter, expressed themselves as very favorably impressed with the proposition. They believe that it is a long step in the right direction for the development of the live stock industry of the State.

Mr. Long was asked to give his opinion, which follows:

"Our plan to divide South Carolina into districts for concentrating and marketing livestock cooperatively becomes daily more certain of success. From the interest displayed by the chief of the office of markets, United States department of agriculture, by prominent railroad officials, by farmers and by business men generally, I believe that this is the most important step for the encouragement and development of the livestock industry that has been taken in recent years. The scheme is so simple and feasible that I wonder that it has not been undertaken before.

"We are feeding some 10,000 or 15,000 head of beef cattle in South Carolina yearly. Where is the wisdom in shipping them to Richmond and Baltimore markets in small, ungraded lots, as at present, with continual misunderstandings and unpleasantness and suspicion on the farmer's part that he is not getting enough for his cattle? It is so much more satisfactory to all concerned for buyers to come from the large stock-buying centers and attend regularly held sales at the market points that may be established, when the buyers come in this way they become acquainted with the farmers, the farmer's stock is sold where he can see it and settlement is promptly made and all danger of suspicion and misunderstanding removed.

"The plan is also beneficial to the farmer educationally. A man sending his cattle to Richmond independently may feel that the price received for them is too low. When he takes them into the market with cattle of scores of neighboring farmers, he is able to compare theirs and his and to see why his cattle, being perhaps inferior, bring inferior prices. Furthermore, he who has inferior stock will have an opportunity to talk with his neighbor who owns the sleek, well-fattened steers, and by comparing notes, learn many things to his advantage.

"For our plans we have been given the hearty backing of the railroads and the assurances of buyers that they will be present. Therefore, farmers who propose to feed cattle or hogs next fall may do so with the

NATIONAL GUARD RESTORED.

CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON BRINGS RESULTS.

Moore and Manning Secure Return of Help for Citizen Soldiers From Federal Government.

Washington, June 4.—The National Guard of South Carolina will be put upon a sound and safe basis at an early date as a result of a conference held here today by Gov. Manning, Adj. Gen. Moore, Gen. Mills, head of the militia department, and Secretary Garrison. Approximately \$45,000 will be placed at the disposal of the National Guard immediately in addition to about \$32,000 which will be available at the beginning of the fiscal year July 1, next. Senator Tillman introduced Gov. Manning and Gen. Moore. "We came here," said the governor, "to ask you to forget what happened to our National Guard as the result of previous State administrations, and give us an opportunity to place the South Carolina troops on an efficient basis."

The South Carolinians explained that they wanted to be relieved of the charge against the State of some forty-odd thousand dollars as the result of loss and damage to equipment.

"We only want to be given the same privilege as has been extended to other States," said Gen. Moore in making his appeal to Gen. Mills.

Gen. Mills was positive that no relief could be had until an act of congress had become a law. He was positive that the money had already been certified back to the treasury and frankly told his visitors that nothing could be done. Later, however, Secretary Garrison made an investigation which developed the fact that the money had not been returned to the treasury and he issued an order giving the State the use of the funds until July, 1916.

Gov. Manning and Gen. Moore were positive after leaving the war department that South Carolina National Guard would soon rank among the first in efficiency. Gen. Mills promised Gen. Moore that the federal government would furnish the State at least 35 wagons and harness as a part of the equipment and that the State would be asked to pay for only 10, making 45 in all.

"I am delighted with our meeting here today," said Gen. Moore. "The governor and I accomplished everything we asked for. With the money now available and the appropriation which we can use July 1 we will have approximately \$65,000 at our disposal. With this much money in hand we can place the South Carolina National Guard in front rank of the nation."

War department officials told the South Carolinians that more had been accomplished towards reestablishing the State's troops in the past four months than had been done in six years before.

Gov. Manning came here from Richmond where, accompanied by his personal staff, he took part in the Confederate reunion exercises.

South Carolinians here today were delighted with the reception given Gov. Manning. Because South Carolina was the first State to secede from the Union, Gov. Manning was signally honored by being placed at the head of the procession. He was given a continuous ovation from the time he left the starting point of the procession until he reached the end of the two or three mile stretch which the procession passed.

COUNTRESS TO PRISON.

Amsterdam, June 3 (via London).—According to a Berlin telegram received here, the 16-year-old Countess Helene Dardey has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for publicly insulting a German officer, and her grandmother also has been sentenced to a similar term of imprisonment for complicity in the offense.

comforting assurance that they will be able to sell their stock conveniently and at prevailing market prices.

"We have determined to have a midwinter sale and a spring sale. Farmers will begin to feed cattle and hogs in early fall for the midwinter market and in late fall for the spring market. The midwinter market will be the best market for the sale of swine. The county demonstration agents will inform the extension division of Clemson college of the farmers in their counties who are feeding and the number of cattle and hogs being fed and the agents will visit these farmers from time to time and report on the condition of the stock. Whenever stock is not doing well, we will be able to send an expert to see what is the difficulty and, if possible to give relief.

"The plan will put the experts of Clemson college in direct touch with all cattle and hogs that are being fed in the State.

"The college will in no way be responsible as to prices; it will merely give scientific and technical information and intelligent and practical supervision."

STEEL TRUST WINS.

SUIT TO DISSOLVE UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION DISMISSED.

United States District Court Holds There is No Proof of Violation of Trust Law—Acquisition of Tennessee Coal & Iron Company Held Legal.

Trenton, N. J., June 3.—The United States district court for New Jersey today handed down a unanimous decision refusing the petition of the federal government to dissolve the United States Steel corporation.

As against the government the court refused to dissolve the corporation, holding that in acquiring its foreign and home trade the concern did not violate the Sherman anti-trust act, and refused all the injunctions prayed for by the department of justice.

As against the Steel corporation the court held that the committee meeting participated in by 95 per cent. of the steel trade of the country, including the Steel corporation, subsequent to the famous Gary dinners of eight or nine years ago, were unlawful combinations to control prices; but as these meetings had stopped before the government filed its complaint in October, 1911, the judges held that there was no occasion for an injunction.

The opinion of the court suggests that such practices lie within the province of the new federal trade commission, but adds that if their repetition is apprehended the court will, on motion of the government, retain jurisdiction of the case for that particular purpose.

A synopsis of the decision of the senior judge, Joseph W. Buffington, prepared by direction of the court, states that the keynote of the entire opinion is that "this case, a proceeding under the Sherman anti-trust law, is largely one of the business facts."

In another part of the opinion the court states that the "real test of monopoly is not the size of that which is acquired but the trade power of that which is not acquired."

"If mere size were the test of monopoly and trade restraint," the court said further on, "we have not one, but half a dozen unlawful monopolies in the large department stores of a single city."

The court found nothing wrong in the Steel corporation's acquisition of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company during the financial panic of 1907 and thus virtually approved the attitude of the Roosevelt administration in not interfering with that deal. On this point the court held that the output of Tennessee company at the time was only 1.7 per cent. of the country's total output; that up to that time it had not been a business success; that its principal product, rails, was made at a loss; that its ultimate success was doubtful and involved a further outlay of \$255,000,000 and that the purchase of the Tennessee property, as well as of several other steel concerns earlier in the history of the big corporation was made in fair business course and was "the honest exertion of one's right to contract for one's benefit, unaccompanied by a wrongful motive to injure others."

With regard to Andrew Carnegie, whom the government charged with being a party to the unlawful combination, the court found no proof that he accepted any other relation in the formation of the Steel corporation than that of seller of his stocks and bonds and the court declared to be true Mr. Carnegie's statement that he disposed of his interests in a desire to retire from the hazards and responsibility of active business.

Four judges, Buffington, McPherson, Hunt and Wooley, sat in the case.

While the suit was filed in the district court it was heard on a writ of expedition by the judges of the Third judicial circuit, who form the court of appeals. The next step will be the filing of a formal decree and the government then probably will take an appeal to the supreme court of the United States.

WARNING OF DANGER?

Americans in Berlin Said to Have Been Cautioned.
London, June 4.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam says: "A message received here from Berlin states that the American colony in Berlin has been warned officially that diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States may be broken off in 48 hours and that the people should hold themselves in readiness to leave Germany."

NOT FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, June 4.—A high official of the State department said positively that no instructions had been given Ambassador Gerard at Berlin to warn the American colony to be ready to leave because of a possible severance of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany.

License to marry has been granted to Joe McCray and Annie Melia Kennedy of Shiloh township.

ENTIRE STOCK--NOTHING RESERVED AT COST FOR THIS WEEK

All of our new shipments of the past two weeks makes our stock complete in every way. Stylish new Summer merchandise just opened, all goes in this sale.

McCollum Bros. :: 14 S. Main St. Sumter, S. C.

WE DO NOT GIVE MUTUAL XMAS CHEQUES DURING THIS SALE

APPEAL IN STEEL CASE.

GOVERNMENT WILL GO TO HIGHEST COURT.

Suit, Instituted Under Taft Administration, Indorsed by Present Legal Department Officials.

Washington, June 4.—Formal announcement of the government's intention to appeal to the supreme court from the decision of the federal district court at Trenton, N. J., dismissing the suit for dissolution of the United States Steel corporation, was made tonight by Attorney General Gregory.

The following statement was issued by Mr. Gregory without comment:

"While the case against the United States Steel corporation was instituted by the previous administration, I am in accord with the view of the law on which it is based. Of course, it will be taken to the supreme court."

It is said to be the unanimous opinion of administration officials that an appeal should be taken. The suit is considered one of the most important proceedings ever brought under the anti-trust law.

It is regarded as involving many of the questions at issue in the International Harvester company case, which

was decided in favor of the government in the lower court and is now before the supreme court on appeal.

TRIBUTE FOR WILSON.

Taft Praises President's Calmness Under Pressure.

Philadelphia, June 3.—"If we had had a jingo in the White House," said Former President Taft in an address at the Bryn Mawr commencement today, "this country would now be at war with Germany."

"Instead," Mr. Taft said, "our chief executive is a man who appreciates his responsibility and realizes that, considering the temper of the people, a turn of his hand would plunge us into an international conflict."

Mr. Taft urged establishment of an international court.

GET THEM OUT OF MEXICO.

Brazilian Minister Secures Special Train for Americans.

Washington, June 3.—The Brazilian minister in Mexico City telegraphed Secretary Bryan today that he had arranged for a special train to remove 150 Americans and many other foreigners who are leaving the capital because of famine.

NOTE YIELDS NOTHING.

President Wilson Insists That Germany Must Not Attempt to Close Seas to Neutrals.

Washington, June 5.—It is understood that the American note to Germany will be dispatched within twenty-four hours. Officials who have seen the rejoinder says the United States yield none of the original demands and, in effect, brush aside most of the contentions raised in the German reply. It insists upon the rights of American citizens to travel on the high seas aboard non-belligerent vessels. Meanwhile Dr. Meyer Gerard, the special envoy of the German embassy is en route to Berlin to explain to the kaiser the attitude of the president direct, that German submarines must not close the high seas to neutral travel.

FED STRAVING MEXICANS.

Washington, June 5.—Over twenty thousand have been fed from the two carloads of Red Cross provisions sent to Monterey, cables Consul General Hanna today. He urges Americans to contribute liberally for relief of starving Mexicans who are wholly irresponsible for their destitute condition.

Everything Goes This Week In Our Big Annual COST SALE

Just select what you want from our complete stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, for Women and Children; Ready-to-Wear, Etc., and pay the Cost price for it.

Remember, our stock is not run down, but full and complete.

Palm Beach Suits for Misses and Women, at Cost.

Dress Goods, the new fabrics and popular shades, at Cost.

The season's newest styles in high grade low cut shoes at Cost.

Come and learn more of the big values this sale offers to you.

Shaw & McCollum Mer. Co.