

IMPORTANT CASES BY SUPREME COURT

INTER-MOUNTAIN RATE ORDERS LUMBER DEALERS, AND PIPE LINE ACT PASSED ON.

THE RAILWAYS WIN CASE

Trans-Continental Roads Get Title to Oil Lands.—Court Recesses Until October.—14 Cases Left Over.

Washington.—The supreme Court adjourned until October after deciding the inter-mountain rate case, the California oil land grant case, the Eastern States retail lumber dealers' suit, and several other important cases pending for many months.

Just 14 cases in which arguments had been made were left undecided. These include cases involving the constitutionality of the "grandfather clauses," limiting the right of negroes to vote in Oklahoma and Annapolis, Md., the mid-Western land case, involving the validity of President Taft's withdrawal of oil lands from entry; the Nashville grain reshipping case; and the Henry case involving the right of Congress to compel individuals to testify before investigating committees.

The court during the term disposed of more cases than in any years since 1890. Five hundred and ninety-one decisions were handed down.

The court affirmed the decree of the New York Federal Court holding organizations of Eastern States retail lumber dealers had violated the Sherman anti-trust law by circulating among their members lists of wholesalers who sold lumber direct to big consumers.

The pipe line act of 1906, placing all interstate oil pipe lines under interstate commerce commission regulations was upheld by the Supreme Court. The court held, however, that the act is not applicable to the Uncle Sam Oil Company.

Transcontinental railroads won their fight for title to \$700,000,000 worth of California oil lands when the Supreme Court held void the clause in the patents making the land revert to the Government if later found to contain minerals.

The Supreme Court recessed until October without announcing decisions in the Taft withdrawal of oil land case, the grandfather clause cases, the Nashville grain reshipping case and several other cases.

Charges of blacklisting and unfair competitive methods figured largely in the so-called lumber trust suit which the Government brought against 10 retail dealers associations and 137 of their officers.

NEW SCHEME FOR PEACE.

A Conference Including Constitutionals Will Be Held.

Niagara Falls, Ont. — Through the invitation of the United States government and the good offices of the three South American mediators, representatives of the two warring factions in Mexico—the Constitutionals and the Huerta government—soon will be brought face to face in an informal conference, distinct from the mediation proceedings.

To save Mexico from further spoliation and the possibility of a foreign war, the Constitutionals apparently have been prevailed upon to meet their countrymen—the Huerta delegates—in a conference whose object shall be the ending of the Mexican civil strife. The belief is general that this plan stands an excellent chance of being carried to success if recent differences between Generals Villa and Carranza are sufficiently composed to guarantee that the Constitutionalist delegation may work without embarrassment.

Arrangements for the meeting are in a formative state. The mediators and American and Huerta delegates, however, believe that they will be able to announce not only the personnel of the Constitutionalist delegation but the place of the meeting and its general purposes. The new plan has buoyed the hopes of the principals to mediation.

Would Have "Gaillard Cut."

Washington.—A proposal to honor the late Col. David Dub. Gaillard, who died from an illness aggravated by overwork on the Panama Canal, by naming Culebra Cut after him was laid before President Wilson by Representative Finley of South Carolina. Mr. Finley brought with him a resolution adopted by the Federation of Women's Clubs of South Carolina, proposing the change. The South Carolina Congressman said the suggestion had met with the hearty approval of the President.

FRANK S. WHITE



Frank S. White, of Birmingham, elected some time ago to succeed the late Senator Johnston, has taken his seat in the upper house and Alabama now has a full delegation there for the first time in months.

ASQUITH YIELDS TO SUFFRAGISTS

PREMIER HAS CONSENTED TO RECEIVE A DELEGATION OF THE WOMEN.

IT IS A DISTINCT VICTORY

The Capitulation Follows Many Attempts For an Audience by the Militants.

London.—Premier Asquith has capitulated to the suffragettes. He has consented to receive a deputation of East End working women in Downing street.

Miss Sylvia Pankhurst's attempt to carry out her threat of a hunger strike at the entrance to the House of Commons until the Premier yielded to the demand that he listen to a delegation of women was largely responsible for the Prime Minister's decision. The victory is a distinct one, because Sylvia Pankhurst was arrested about a week ago for attempting to lead a procession of East End women to Westminster to demand the audience which Mr. Asquith has promised.

Holloway jail opened its doors to release Miss Pankhurst, weak and pale after her eighth successive hunger strike. The militant leader drove to Westminster and rebuffed Kier Hardie's efforts to persuade her to go home. She was sitting on the steps of the Central entrance to Parliament House, propped up with cushions and supported in the arms of friends when Mr. Lansbury came out with the news that Premier Asquith had surrendered.

The militants plans were arranged effectively. When their leader emerged from Holloway jail on the arms of two attendants, a motor car was waiting filled with cushions. Two nurses took her in charge. A group of militants had gathered outside Westminster, and when the car drove up they cried:

"Here's Sylvia."

VILLA-CARRANZA SPLIT.

Villa Disregarding General Nateras, Will Proceed to Mexico City.

El Paso, Texas.—The split between General Carranza and Villa has been complete, it was learned on the highest authority. But Villa will proceed with his army south toward Mexico City, disregarding General Nateras, whose appointment by Carranza as head of the new Central zone evidently caused the open breach between the Northern zone commander and the Constitutionalist commander-in-chief.

Congressman Sims Is Commended.

Washington.—President Wilson wrote to Representative Sims of Tennessee expressing appreciation for his conspicuous support of the Panama tolls exemption repeal bill when it was up before the house. "If I have been a long time about it," wrote the president, "you may be sure that it has not been because I have forgotten to express my very sincerest admiration for and appreciation of the part that you played in the contest which led to the repeal of the tolls exemption."

NINE AVIATORS DIE IN A MIMIC BATTLE

AUSTRIAN MILITARY MEN MEET TRAGIC DEATH IN 'SHAM FIGHT IN AIR.

BODIES BADLY MUTILATED

Aeroplane Makes Attack on Dirigible; Latter Ripper Open—Explosion Follows Immediately.

Vienna.—Nine burned and mutilated bodies, the splintered fragments of an aeroplane and the charred remnants of a big dirigible balloon are the mute records of one of the most sensational disasters which has occurred since man learned to fly. The catastrophe, which resulted in the death of all concerned, nine officers and men, followed a mimic attack by the aeroplane on the dirigible at a great height. The Austrian manoeuvres and served to show, more than any previous accident to flying machines have done, the horrors that would be likely to attend aerial warfare.

The dirigible military balloon Koertling left Fischamend, 11 miles from Vienna, manned by Capt. Johann Hauswirth, in command, Lieutenant Ernst Hoffstetter, Lieutenant Bruerr, Lieutenant Haidinger, Corporal Hadima, Corporal Weber and Engineer Kammerer.

At the elapse of half an hour a military biplane, with Lieutenant Platz and Lieutenant Hoosta aboard, started in pursuit.

It was the intention of Captain Hauswirth to take photographs of the movements of the troops below and then to join in the manoeuvres. At the same time he was to keep out of range of any of the mosquito craft which might seek to attack him.

As might a wasp bent on attacking some clumsy enemy, the aeroplane circled several times around the balloon, now darting closer to her, and then away, always apparently steering off just in time to avoid an actual collision.

Meanwhile the balloon continued to rise until it was about 1,300 feet from the ground. The aeroplane, at a still greater height, maneuvered until it appeared to be nearly over the airship. Then it began its descent. It was the evident intention of the pilot of the aeroplane to take up a position directly above the dirigible, within striking distance; but owing either to a fatal miscalculation of distance or speed, the nose of the biplane struck the envelope of the airship and ripped it wide open.

A tremendous explosion followed, the balloon burst into flames, which enveloped the biplane, and in a moment the wreckage began to drop, crashing at length like lead to the slope of a hill. Almost at the same moment the wife of Lieutenant Hoffstetter, who had been married only a month, arrived in a motor car.

FIRES WAR SECRETARY.

Carranza Deposits Gen. Felipe Angeles From Cabinet Job.

Satillo, Mexico. (via Laredo, Texas) Gen. Felipe Angeles, acting secretary of war of the constitutional cabinet, was deposed from that position by order of Gen. Carranza for disobedience of orders.

Angeles is general of artillery in Villa's army and a strong Villa partisan. His removal from the cabinet reduces him to the rank of general. He is a graduate of Chapultepec Military academy and has played a prominent part in Villa's campaigns.

It is stated that 30,000 men under Gen. Gonzales are being mobilized for the campaign to the south and that several detachments already have left for San Luis Potosi.

Can't Move Fast.

Washington.—While the house was sparring over the question of remaining in session to make progress on the sundry civil bill, Representative Levy of New York introduced a resolution to provide that congress adjourn July 15. He had it read from the clerk's desk, but efforts to get any further consideration for it were vain.

Big Transfer Gold.

New York.—What is said in the financial district to have been the greatest transfer of gold ever made between sub-treasuries occurred during the week when \$43,000,000 of the precious metal was delivered at the sub-treasury here. The gold in bars and coin came from other branches of the United States treasury and the shipment, it was said, was prompted by the fact that for the last six weeks this country has been losing gold to Europe on a large scale. Since the first of May \$53,000,000 has gone out.

VICTORIA BOOTH-CLIBBORN



Miss Victoria Booth-Clibborn, granddaughter of General William Booth, founder of the Salvation Army, is making a country-wide lecture tour in the interests of the organization.

HUERTA DELEGATES TAKE STRONG ISSUE

IN PUBLIC STATEMENT THEY GIVE REASONS FOR OPPOSING AMERICAN PLAN.

HE SEEKS FOR NEUTRALITY

This Should Be the Quality of Mexico's Proposed Provisional President—Delegates Surprised.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—The Huerta delegation to the mediation conference issued a statement charging that the insistence by the United States on a Constitutional president for the provisional presidency as opposed to a "neutral" was "tantamount to abetting and even exacting fraud and violence at the elections."

The publication of this statement was unexpected by the American delegates. When they learned of it their attitude was that the Huerta delegates were acting entirely within their rights when they criticized the American plan for the establishment of a provisional government in a communication addressed to the Americans themselves, but they were greatly surprised by the Mexican delegates' action in giving it out.

Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann read the statement issued by the Mexican delegation and determined to make public their reply. The Mexican statement outlines the substance of a memorandum dated June 12, which the Huerta delegates gave to the American delegates and to which the latter since have replied.

The preface of the statement explained that publication was made because knowledge of the criticism already had reached representatives of the press. Continuing the statement follows:

"There is no reason for further concealment of the differences that have arisen between the American and Mexican delegations to which the press has already referred over the provisional government for Mexico which is at present under consideration. The Mexican delegation adopting a principle advanced by the mediating plenipotentiaries agreed to the designation of a neutral as provisional president. The American delegation submitted its plan based on the condition that the provisional president shall be a Constitutionalist, a condition which the Mexican delegation flatly rejected, of its own accord, and without even consulting its government. To put in writing the reasons for the rejection so that they might better be studied by the American delegates, the Mexican delegation addressed to them a memorandum covering the points of chief consideration."

One Navy For Eight Nations.

Boston.—One navy for the eight leading nations of the world is the aim of a plan drawn up for the World Peace Foundation to be sent to Secretary of State Bryan and Secretary of the Navy Daniels. The Nations are Germany, the United States, Japan, Great Britain, Italy, Austria, France and Russia. The plan proposes a joint convention of these Nations to reduce their armaments, which may be used jointly if any one of the nations is attacked by reason of the reduction.

MEXICO TO YIELD OR MEDIATION ENDS

IS ULTIMATUM OF AMERICAN DELEGATES RELATING TO U. S. PEACE PLAN.

MAY CONCLUDE IMMEDIATELY

American Policy is Not Yet Determined, if the Peace Conference Fails in Its Purpose.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—Justice Lamar's memorandum to Emilio Rabasa, head of the Mexican mediation delegation, announcing that the United States must insist on the acceptance of its plan for the pacification of Mexico is an ultimatum. Unless the Huerta delegates yield mediation will end at once.

This is the firm determination of the United States as conveyed to the mediators. Ambassador Da Gama of Brazil, and Minister Suarez of Chile, asked the American delegates if their position had changed in view of the Carranza-Villa split and the reply was no.

It was an informal talk, but served to advise the mediators that the published statements of the American and Huerta delegates with opposite views on the type of men to be selected for provisional president, defined clearly the unalterable attitude of the American Government.

Just what would be the American policy if mediation fails or what disposition it would make of the American troops at Vera Cruz is not known even to the American delegates.

The Huerta commissioners say they do not know what course of action General Huerta may pursue.

The mediators held no formal session because Minister Naon, of Argentina was in Washington. He is expected back soon and will confer first with his colleagues who are anxious to know whether his conferences with officials of the Washington Government developed a new road toward solution of the problem confronting them. If it has not the various plans will be formally presented.

Rejection by the Americans of the mediators' plan, as well as that offered by the Mexican delegates will be recorded as matter of form, together with disapproval by the Mexicans of the American plan. Automatically that would adjourn the conferences according to rules of procedure adopted when they first convened. The mediators, however, still have some names to suggest for provisional president, but have little hope that an agreement can be reached.

200 MINERS BURIED IN WRECK.

600 Men Working in Shaft, 35 Escape, 50 Rescued, 36 Die.

Lethbridge, Alberta.—A mighty explosion entombed 250 miners employed in mine No. 20 of the Hillcrest Collieries Limited. Of the 50 miners rescued only 14 were living.

Despite the efforts of two-score mine experts, laboring amid the poisoned gases and debris, hope of rescuing alive the 200 men yet in the mine was remote.

The effects of the disasters were: Men in mine when explosion occurred 600, of whom 350 escaped. Number rescued 50, of whom 36 died later.

Miners still entombed 200, probably killed by fire which followed the explosion.

At dusk a group of women stood at the mouth of the mine which had been closed by the explosion, still hopeful that the cries for help that came below earlier in the day might be repeated. Later however, many of the women dispersed expressing the general belief that the situation of those imprisoned was hopeless.

U. S. Tobacco Association Elects.

Lexington, Ky.—The United States Tobacco Association elected the following officers: President T. M. Carrington, Richmond, Va.; vice president, W. L. Petty Lexington, Ky.; second vice president, H. P. Watson, Watson, N. C.; third vice president, E. P. Eggleston, Drakes Branch, Va.; secretary-treasurer, C. E. Webb, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Speer Case Postponed.

Washington.—Continued absence of members of the House Judiciary Committee from the city has further delayed presentation of the report of the subcommittee which investigated impeachment charges against Federal Judge Emory Speer of Macon, Ga. The report is not now expected to come before the entire committee before several days. It is understood that a majority of the investigators hold the view that sufficient evidence was not presented to warrant an impeachment.

RAILROADS WILL MAKE CONCESSIONS

WILL REVISE RATES THROUGH NORFOLK INTO NORTH CAROLINA TERRITORY.

WOULD CONTINUE RATES

Will Give Trial and if Abuses Follow Special Case For Each Rate Will Be Taken Up.

Raleigh.—Chairman E. L. Travis of the North Carolina Corporation Commission is just back from Norfolk where he went to take a hand in the interests of North Carolina shippers in a hearing scheduled there before a representative of the Interstate Commerce Commission on a petition of the railroad companies for permission to continue to charge through freight rates to North Carolina points that exceed the combination on Norfolk, that being the combination of the rate to Norfolk and the rate from Norfolk to the point of destination.

The Corporation Commission had some time ago a petition with the Interstate Commerce Commission against this practice of the railroad companies, using a series of rates from Norfolk and Eastern points through Norfolk to Charlotte as illustrating alleged abuses that need remedying.

At the Norfolk hearing the railroad companies announced their intention of revising their rates in such way as to eliminate nearly if not all of the North Carolina rates that are in excess of the combinations of locals and in the light of this announcement it was decided not to go into these matters until this revision is completed and submitted. Then if there are still abuses that are deemed of sufficient magnitude to carry before the Interstate Commission in special hearings this course will be taken with a special case for each objectionable rate.

The Corporation Commissioners have gone to Asheville to give a special hearing in the case of a petition on the part of citizens of West Asheville charging that the Buckeye Water Company that supplies the water service for the place is providing an inadequate supply of water. The West Asheville water supply is entirely separate and apart from the Asheville water plant which is owned and operated by the city.

BRYAN WILL SPEAK.

Will Be Guest of Statesville on July 4.

Statesville.—Local admirers of William Jennings Bryan Secretary of State are elated over the success of the Statesville chautauqua in securing Mr. Bryan as an attraction. A letter from the president of the Chautauqua Association in response to numerous letters and telegrams sent by Statesville people, assures the local promoters of the chautauqua that Mr. Bryan will be here July 4 and will speak that evening. The Statesville chautauqua will embrace July 1-7. The vacant lot adjoining the Statesville Inn has been selected as the site for the big tent in which the attractions will appear. The season tickets went on sale a few days ago and so far several hundred have been sold.

Methodist Fire Insurance Company.

Statesville.—The executive committee of the Methodist Mutual Fire Insurance Company, composed of Mr. E. A. Cole of Charlotte, Rev. J. W. Jones of Mooresville, Presiding Elder L. T. Mann, Rev. J. F. Kirk and Mr. Dorman Thompson of Statesville, was in session here recently. The insurance company, which is the first denominational insurance company organized in the state, is now about ready to begin issuing policies, all the requirements of its charter having been met, and Rev. Mr. Jones left here for the eastern part of the state where he will visit a number of district conferences in his capacity as general agent of the company. The new company will insure only church property of the Methodist denomination and personal property of the Methodist preachers.

Meeting of Railway Men.

Asheville.—Passenger Traffic Manager S. H. Hardwick, of the Southern Railway Company, who is spending some time here, announced that between 60 and 75 of the staff officers of the system will be here for a meeting for the consideration of matters of interest to the men who play an important part in the direction of the summer tourist business. Business sessions will be held at Grove Park Inn and a dance at that hotel will be an interesting social feature of the meeting.