

THE LANCASTER NEWS

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\$1.50 A YEAR.

EFFORTS TOWARD MEDIATION FAIL

UNITED STATES SEES NOTHING IN MEXICAN SITUATION TO WARRANT ARBITRATION.

INFORMS LATIN-AMERICANS

In Meantime Militia Preparations are Being Rushed and Congress is Getting Ready for Break Which is Momentarily Expected.

Washington.—Efforts toward Latin-American mediation in the Mexican crisis favored by Carranza officials collapsed without having reached the stage of a formal proposal to the United States.

It was made plain by Secretary Lansing to Ignacio Calderon, Minister of Bolivia, who called with the intention of asking whether the United States would entertain an offer of the services of its southern neighbors to aid in averting war, that the Washington government sees nothing in the situation that would warrant arbitration proceedings. Mr. Lansing talked with the minister for half an hour and it is understood to have told him that the blame for the grave outlook rested squarely upon General Carranza. The attitude of the United States was so fully outlined that Mr. Calderon did not mention directly the original purpose of his visit.

When the Minister left the state department he said the time "seemed inopportune" and that for the present the diplomatic representatives of six South and Central American countries who had approached the Mexican Embassy on the subject of mediation and received assurances that the Carranza Government was favorable to the principle would not tender their good offices to the United States. He indicated that the attempt to arrange mediation might be renewed if General Carranza's reply to Secretary Lansing's last note furnished any basis on which the proposal could be founded.

The United States now is waiting for Carranza's final word in reply to the note demanding release of the prisoners taken in Carrizal and a formal diplomatic announcement of intentions. Special Agent Rodgers reported receipt of the note adding that he had failed in his first efforts to place it in the hands of the Carranza Minister of Foreign Relations.

Meanwhile both Congress and the War Department put new urgency into their preparations for war. There were indications that should a formal break occur during the week, General Funston will be in a position to defend the border adequately and reinforce Gen. Pershing's expedition, although aggressive action may be delayed somewhat.

War Department activities during the day covered a wide field. Supplemental orders to departmental commanders called for greater haste in getting the National Guard to the border. Authorization went out to accept the men under the physical examinations on which they entered the state service, postponing final examination until they are en route or have reached the border. Those found unfit will be sent back at once.

Estimates to cover the pay and maintenance expense of the state troops, totalling \$58,000,000 up to January 1, were laid before Congress. With them went figures of \$13,000,000 for the purchase of horses and mules for army use. The total estimates of the Quartermaster General alone pass the \$100,000,000 mark.

The House passed the annual army appropriation bill after adding \$26,000,000 for emergency purposes during the brief debate that preceded the vote. An urgent deficiency bill carrying \$25,000,000 for National Guard pay, equipment and transportation was framed in committee for presentation to the House.

Railroad representatives were called into conference at the War Department to hasten the shipment of troops and supplies to the border.

WANT SHIPMENT OF ARMS INTO MEXICO STOPPED

Washington.—A movement was made to prevent the shipment of arms and ammunition from the United States into Mexico. A resolution to the effect was offered by Representative Ricketts of Ohio. In part the resolutions provides:

"That, it is the sense of Congress that the further sale and shipment of firearms, cartridges, dynamite, gunpowder, and other explosives or materials used in the construction of either of said articles, to said do facto government be, and the same is, hereby declared unlawful and is hereby repealed."

STATE ITEMS

OF INTEREST TO ALL SOUTH CAROLINA PEOPLE.

McCormick county is entitled to one scholarship this year.

The South Carolina Building and Loan League will meet at Chick Springs June 27-28.

Frank McPherson Lander, M. D., has been appointed first lieutenant in the medical reserve corps.

Representatives of 18 associations of the South Carolina Baptist convention met in Columbia last week to discuss church problems.

J. Lyles Glenn, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Lyles Glenn, of Chester, is back at Namur in Belgium to assist with relief work during the summer.

Frank W. Glenn, formerly colonel, Second South Carolina infantry, has been appointed a colonel in the infantry section, officers' reserve corps.

J. A. Hill and W. E. Hill of Abbeville, have an order for 12,000 tons of potash bearing clay. The clay is three miles from Abbeville and the supply is enormous.

The need of rigidly enforced compulsory education laws was urged by William Sherard of Williamston, S. C., president of the Southern Textile association meeting at Asheville, N. C.

Circuit Judge T. J. Mauldin at Spartanburg dismissed a petition for an injunction against the sale of the Hampton Cotton Mills Company properties by the Parker Cotton Mills Company.

W. M. Waters of Florence, S. C., was elected president and Danville, Va., was selected as the next meeting place at the final session at Asheville, N. C., of the annual convention of the Southern Retail Furniture Association.

The Columbia machine gun company, the organization of which has been in the hands of Capt. E. B. Cantey and Lieut. W. C. McGowan, is nearing its war strength of 74 men.

Merchants and business men of McCormick made a two-days' booster trip last week.

Col. E. M. Blythe of Greenville, of the First regiment ordered all company commanders in his regiment to open their armories, re-enlist all their men under the new federal law, bring their companies up to the required strength and hold their commands in readiness for instant mobilization.

The Governor's Guards, one of the Columbia companies to be called into service, was organized in December, 1843, by special act of the legislature of South Carolina. Its first commander was Capt. James D. Tradewell, a distinguished member of the Columbia bar, and afterwards mayor of that city.

The county-to-county campaign of candidates for state offices begun Tuesday in Spartanburg and will continue five days a week until August 26, with the exception of 10 days rest in July. The candidates during the first week also speak in Greenville, Pickens, Walhalla and Anderson. The work on the hustings will come to a close in Winnsboro.

At Hendersonville, N. C., the South Carolina Bankers' Association in its sixtieth annual convention at Kanuga Club, near Hendersonville, elected Ira B. Dunlap, Rock Hill, president to succeed John W. Simpson of Spartanburg. Other officers of the association elected were: Charles D. Jones, Lancaster, vice president; Julian C. Rogers, Florence, re-elected secretary and treasurer.

The rolling sand hills of Styx, covered with scrub oak and pine has changed into a tented city of about 2,000 men; and it is thought that the next few days will gradually increase the population until a fair percentage of the young men of the state will be on hand. The last few days have been busy ones at the camp. Tents were pitched, underbrush was cleared away and work was begun on the private roadway leading from the station to the encampment site.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS ITEMS.

Capt. William F. Robertson of the Greenville company of coast artillery has been elected major of the South Carolina Coast Artillery corps.

J. J. Bundy, a white farmer living about a mile from Cheraw, was struck by lightning one afternoon recently during a severe storm, while attempting to put down a window sash. The lightning ran down his right side, burning his clothing, arm and body, and cutting out a large part of his right shoe.

Good speeches have characterized the first week's campaign of the state officers.

Your Flag and My Flag

By WILBUR D. NESBIT

Your Flag and my Flag! And oh, how much it holds—
Your land and my land—secure within its folds!
Your heart and my heart beat quicker at the sight;
Sun-kissed and wind-tossed, red and blue and white.
The one Flag—the great Flag—the Flag for me and you—
Glorifies all else beside—the red and white and blue!

Your Flag and my Flag! And how it flies today
In your land and my land and half a world away!
Rose-red and blood-red the stripes forever gleam;
Snow-white and soul-white—the good forefathers' dream;
Sky-blue and true blue, with stars to gleam aright—
The gloried guidon of the day; a shelter through the night.

Your Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe
The drums beat as hearts beat and fifers shrilly pipe!
Your Flag and my Flag—a blessing in the sky,
Your hope and my hope—It never hid a lie!
Home land and far land and half the world around,
Old Glory hears our glad salute and ripples to the sound!

GETTING LESSONS IN CARE AND USE OF RIFLES



HEATH SPRINGS

Mrs. Beulah Hager, wife of Mr. Claton Hager, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cauthon, of Pleasant Hill, died at her home at Huntersville, N. C., Friday the 18th inst., after an illness of several months. She was about 27 years of age and was for several years a member of the Baptist church. Besides her husband who survives her, she leaves a little daughter about one year old. Interment took place at Huntersville.

The Rev. J. B. Weldon returned Wednesday from Spring Hill, Lee county, where he went Tuesday afternoon to officiate at the marriage of his cousin, Laurence Henry White, and Miss Maude Harris Attaway. The marriage took place in St. John's Methodist church and was an elaborate affair, the contracting parties being members of well known and highly esteemed Lee county families.

The third quarterly conference of the Heath Spring charge will be held with Hanging Rock church July First and Second, Dr. H. W. Bays, P. E., in charge. All official members are requested to take notice and act accordingly.

Miss Maude Mobley left Wednesday for Asheville where she has gone to visit her sister, Mrs. L. A. Duncan.

Mrs. W. M. Stoger who has been with Mrs. H. E. Williams for some weeks left Wednesday for her home in North Carolina. Mrs. Williams accompanied her as far as Lancaster where they spent the night with their sister.

Dr. J. G. Stanley went to Hartsville Wednesday afternoon to attend the marriage of Miss Clayburn, his wife's sister.

Messrs. Ganson and Harvey Mobley left Thursday morning for Columbia where they will join the Hospital corps of the National Guard.

Messrs. Ira Mackey, and Roscoe Hilliard, and Misses Corinne Bruce and Britte Mobley mortored to Kershaw Tuesday night to attend the Mack Marriage which took place there on that occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Mackey and children of Kershaw passed through town Thursday on their return trip from a visit to friends in the New Hope community.

Mrs. A. B. Cauthon and children who have been quite sick are on the road to complete recovery.

Mrs. W. B. Twitty has been quite sick for several days but is much better at this time.

Messrs. E. M. and O. C. Croxton and Waddell Hinson, and Mrs. Lillian Hinson, made the trip to Columbia by automobile, Thursday.

Miss Lola Mackey went to Rock Hill Monday to assume her duties as a student in the summer school at Winthrop College.

Miss Mattie Mae Mobley is the guest of Miss Bessie Bennett at the county home.

Don't fail to attend the Carnival on the Court House grounds Friday, June 30. Under auspices of the Mamie Fraser Society.

Dr. J. J. Pollard will give lessons in riding and driving to ladies, gentlemen and children. Located at Gregory-Hood Live Stock Company, Business Phone 226, Residence Phone 334. 71-716

HUGHES ENDORSED BY PROGRESSIVES

NATIONAL COMMITTEE VOTES TO 6 ON O. K. FOR REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE.

COLONEL SENDS STATEMENT

In Declining Theodore Roosevelt Declares For Justice—Indorsement Was Led By Perkins of New York.

Chicago.—The Progressive National Committee voted to indorse Charles E. Hughes for President. The vote was 32 to 6, with nine declining to vote on the ground that the committee was exceeding its power in taking such action.

By a vote of 31 to 15 the committee went on record as opposed to putting a third ticket in the field. The committee voted down a motion to substitute the name of Victor Murdock of Kansas, to fill the vacancy caused by the declination of Theodore Roosevelt to head the Progressive ticket.

The fight for the Hughes indorsement was led by George W. Perkins of New York; James R. Garfield of Ohio, and Chester H. Rowell of California.

The radical element in the committee, represented by Matthew Hale of Massachusetts, Bainbridge Colby of New York, Henry F. Cochems of Wisconsin, John M. Parker of Louisiana, vigorously protested against the indorsement of any candidate for President and fought the majority at every step of the proceedings. The minority's first move was to insist on an open session of the committee and it won this point after a number of committeemen led by John M. Parker, bolted the meeting.

After Oscar King Davis, secretary of the committee, had read a letter from Colonel Roosevelt finally declining the Progressive nomination, for President and urging that Mr. Hughes be supported by members of the Progressive party in order to defeat President Wilson, the committee voted to accept Colonel Roosevelt's declination and took a recess for luncheon.

The following states voted for the indorsement of Hughes on the roll call:

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Wyoming and Hawaii.

After indorsing Mr. Hughes the committee, on motion of Dean W. D. Lewis of Pennsylvania, unanimously decided that the action should not be binding on any individual.

ITALIANS FORCE AUSTRIANS TO A GENERAL RETREAT

Vienna Admits Withdrawal of Troops Between Brenta and Etsch Rivers.

London.—Turning to the offensive in Trentino and across the border in Italy where they were driven recently by the Austrians the Italians have forced the Austrians to a general retreat along the entire front. King Victor Emmanuel's men are still on the heels of the Austrians who are declared to be rapidly falling back before the Italian advance.

Vienna admits a withdrawal of the Austrian forces between the Brenta and Etsch rivers, which it is declared was done to safeguard their full freedom of action.

The Russians in Bukovina have made further progress against the Austro-Hungarians in the region of Kmpolung, but in the operations to the north of Kuty the Austrians have repulsed the Russian attacks, inflicting heavy casualties on the invaders according to Vienna.

Nomads of the Desert.

The Tuaregs are of the purest Berber stock, the noble families unmingled with other blood, and, in their own language, they call themselves the Noble People. Nominally, they are Mohammedans and some of their number compose the most intolerant and warlike sect in Islam, the Senusite sect. Their hatred for the foreigner is greater even than that bred by their religion, and so they are more exclusive than ever were the Chinese or Japanese. Their social organization divides them into five classes, the nobles, the priests, the serfs, the cross-breeds and the slaves. All of these classes have this that is democratic—they form together the Tuareg family, which holds itself superior to all the other peoples of the earth.