

VILLA-CARRANZA SPLIT DISCUSSED

ESTRANGEMENT OF TWO LEADERS IS REOPENED BY AGENT PESQUEIRA.

"IT IS USELESS TO DENY"

Villa's Statement That he Did Not Cause Arrests, Was Not Believed By Any.

El Paso, Texas.—Discussion of the Carranza-Villa estrangement was reopened by Roberto Pesqueira confidential agent for the Constitutionalists here. He gave out the text of a telegram in a series of communications with General Villa, in which he criticized the Northern military zone commander for denying the arrests by his troops of National Constitutionalist officials at Juarez and the confiscation of National treasury funds there.

Pesqueira told General Villa that he considered it useless to deny "the actual facts so well known here at the border." General Villa's answer to this telegram, sent June 20, has not yet arrived. Pesqueira also issued a statement asserting Villa was surrounded by certain persons, some of whom were the direct cause of the disasters that befell the administration of President Madero.

Pesqueira's telegram to Villa follows:

"Your telegram confirms my belief in your loyalty and patriotism. The incidents that have caused comment in the press have been the violent arrests of employees of the government and the treasury departments and the fact that military authorities of Juarez have taken possession of the funds that rightfully belong to the general treasury, so that it is hard to convince rightful thinking people of the consistency of your declaration, so inconsistent with the actual facts as known here at the border. I verily believe that if you liberate the employees now held and if the funds of the treasury are returned the excitement and doubt that now prevails will disappear."

"Undoubtedly due to the many preoccupations of General Villa incident to his victorious Zacatecas campaign he has not had time to answer this telegram," Mr. Pesqueira said. "But I have positive information that he already has given orders that all Constitutional employees carried to Chihuahua as prisoners will be allowed immediately to return to exercise their respective functions at Juarez and also that he has ordered that all funds and valuables which rightfully belong to the National Constitutionalist treasury be returned at once."

\$5,000 FOR CHARACTER.

Atlanta Man Recovers For False Arrest Instigated by Another.

Atlanta, Ga.—J. P. Bateman of Atlanta was awarded damages amounting to \$5,000 against Frank Rothleitner, a Nebraskan who sought to obtain a verdict for \$20,000 against Mr. Bateman for an alleged fake pool room operation. The verdict was rendered by a jury in the Superior Court on a counter suit filed by Bateman.

Rothleitner charged that Bateman was the head of a chain of fake pool rooms in Atlanta, Miami, Palm Beach and other cities. He represented that he lost \$20,000 on a fake bet in one of the alleged pool rooms.

Bateman was arrested at the instance of Rothleitner but on September 24, 1913, all charges against him were dismissed.

Enforce Prohibition in West Virginia.

Fairmont, W. Va.—Activity attending preparations for enforcement of the prohibition amendment was increased here when officers, acting under orders of the state tax commissioner, raided the fashionable Fairmont Country Club. The steward was arrested, a wagon load of fine wines confiscated and the lockers of many prominent members forced and their contents removed. The raid was made under the existing law.

Sick Rate on Decrease.

Washington.—The sick rate among the troops at Vera Cruz for the week ended June 24 was 2.03 per cent for the army and 2.30 per cent for the marines, a decrease under the previous week. "An analysis of the latest reports," said a statement from the war department, "shows 43 sick in hospitals, 17 sick in quarters, total 60. Of those sick, 52 are incapacitated by disease and eight by injury. There is a decrease in those suffering from malaria and a marked decrease in the intestinal diseases."

Norfolk Gets No Dry Dock.

Washington.—The naval appropriation bill as agreed to in conference was agreed to without any opposition in the house. It includes authorization for the sale of the old type battleships Mississippi and Idaho to the Greek government for approximately \$12,000,000 but omits the \$200,000 appropriation that had been proposed for a dry dock project at Norfolk, Va., which was to have cost ultimately \$3,000,000. The proposed breakwater project at Key West, Fla., to have cost \$1,690,000, also was eliminated.

Placing Cart Before Horse.

Rochester, N. Y.—The National Creditors' Association at its closing session here passed a resolution urging upon President Wilson and congress the passage of the pending bill to simplify the procedure of the courts. The resolution declares that "congress is placing the cart before the horse," in continuing to enact laws of the gravest importance before first putting into proper condition the machinery of the courts through which the law must reach the people.

MISS TERESA HUNT



Miss Teresa Hunt is a United States secret service agent who has been helping General Funston keep things straight down in Vera Cruz.

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 Reverses 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 railways 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 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.

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.

Webb Introduces a New Bill.

Washington.—Representative Webb of North Carolina, introduced a bill to provide that persons indicted or informed against for crimes and misdemeanors other than capital offenses shall be furnished copies of the indictment or information at or before the time of arraignment, or pleading. Names and addresses of witnesses would also be furnished defendants at least one day before trial. Mr. Webb seeks to liberalize the "star chamber" features of prosecutions.

Villa "On to Mexico."

Eagle Pass, Texas.—General Villa is determined to complete the absolute defeat of Huerta and fight his way at the head of his army into Mexico City, irrespective of acting General Carranza may take, according to reports brought to the border by travelers arriving from Torreon and Monterrey. These reports state that after Villa succeeds in occupying Zacatecas he will push on South at once without waiting on troop movements other than those under his own direct control.

TERMS OF PEACE HAVE BEEN MADE

PROTOCOL SIGNED BY ALL PARTIES EMBODIES DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS.

UP TO THE BELLIGERENTS

No Opposition to the Plan of Settlement is Expected From the Constitutionalists.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—Terms for composing all internal differences between the United States and Mexico have been concluded. The conditions under which diplomatic relations will be resumed were embodied in a protocol signed by the Ambassadors from Brazil, the Ministers of Chile and Argentina and the American and American delegates.

The character of settlement is not expected to arouse opposition from the Constitutionalists, who would participate in it and to a large degree, it would mould the adjustment of all internal disputes.

When a new provisional Government is established to succeed that headed by General Huerta the result of mediation—recognized as a triumph for Pan-American diplomacy—will become effective.

Coincidentally with the action taken it was announced that the actual selection of a provisional president and the organization of the new Government, will be left to an informal conference representatives of the Constitutionalists—Luis Cabera, Rafael Zubaran and Jose Vasconcelos—and the Huerta delegates to the mediation conference.

The formal session of mediators and delegates prepared the way for the complete settlement of difficulties between the United States and Mexico growing out of the failure of the Huerta officer at Tampico to salute the Stars and Stripes.

The single outstanding proviso in the protocol is that the international problem shall be declared adjusted on the establishment of a new provisional Government. The protocol sets forth:

"That the United States and Argentina, Brazil and Chile—the mediating countries—shall recognize the new provisional Government and that thenceforth diplomatic relations between the United States and Mexico shall be resumed.

"That the United States demands no indemnity and does not further exact satisfaction for any of the incidents connected with the patrol of Mexican waters and invasion of the country.

"That a commission shall be appointed to adjust private claims growing out of the revolution and international incidents."

MEMPHIS BANKER REARRESTED.

C. Hunter Raine Charged With Misuse of United States Mail.

Memphis, Tenn.—C. Hunter Raine, against whom indictments are pending in state courts charging that while president of the Mercantile Bank of this city he misappropriated \$1,091,000, was arrested on a federal warrant alleging use of the mails to defraud. He waived examination and was released on \$10,000 bond to appear at the November term of the United States District Court here.

The warrant, sworn to by Hubert Fisher, United States District Attorney, is based on the circulation through the mails of a statement of the bank's condition which is alleged to have been fraudulent.

President is "Cussed."

Washington.—The story of how President Wilson, golfing on a local green, sent a ball whizzing near another golfer's head and how the other golfer roundly "cussed" the president of the United States and then, in confusion and chagrin, made profuse apologies, had a sequel when President Wilson and the other golfer exchanged letters, one an abject apology and the other an acknowledgment coupled with a firm declaration from the president that he was within his rights under the rules of the game.

Defer Reserve Bank Opening.

Washington.—Although August 1 is the date originally set by treasury department officials for organization of the Federal reserve banks, it now seems likely that the organization will be not earlier than September 1. The senate's delay in the confirmation of members of the Federal reserve board and delay in the choice of directors for the reserve banks will defeat the plan to open on August 1. The organization committee now is busily engaged compiling lists of nominations for directorships in the 12 reserve banks.

Protests Against Government Autos.

Washington.—The annual protest against the use of government automobiles for personal purposes by public officials was made in the house and as a result the sundry civil appropriation bill was amended so as to provide that two electric automobiles assigned the public printer shall not be used for passengers. Representative Howard of Georgia led the fight. "If you were to kill off all Washington by automobiles, 90 per cent would probably be killed by government officials."

Inter-Parliamentary Union Meets.

Washington.—The American delegation to the Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union at Stockholm, beginning August 19, was announced a few days ago. Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri, undoubtedly will be chairman, and Senators Burton and John Sharp Williams will represent the Senate at the conference. Among Southern members, all representatives in Congress, are Bartlett, Georgia; Montague, Virginia; Slayden and Stephens, Texas.

LORD WIMBOURNE



Lord Wimbourne is the British nobleman who brought over the polo team to try to capture the international trophy from the American players.

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 on the dirigible at a great height the Austrian maneuvers 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, Corporal Haidinger, Corporal Hadma, Corporal Weber and Engineer Kammerer.

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

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 dirigible. 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.

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.

Vent Wrath on Suffragettes.

London.—An artificial lake gave a big crowd an opportunity to vent their wrath on suffragist interruptors of David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who spoke at Denmark Hill, in the South of London, but chivalrous discriminations was employed as between the men and women disturbers, the women being chased off the grounds and the men ducked. The man who fared worst was a clergyman, said to be a member of Sylvia Pankhurst's East End army.

Appointed Ambassador to Russia.

Washington.—George Thomas Mayra, Jr., of San Francisco, Ca., has been selected by the President to be Ambassador to Russia and will be nominated in the near future, according to authoritative information in official circles here. He was originally considered for the ambassadorship to France, recently given to Representative Sharp of Ohio. Representative Sharp also had been considered for the Russian post, but it was understood he was not acceptable to the St. Petersburg Government.

HOUSE AGREES TO SELL BATTLESHIPS

THE IDAHO AND MISSISSIPPI WILL BE TURNED OVER TO GREECE.

WILL BUILD A NEW SHIP

Proceeds \$12,000,000 to Build Dreadnaught.—Turkish Ambassador is Surprised at Action.

Washington.—Sale of the American battleships Idaho and Mississippi to Greece was approved by the House, which by a vote of 174 to 87 enacted a senate amendment to the naval appropriation bill to authorize the transaction and the building of a dreadnaught with the proceeds. Formal protest from Turkey has not altered the American Administration's plans and the warships probably will be in the hands of the agents of the Greek Government within a week.

Final action on the appropriation bill will be taken in the senate soon, and the measure will be sent to the President. As soon thereafter as possible, representatives of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company and Bethlehem Steel Company, intermediaries in the negotiations will call at the Navy Department and hand to Secretary Daniels a certified check for \$12,000,000, the price agreed upon.

The Mississippi is at Pensacola Navy Yard and it will simply be necessary to unload from her the supplies and personal property of the officers and enlisted men and place her in the hands of officers and crew to be provided by the Newport News Company to take her to Athens. The Idaho is at Gibraltar with a number of midshipmen aboard on their summer cruise from the Naval Academy. Though no definite arrangements have been made, it is believed the boys will be transferred with the ships company to the battleships Illinois and Missouri, also in the Mediterranean, and the Idaho will be turned over to a Greek crew.

The Turkish Ambassador Rustem Bey, who protested to the President that acquisition of the American ships would unduly enlarge Greece's Navy, would not discuss the matter, though it was evident he was surprised at the action of the house.

SPEER IS VINDICATED.

Minority Report Holds Judge Speer Guiltless of Any Wrong Doing and Criticizes Him.

Washington.—The House Judiciary Committee considered without action recommendations of a subcommittee that impeachment charges against Federal Judge Emory Speer of the Southern District of Georgia be dismissed. It was understood there was no opposition to reporting to the house that evidence secured by the subcommittee, after several months of investigation, did not warrant further proceedings, but that members of the committee were divided as to the form this recommendation should take.

Two reports were submitted by the subcommittee, that of the majority, signed by Chairman Webb and Representative Fitzhenry, recommending dismissal of the proceedings, but embodying detailed criticism of certain alleged acts of Judge Speer, and the one of the majority, presented by Representative Volstead, holding that the accused jurist be completely exonerated.

The meeting of the committee lasted several hours. At its conclusion Chairman Webb said he expected the recommendations to the house would be decided upon within a few days so that the case finally could be disposed of at this session.

Mexican Bridges Destroyed.

El Paso, Texas.—General Villa has not burned his bridges behind him in the Zacatecas campaign but the rains have washed them away. Railroad officials announced that it would take a fortnight to repair the damage done between Chihuahua City and Torreon. Meanwhile Villa's forces were reported preparing to attack the Central Mexican city.

Town Goes to Wheat Field.

Hoxie, Kas.—Hoxie is almost a deserted village while the male population is sweating in neighboring wheat fields. A delegation of farmers came into town lamenting that harvest hands imported from the east had quit because of the heat. "We need help quick and you fellows must help us," declared the leader of a delegation to a meeting of business men. A half hour later the town barbers posted signs on their doors reading: "Shaves and hair cuts on Saturday only."

Rates Up to Commission.

Washington.—That the distribution throughout the country of the benefits of the Panama canal will rest with the interstate commerce commission and not with the transcontinental railroads is one of the conclusions being drawn from the supreme court's decision in the inter-mountain rate cases, in which, after nearly two years of consideration the court upheld the orders of the commission by unanimous opinion. It has been generally claimed that the Panama canal would reduce freight rates.

Sunday School Workers Meet.

Chicago.—Add a million a year to the Sunday school rolls, is the slogan of the four thousand four hundred delegates to the International Sunday School Association convention here for the formal opening of the convention. Sunday school teacher training and the organizing of Sunday schools on a basis of real efficiency in delivering instruction on the Bible and in building up Christian character will be the most important subjects of the sessions. All evangelical denominations are represented.

WILL MEET HEART TO HEART

Conferences Among Members Over Welfare Work Will Be Chief Feature of Meet.

Columbia.—The annual meeting of the South Carolina State Farmers' Union will be held this year in Anderson, July 22 to 24. The programme for the meeting has been made public by E. W. Dabbs, president, and J. Whitner Reid, secretary.

"It is the purpose of the officers," says an announcement, "to make this annual meeting a 'heart to heart' conference on the good that the union has done in South Carolina and on plans for its increased usefulness. To this end we request every local union in the state to be in good standing and to have one or more members attend the State Union meeting, as well as the usual delegates to which the county unions are entitled. We have not invited distinguished speakers to address the state union either on cooperation or the many topics of good farming that make a farmers' institute helpful, believing that in thus turning over the sessions of the meeting to those who have made the union what it is and who are working for its future, more good will result than by any addresses however brilliant or distinguished the speakers may be. This Anderson meeting held in the county where the first local union was organized in South Carolina, is to be a meeting of, and by, and for the people. It rests with the rank and file of the membership all over the state to make it a success that will mark a long step in advance by the Farmers' union in South Carolina."

The programme follows: Wednesday, July 22, 8:30 p. m.—Enrollment of delegates, address of president, report of secretary-treasurer, report of executive committee.

Thursday, July 23, 9 a. m.—What has the union accomplished since it was organized? Report from local unions, reports from county unions, reports from state officers.

10 a. m.—Visit to Clemson College as guests of the college. Return to Anderson by 8 p. m.

8:30 p. m.—Reports concluded and remainder of the meeting devoted to the questions—Is the Union worth while? What is being done to increase its membership and enlarge its usefulness? Discussions by local unions, by county unions, by state officers.

Friday, July 24, 9 a. m.—Discussions concluded.

12 m.—Election of officers and installation, place of next meeting, adjournment at will.

Negro Is Killed.

Spartanburg.—Gus Summerford, a negro hotel keeper and hackman, was killed here by Arthur Clemmons, another negro. The shooting occurred in the home of a negro, Blanch Thompson, on Liberty street. Clemmons claims the shooting was accidental. The negro who did the shooting put Summerford in his back as soon as he was shot and started to a hospital, but the wounded man died before he had driven more than a block and, as a result, he changed his course to the undertaker.

To Bid For University.

Columbia.—Bishop Warren A. Candler of Atlanta, chairman of the special committee of the Methodist conference to select a site for the proposed new Methodist university, has written the Chamber of Commerce that the committee will be glad to receive from Columbia a bid for the location of the institution. Bids will be received until July 15. The Chamber of Commerce will take the matter up at once. Bishop Candler states in his letter that the proposed university when completed would cost \$5,000,000.

Jury Fails to Agree.

Laurens.—A mistrial was ordered shortly after 8 o'clock by Judge Frank B. Gary in the case of Joseph G. Sullivan, who was placed on trial in the court of general sessions for Laurens county recently charged with the murder of Col. John M. Cannon at Gray Court, May 12. The jury in the case was discharged and the court formally adjourned after the judge directed that the defendant be held for the next term of the court on a bond of \$5,000.

Active Corn Clubs.

Greenwood.—The county demonstration agent, C. B. Faris, reports a membership of 30 in the boys' corn club of the county.

Observe Glorious Fourth.

Rock Hill.—Plans for a Fourth of July celebration in Rock Hill are being worked out by a committee composed of Dr. D. B. Johnson, president of Winthrop College; M. S. Lively, secretary of the baseball association, and C. W. Blakey, secretary of the Community Y. M. C. A. The programme, while commemorative of "Uncle Sam's" birthday on July 4, will be given on Monday, July 6, as that will be the day generally observed by the merchants and citizens of Rock Hill and vicinity.

See Fast Tennis.

Greenville.—The sixth annual tennis tournament for the championship of the Carolinas was inaugurated on the four clay courts of the Sans Souci Country Club at Greenville. The entry lists this season are larger than ever before, and especially noticeable is the number of visiting players from distant clubs. Naturally nobody knows the class of tennis these several dark horses are on the point of showing to the Greenville enthusiasts so the possibility of predicting some very fast tennis.

Spends Summer in Europe.

Greenville.—Dr. E. W. Carpenter left Greenville recently to be away during the entire summer. From June 22 to 27 he will attend annual session of the American medical Association at Atlantic City. On the 30th he will sail for England, having planned to do special work in London during the month of July. While in the great metropolis he will attend as a delegate the clinical congress of surgeons of North America. The convention will be entertained by the Royal College of England.

FIRE LADDIES MEET

FLORENCE OPENS DOORS AND WELCOMES STATE FIREMEN'S CONVENTION.

MUCH HONOR FOR BEHRENS

Charleston Chief Re-elected President of Association.—Greenwood Wins Next Convention.

Florence.—The South Carolina Firemen's association enjoyed one of the greatest crowds in the history of the city. The people of Florence threw everything wide open for the delegates.

The election of officers, the selection of Greenwood for the next meeting place and a number of addresses on subjects germane to the firefighting craft made up the business for the first day, which was brought to a brilliant close with a reception by the citizens of Florence to the visitors in the Dixie warehouse.

The convention was called to order by Louis Behrens of Charleston, the president, after an invocation by the Rev. J. L. Smith.

Speeches were made by Mayor W. L. Barringer, Mayor James D. McNeill of Fayetteville, N. C., F. H. McMaster, insurance commissioner of South Carolina, and O. K. Laroque, chief of the Marion fire department.

President Louis Behrens, was re-elected by acclamation. Other officers were elected as follows: First vice president, O. K. Laroque of Marion; second vice president, R. B. Wells of Newberry; secretary, R. S. Hood of Sumter; treasurer, T. O. S. Dibble of Orangeburg; statistician, Charles Levy of Georgetown.

The association presented Chief W. J. May of Columbia with a diamond stick pin in appreciation of his service as chairman of the legislative committee.

The committee on resolutions thanked the citizens of Florence for their many hospitalities and thanked the press for their services.

After the convention the delegates were invited to the Dixie warehouse where a reception was given them by the Chamber of Commerce.

At the business session Greenwood was chosen as the meeting place for next year.

An exhibition run was made by the Orangeburg department.

The time of the teams was as follows: Bishopville, 33 1-5; Newberry, 31 1-5; Chester, 32 3-5; Sumter, 31; Greenwood, 32 3-5; Marion, 31; Columbia, 29 1-5; Laurens, 35; Darlington, 33; Florence No. 2, 34; Abbeville, 31 2-5; Bennettsville, 33; Florence No. 1, 32 4-5; Lancaster, 35; Georgetown, 34 2-5; Union and Hartsville lost connection at the hydrant.

The officers were: Starter, J. F. Stackey; judges, Dr. J. G. McMaster, S. H. Sanders, Dr. L. Y. King, Charles Schnibben.

The masquerade carnival was held on the streets at 8:30. Many beautiful costumes were worn. At 9:30 the grand firemen's ball was held in the Dixie warehouse which was beautifully decorated with palms and bunting. Charles W. Muldrow was master of ceremonies.

FLEXNER TO STUDY PELLAGRA.

Head of Rockefeller Institute Comes to Spartanburg From New York For Investigation.

Spartanburg.—Dr. Simon Flexner, head of the Rockefeller Institute of New York, and one of the foremost medical men of the world, arrived in the city to visit the Thompson-McFadden commission to study their work and learn something of pellagra. He is accompanied by his assistant, Dr. Peyton Rouse. Dr. Williams, assistant commissioner of the board of health of New York state, also arrived in the city today to study the disease. All will return soon.

Dr. Flexner has put in his time while here studying actual cases and trying to find out something of the extent of the disease, what are the conditions that breed it, and what can be done to prevent it. When seen and asked why a man so busy came South to investigate one disease, he said that it was because of the importance of it.

Prepare For Press Meeting.

Chick Springs.—Elaborate preparations are being made for the entertainment of the State Press association which meets here on July 6, 7 and 8. All things reasonable will be done for the accommodation and pleasure of the newspaper men who will gather at Chick Springs on this occasion. The new hotel is practically completed, and arrangements for its opening are now being perfected. The hostelry will formally open its doors on July 1, and it is expected that many guests will be on hand.

Examine City's Health.

Greenville.—The government experts who are investigating various causes of ill health in this state have submitted to the board of health of Greenville their report on the malaria situation here, and the means to rid the community of this ailment. The government men who made the examination were: Dr. H. R. Carter, senior surgeon of the United States health department; Dr. Molley, Dr. Derivaux and Mr. LePrince, a sanitary engineer. This commission located several places where the mosquito is breeding.

Suburbs Around Capital Grow.

Columbia.—If