

RAILROAD MASTER FOUND.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION MAY REDUCE RATES SAYS SUPREME COURT.

May Make Changes, If Rates Are Discriminatory to Commerce — Congress Has Power to Control Interstate Charges—Not Bound to Reduce Rates Below Proper Standard for Roads and Public.

Washington, June 8.—A long step towards placing railroads under "one master instead of many" was taken today by the United States supreme court in upholding the power of the interstate commerce commission to strike down State rates that discriminate against interstate commerce. In substance the court said that the Minnesota and other recent State rate cases in which the railroads lost might have been decided otherwise had the road gone to the commission for relief instead of the courts.

The decision was announced by Justice Hughes, Justices Pitney and Lorton dissenting. The case arose out of complaint by Shreveport (Louisiana) merchants that the Texas railroad commission had shut them out of all Texas business by compelling the railroads to reduce Texas State rates far below what the interstate commerce commission allowed the railroads running from Shreveport to Texas cities to charge.

The court first decided that the congress had power to control interstate charges over on interstate carrier to the extent necessary to prevent injurious discriminations against interstate traffic, and then held that congress had conferred this power upon the interstate Commerce commission.

"The fact that carriers are instruments of intrastate commerce as well as of interstate commerce," said Justice Hughes, "does not derogate from the complete and paramount authority of congress over the latter or preclude the federal power from being exerted to prevent the intrastate operations of such carriers from being made a means of injury to that which has been confided to federal care. Wherever the interstate and intrastate transactions of carriers are so related that the government of the one invokes the control of the other, it is congress and not the State that is entitled to prescribe the final and dominant rule, for otherwise congress would be denied the exercise of its constitutional authority and the State, not the nation, would be supreme within the national field."

In removing discriminations against interstate commerce, the court held, congress was not bound to reduce the interstate rates below what it may deem to be a proper standard to the carrier and the public.

"Otherwise," said the opinion, "it could prevent the injury to interstate commerce only by sacrifice of its judgment as to interstate rates."

Justice Hughes, who wrote the court's decision in the State rate cases of a year ago, pointed out that the present case did not conflict with those cases. He said that, in the absence of a finding by the commission of unjust discriminations, intrastate rates undoubtedly were left to be fixed by the carrier and subject to the authority of the States.

"We are not unmindful of the gravity of the question that is presented when State and federal views conflict," the opinion concluded. "But it was recognized at the beginning of the nation could not prosper if interstate and foreign trade were governed by many masters, and, where the interests of the freedom of interstate commerce are involved, the judgment of congress and of the agencies it lawfully establishes must control."

Members of the interstate commission regarded this case as one of the most important in which the body ever has been involved. The decision was written by Secretary Lane before he left the commission to become a member of the president's cabinet.

BRICE FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Prominent Chester Lawyer Will Oppose Peubles—He is Endorsed by Chester Bar.

Columbia, June 9.—Ashbel G. Brice, of Chester, today filed his pledge as a candidate for attorney general. Mr. Brice served several terms in the legislature and is well known throughout the State. The Chester bar at a meeting yesterday afternoon unanimously endorsed the candidacy of Mr. Brice.

Heat Suicide in Louisville.

Louisville, June 9.—Crazed by heat, Julius Bronston, the janitor, leaped from the sixth floor of the Kenyon building today, and was crushed to death on the pavement.

Snow in Paris.

Paris, June 9.—A phenomenal snow storm struck Paris this morning. Over two inches of snow fell. It drifted in some places. The temperature dropped to 40.

TICK INSPECTORS APPOINTED.

FOUR MEN CHOSEN TO WORK FOR CATTLE ERADICATION IN SUMTER COUNTY.

Messrs. John B. Bradley, North Section of County; L. W. Warren, East Part of County; J. S. Dwight, Southern and A. Gilbert Brown, Western Portion of County—Information Can Be Secured at Chamber of Commerce, Headquarters of Tick Fighters.

Dr. H. B. Hood, of the United States Department of Agriculture, working in conjunction with Clemson College, the director in charge of the cattle tick eradication campaign in Sumter county has notified the Sumter Chamber of Commerce of his appointment of four inspectors and has requested that the following be given publication for information of the citizens of this county.

Inspectors and the Territory They are Working In.

Inspector L. W. Warren. In the territory south of the A. C. L. Railroad from Sumter to Florence, and east of the Central Railroad. (Postoffice address Mayesville, R. F. D.)

Inspector John B. Bradley. Territory north of the A. C. L. Railroad from Sumter to Florence, and east of the North Western Railroad from Sumter to Camden. Postoffice address R. F. D. No. 1, Oswego.

Inspector A. Gilbert Brown. Territory north of the A. C. L. Railroad from Sumter to Columbia, and west of the North Western Railroad from Sumter to Camden. Postoffice address R. F. D. No. 3, Sumter. Telephone No. 7010-4.

Inspector J. S. Dwight. Territory south of the A. C. L. Railroad from Sumter to Columbia, and west of the Central Railroad. Postoffice Wedgefield. Telephone No. 7022-1-3.

Dr. W. K. Lewis, also of the United States Department of Agriculture, associated with Dr. Hood in tick eradication work, request the statement made that the department of agriculture is getting out another large installment of illustrative pamphlets for distribution showing the life history of the tick, its baleful influence upon the health of cattle, the financial loss per head of beefs and the loss on hides, how to prevent the tick, how to destroy same on cattle and how to eradicate same in infested pastures, and just as soon as the department gets a supply to the doctors the inspectors will be given quantities for distribution in their territories. The Sumter Chamber of Commerce will also have a supply on hand to be sent by request of United States Senator E. D. Smith from the department of agriculture at Washington.

Parties desiring to have either Drs. Hood or Lewis or inspector see them may notify the Chamber of Commerce, Phone 200, and the messages will be delivered as soon as possible, or they can phone or write to the inspector direct.

Drs. Lewis and Hood went out last week and worked on the farm of Dr. C. P. Osteen as a starter on cattle tick eradication.

The four inspectors started to work last Saturday.

The government experts express keen appreciation of the hearty interest in the tick eradication work displayed by a great many business men of Sumter. Dr. Hood said Saturday that the interest in the work displayed by so many business men was unusual but nevertheless gratifying to him.

The Sumter Chamber of Commerce, Sumter County Farmers' Union, and President J. Frank Williams are cooperating and working heartily with the government experts and the four local inspectors.

WILL SELL HARPS.

Forty Carolina Students to Spend Vacation Canvassing Illinois, Minnesota and Iowa.

Columbia, June 9.—About 40 students of the University of South Carolina will sell patent harps this summer to the residents of Illinois, Minnesota and Iowa. Some of the young men left Saturday; the majority go Thursday.

For several years Carolina men have found harp selling profitable and it also gives them a nice trip during the vacation period. The young men return in time to resume their studies in the fall.

DIVA GETS HER DIVORCE.

Famous Singer Madame Schumann-Heink, is Exonerated by Court.

Chicago, June 9.—Madame Schumann-Heink was today granted a divorce from her husband, William Rapp, Jr. A verdict was returned upon instructions from the court, who declared "There is not a scintilla of evidence introduced against the plaintiff." The diva, radiantly happy, declared she would never marry again.

CLEMSON COLLEGE NEWS.

FORTY-FIVE MEN IN ONE YEAR COURSE.

Trained in Scientific Methods, They Are Returning to Their Home Farms.

Clemson College, June 8.—Forty-five young men are returning to farms in all parts of South Carolina ready and eager to put into practice the fundamentals of good agriculture which they have learned. These were the students of the one year course at Clemson College, who were graduated on the night of May 30. They are prepared to resume their labors on the farms whence they came to Clemson last year and they will do so with the knowledge that by careful and faithful application of the instruction they have received they can become successful farmers and leaders in their communities.

The one year course is essentially practical and is intended for the young man on the South Carolina farm who cannot afford an education lasting four years, yet desires to know enough of the principles of scientific agriculture to keep abreast of the progressive farmers of his community. It is he who comes to Clemson College to take the one year course.

The course is made as general as possible and covers a wide field. Most of the time is spent in the study of field crops, with just enough of the other scientific and the academic subjects to fill the needs the graduate is likely to have. Every part of the course is arranged with the idea in mind that the student is a farmer's son who leaves the farm for one year to study at Clemson and who will return to the farm one year later to resume work. The bulk of the course is made up of laboratory and practical work, with just enough theoretical work to make the student understand the practical operations he is made to perform.

The class that has just been graduated from the one year course is the second to finish this course, it having been established in the session of 1912-13. The number of students has been approximately the same both years. The one year course is considered one of the largest movements inaugurated at Clemson College in years. It is believed that it will grow in popularity.

KNOX CORBETT FOR GOVERNOR

Boom Started at Arizona to Induce Him to Run on Republican Ticket.

The following article from the Tucson, Arizona, Citizen of June 2nd will be of interest here, where J. Knox Corbett is generally known and has many friends. His mother, Mrs. M. G. Corbett, and his sisters, Mrs. Walter Mims, Mrs. R. S. Hood, and Mrs. C. G. Rowland, are residents of Sumter and are all well known here.

Phoenix, Ariz., June 2.—At a conference of leading Republicans representing many counties in the State held here today, it was unanimously agreed that J. Knox Corbett of Tucson would make the strongest race for governor this fall, and a committee was named to go to Tucson and urge Mr. Corbett to permit his name to be used as a candidate in the Republican primaries.

Many arguments were advanced to prove that Mr. Corbett would make a winning fight and a good governor. It was pointed out that he has not been allied with any faction of the party, that he is not a time-worn candidate for he has never run for office and that he is a pioneer of the State and one of the best mixers in Arizona. It was urged that he is widely known over the State and would command the support of many Democrats.

Curiously Pima County was not represented at the conference, but all agreed that Arizona needs a business administration and that Knox Corbett, being a successful business man, was the very person to put the State on a business basis.

J. Knox Corbett, who is to be urged to run for governor by prominent Republicans in the State is one of Tucson's most prominent business men and property owners. He has served two terms as postmaster at Tucson, but has never run for public office. He first came to Arizona in 1880, traveling by stage coach from Albuquerque to Tucson. He was born in Sumter, South Carolina in 1861. His first position at Tucson was as a postal clerk. Later he ran a stage to Silver Bell and after that became assistant postmaster and in 1890 postmaster. For a time he was engaged in the cattle business. He was again appointed postmaster in 1906 and served until 1914. He married Miss Lizzie Hughes, daughter of Samuel Hughes, one of the oldest pioneers of the State.

Knox Corbett has been a life long Republican. He has a jovial disposition and a host of friends.

PEACE PLANS PRESENTED.

U. S. SHOWS MEASURES IT WOULD HAVE TO BRING PEACE.

Ideas Given Through Representatives at Mediation Conference—Schemes to Be Fully Considered at Meeting in Near Future.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 8.—The United States government, through Justice Lamar and Frederick W. Lehmann, today presented to the three South American mediators a complete plan for the pacification of Mexico. It is the same in principle as that presented by the mediators and already agreed to by the Huerta government. It contemplates establishment at the earliest date practicable of a new provisional government in Mexico City, which would conduct general elections for a permanent government.

The plan, written by the American delegates after consultation with the Washington government, is brief, and includes several counter propositions of which the Huerta delegates will be advised tomorrow.

From the mediators themselves it became known that the differences in the two plans are slight. A full conference of all delegates and mediators is planned for tomorrow or Wednesday. This is for the formal consideration and final drafting of the protocol.

Although the question of whether the Antilla would be permitted to land her ammunition at Tampico was not finally disposed of today, the Mexican delegates let it be known that, while they hoped the cargo in some way would be returned to New York, they were not disposed to interrupt mediation, even if the ammunition finally got ashore. Gen. Huerta's order rescinding the blockade influenced a spirit of optimism, for the situation was threatening.

Tonight final word was awaited from the American government as to whether the Antilla would be permitted to land her arms. The Spanish ambassador at Washington is expected to receive from Secretary Bryan the reply to the note addressed originally by the Huerta delegates to the mediators and referred to Washington by the American delegates here. The Huerta delegates wrote the note before they knew a blockade had been ordered. When Gen. Huerta learned that his representatives were taking the matter up through diplomatic channels he suspended the blockade.

It is understood that a diplomatic way of approaching internal questions would meet the approval of the constitutionalists but the mediators are insistent on an armistice. The constitutionalists want to know what the peace plan comprehends before they agree to a suspension of hostilities. They claim that when a revolutionary army is once started in a comprehensive military campaign it can not be stopped for a week or a short period without making troops restless and endangering the control which the various chiefs have over their men.

The mediators now are trying to evolve a method by which the peace plan will meet the approval of the constitutionalists before a protocol is signed.

While details of the peace plan are necessarily withheld until there is a final agreement, it is known that a large share in the proposed new provisional government would be given to the constitutionalists. They would have at least two of the four cabinet members who would be appointed by the new provisional president who would succeed Huerta.

The peace plan includes provision for general amnesty, the payment of claims, the withdrawal of the American forces from Vera Cruz and kindred subjects which would develop when a new provisional government would be installed.

The new provisional government would be given formal recognition by the United States and thus be enabled to float loans and rehabilitate Mexico's finances. Already there is talk of a \$100,000,000 loan to cover the multitude of obligations arising out of four years of almost incessant revolution.

The answer from Gen. Carranza to the latest communication of the mediators is expected in another 48 hours. It will have a considerable bearing on the attitude of the American government towards the peace plan.

The Mexican delegation tonight made public extracts from their note to the mediators which brought about the request to the American government for a declaration of its interpretation of the armistice and its relation to the Antilla shipment of arms.

The extract follows: "According to news published in the press, an hour after the Antilla had been cleared without difficulty by the fiscal authorities of New York, said authorities received the general order issued by the Washington government forbidding the shipment of arms to Mexican ports. This order

TROOPS MAY PARTICIPATE.

AUGUSTA CAMP OPEN TO PALMETTO MILITIA.

Chief Executive Will Say Whether Regiments Shall Enjoy Benefits of Instruction at Augusta.

Columbia, June 9.—After the receipt of a telegram yesterday from the Eastern department, United States war department, Governor's Island, reestablishing the instruction camp at Augusta, the governor, as commander in chief of the National Guard, will today decide whether or not the three South Carolina regiments are to attend the camp. The telegram from Adj. Gen. Simpson was referred to the governor for consideration by O. W. Babb, assistant adjutant general. The chief executive will give his decision after a conference with the commanding officers of the regiments.

Several days ago the war department issued an order that the proposed camp at Augusta had been abolished because of the situation in Mexico. Regiments from North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida were ordered to prepare for encampments within their respective States. The order, however, was rescinded yesterday and the joint camp will be held at Augusta.

The following telegram was received yesterday at the office of the adjutant general from Adj. Gen. Simpson, Eastern department, Governor's Island, N. Y.:

"In view of arrangements having been made to hold a joint camp at Augusta, Ga., for Ninth militia division and the great expense undergone for that purpose you are authorized and urged to send the militia of your State to that camp in spite of instructions contained in telegram of June 3, directing establishment of joint State camps. Immediate decision as to whether your troops will attend camp at Augusta or not is requested. All organizations your State designated to attend joint camp must camp same place during one period."

NO IMPEACHMENT FOR SPEER.

Committee Can Recommend Removal Proceedings or Drop Case, Latter Seeming Most Probable.

Washington, June 8.—With the house judiciary subcommittee preparing to submit its findings in the case of Judge Emory Speer, the federal judge of the southern Georgia district, charged with official misconduct, it was understood generally today among members of congress the report would hold that no evidence had been found to sustain impeachment proceedings. Chairman Webb declined to discuss the report further than to say that there could be no middle course; that the committee could not suggest censure, but would have to recommend impeachment or dropping the proceedings.

The subcommittee's report will be laid before the full judiciary committee tomorrow or Thursday. It is expected to indicate that while many of the jurist's actions complained of might not have been beyond criticism, there was nothing to warrant impeachment.

ZAPATA WINS VICTORIES.

Two Important Towns Reported to Have Been Captured.

Vera Cruz, June 9.—Unconfirmed reports were received today that Cuernavaca and Puebla have been captured by the rebels. If this be true Gen. Huerta has suffered severe reverses in the South and his downfall is likely to be accomplished by Zapata before the constitutionalists start their campaign against Mexico City.

The Mexican gunboats are today returning to Puerto from Tampico. They have not received the official communication rescinding the blockade of Tampico, but were warned by American warships that the blockade would not be allowed.

The New York State forest nurseries have a capacity of 28 million young trees a year.

shows that it is the intention of said government to show no preference for either of the combatants in Mexico, and it is natural to suppose that, in the same spirit, it was to consider it opportune to give the necessary orders to the American navy forces to prevent the unloading of the war material in Tampico unless it is thought preferable that the Mexican gunboats detained the vessel and seize the contraband of war. In this last case the American government must not consider the act as hostile to the American nation as the Mexican delegation places on record its government's most earnest desire to avoid any incident which may disturb the peace negotiations.

"The Mexican delegation's note begs the mediation plenipotentiaries to take the case into consideration.

TERRIFIC HEAT WAVE.

MIDDLE WEST SWEETERING UNDER SIZZLING TEMPERATURES.

In Many Places Thermometer Registers More than One Hundred—Many Deaths and Several Suicides Attributed to Heat.

Chicago, June 9.—The entire country today is sweltering under an intense heat wave, temperature generally over 90 degrees, with many places in the middle west registering over a hundred. At Evansville, Indiana, yesterday, the temperature reached 103 in the shade; Logansport 102.

Two suicides at Fort Wayne, one death at South Bend, one at Wabash, a drowning at North Vernon and three deaths at Chicago today are attributed to the terrific heat. There is no relief in sight.

Five Deaths in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, June 9.—Five deaths and a dozen prostrations occurred today because of the present torrid wave.

Hottest Day in Atlanta.

Atlanta, June 9.—This was the hottest day of this year. The mercury stood at 95.

WOULD ERADICATE MOSQUITOES.

State and Federal Authorities May Come Here to Engage in Health Fight.

Columbia, June 6.—Dr. Carter and Mr. LaPrince will go to Greenville and lead in the work of exterminating the mosquitoes and in eradicating the malaria. They will spy out the breeding places and show the people by lectures and other ways where the malaria is bred, and will then wipe it out if the people assist. They will show just what the malaria will cost them to wipe out. These gentlemen come without cost to the people of the State, for they are paid by the United States government, and they will lend their assistance and invaluable experience in making healthy such regions as now suffer from malaria if the people will only ask for them. Any locality wanting to get rid of malaria will have the opportunity by writing Dr. J. J. Hayne, secretary of the State board of health, Columbia, S. C., who will then take the matter up with Dr. Carter.

Dr. Hayne, in speaking of the work this morning, said the programme of the State board of health called for malaria eradication work first in Greenville, then in Ridgewood, a suburb of Columbia. He said the State board of health had received requests for assistance from Sumter, Hampton and other counties, and that Hampton would probably be included after the work was completed at Ridgewood.

Dr. Carter is described by Dr. Hayne as probably the "most practical man for eradication of malaria in the United States." He referred to the distinguished work of Dr. Carter in fighting cholera in Russia, yellow fever in Savannah and his work for six years on the Isthmus of Panama, where, as second in charge to Dr. Gorgas, he did the work of making sanitary what had heretofore been a malaria-infested region. Dr. LaPrince was his chief sanitary engineer on Panama, and in bringing him to this State Dr. Hayne feels much gratified.

Dr. Hayne, State Health Officer, has written the Sumter Chamber of Commerce that he will request Dr. Carter to put on a mosquito eradication campaign in Sumter county, and that he feels quite sure it will be done. This depends largely however, upon the interest displayed by the city, county and the health authorities of each county.

The expert mosquito eradicators are not pushing themselves on any community, not for the present at least.

TIDWELL DENIED BAIL.

Supreme Court Declines to Release Manslayer.

Columbia, June 9.—The supreme court in an order yesterday by Chief Justice Gary denied the application for bail made by attorneys for Geo. W. Tidwell, who was convicted several days ago in Greenville of manslaughter and sentenced to serve 12 years in the State penitentiary. Wilton H. Earle appeared for Tidwell. The State was represented by Proctor A. Bonham, solicitor of the Tenth circuit.

TERRIBLE IN NEW ORLEANS.

Nine Dead, Others Injured or Prostrated by Intense Heat.

New Orleans, June 9.—Nine are dead and five are suffering serious injuries as a result of the intense heat today throughout Louisiana and Mississippi. Eight persons attempted suicide and a score have been prostrated in the last twenty-four hours.