

# SENDS HOT NOTE

Because Madriz Said United States Prolonged War in Nicaragua.

# TOOK IMMEDIATE ACTION

The Secretary of State in an Official Statement Outlines the Government's Policy Toward the Two Factions.—Madriz's Protest Required Special Action.

A dispatch from Washington says Madriz has drawn from this government a sharp reply to the protest he made to President Taft, claiming that the United States had prolonged the war in Nicaragua because it refused to allow the bombardment of Bluefields, or even to allow the Venus to maintain the blockade there.

Consul Oliveros at Managua has been furnished with a statement which the consul has been directed to hand to Madriz. It tersely observes that if any violation of neutrality has occurred, it was when the Venus sailed from New Orleans or an expedition of the Madriz faction. Madriz protested not to the United States alone, but to all the South American and Central American republics. The statements which he set forth in his telegrams are construed by the state department as nothing less than an effort to place in a false light the policy the United States has adopted with dealing with the Nicaraguan affairs.

Some of the governments which received his protests have asked for information from Washington upon which to base their replies, and there has been an exchange of telegrams between President Diaz of Mexico and President Taft.

President Diaz, it is explained, merely asked for information and President Taft, replying in a cordial manner sent to the government of Mexico City the same statement that Consul Oliveros has been directed to hand to Madriz.

Secretary Knox immediately decided that the Madriz protest required the special notice of this government because the allegations made evidently were founded on error as to the actual facts and the applicable principals of international law.

"A reply was demanded," an official statement issued today says "because the United States would hesitate to allow to pass unchallenged a statement from any source which might tend, to however slight a degree, place its position in a false light."

The statement which Consul Oliveros has been instructed to hand to Secretary Knox's policy of keeping both factions informed of this government's attitude has also been sent to the Estrada faction, as follows:

"The policy of the United States remains as set forth in the secretary of state's letter of Dec. 1, 1909, to Mr. Rodriguez, then charge d'affaires whereby relations with the Zelaya government were broken off. That letter and statement of the consistent applications of the same policy to conditions as they arose were duly published.

"As to the statement made in the telegram of Dr. Madriz to the President, the government of the United States took only the customary step of prohibiting bombardment or fighting by either faction within the unfortified or ungararrisoned commercial city of Bluefields, thus protecting the preponderant American and other foreign interests just as the British commander had done at Greytown where there are large British interests. The government of United States has acknowledged the right of each faction to maintain a blockade but has refused to permit vessels illegally and clandestinely fitted out in American waters, to interfere with American commerce.

"The government of the United States simply insists that each faction shall collect duties only for territory under its de facto control, and refuses to permit the collection of double duties.

"If any violation of neutrality has occurred, it was in connection with the sailing of the Venus from New Orleans as an expedition of the Madriz faction.

### Attempts Suicide.

Leaving a note in which he declared that the wages of sin is death, Horace G. Noon, aged 16, who registered at an Atlanta hotel from New York city, but who claims that his home is in the state of Washington, attempted to commit suicide Friday afternoon in his room at the hotel by shooting. He is in a serious condition at a hospital.

### Bomb Bursts at Warsaw.

A bomb was exploded with fatal results in a squad of gendarmes at the Gorzisk station on the Vienna railroad, thirty miles from Warsaw, Russian Poland, Friday. One of the gendarmes was killed and four received mortal wounds. The bomb thrower was arrested.

# DYING IN HOSPITAL

BUT SAVED PASSENGERS FROM LIVE WIRE.

Motorman Endeavored to Save the Passengers of His Car, While Himself Sustaining Fatal Injuries.

Charles Diver, a motorman, lies from injuries he sustained Sunday while endeavoring to save passengers on his car from the deadly electric fluid of a broken feed wire.

The car, with others, had been stopped where overhead wires were in progress on the Cabin John Bridge line. The passengers had left the car and were walking about. Two young women approached too near the sputtering feed wire. Diver saw their danger, leaped forward, brushed them aside, and with a newspaper in his hand, seized the wire. The current huffed him back against his car and his clothing burst into flames.

As scores of people looked on shuddering at the spectacle of the burning man, some one sprang forward and smothered the flames with a coat. Diver was then lifted and borne to the bank of the Potomac river nearby where water was thrown on him and fruitless efforts made to bring him back to consciousness. It was long after he reached the hospital that he regained consciousness. His wife, who had been a mother but two weeks and who had risen and come to his side, was told that there was little chance of his recovery.

### RAINS HURT COTTON.

Favorable Week Reported for Crop Except in Three States.

The Commercial-Appeal of Memphis, Tenn., Monday published the following summary of the cotton crop conditions:

"The past week was favorable to the cotton crop except in the two Carolinas and parts of Georgia, where the rainfall was excessive, washing the fields and delaying cultivation so that grass is feared. The Carolina fields were damaged by flooding. Otherwise it appeared that a week of bright weather will repair much of the loss.

"The crop has not grown rapidly and is still small for the season. The plant generally looks healthy, however, and would grow very fast with high temperature day and night. In many sections where there are complaints, correspondents anticipate much better reports next week if the weather is warm. It would seem that a week of dry weather would put the crop in excellent shape as to cultivation over the South.

"In Texas the soil is dry but as yet little hurt has been received. Moisture is needed, however, to stimulate plant growth. Boll weevils do not appear numerous, although in Mississippi and some sections of Louisiana they are more so. In general dry, warm weather is needed in east Texas and Oklahoma, while rains would be beneficial in these two states."

### CONDEMNED NEGRO ESCAPES.

All in Readiness for His Execution He Escaped.

All preparations had been made to hang George Fields, a negro, at West Palm Beach, Fla., Friday. The scaffold was erected, the rope had been tested and the witnesses invited. The only thing lacking was the negro. He escaped from jail at St. Augustine Thursday night, where he had been held for safe keeping. In the meantime, not knowing of the escape, Gov. Glichrist wired a respite of a week pending investigation into newly discovered evidence in the case. The negro escaped by overpowering a deputy during a religious service being conducted in preparation for his death.

### Packed Alive in Trunk.

The police of New York are apparently balked at the skillfully planned murder of Moses Sachs, the aged jeweler, who was murdered for \$3,000 worth of diamonds and \$300 in bank bills and then stuffed into a trunk which was found Saturday. It is the hope of the police that the trunk can be traced to the dealer and thence to the purchaser. The autopsy shows that the old man was choked into insensibility and then put alive in the trunk.

### Mashed by Car Wheels.

Marcus Culp, a negro about sixteen years old, while attempting to board a freight train, at Manchester Mill, near Rock Hill, Saturday, fell under the cars and had both legs mashed to a pulp. He was carried to Rock Hill for medical attention. The boy never recovered from the shock sufficiently to be operated on.

### Died Writing to Husband.

While sitting at a writing table addressing a letter to her husband Mrs. Thomas Humphries, of Washington Ga., died suddenly Monday morning at 10.30 o'clock at the home of her father.

# MAKES REPORT

Boyd-Brock Case Now With Governor Ansel For Decision.

# TESTIMONY REVIEWED

Assistant Adjutant General William T. Brock Exonerated of Political Charges.—It Is Thought that the Office Will Be Made an Appointive One in the Next Few Years.

The court of inquiry sitting Friday night exonerated William T. Brock, the assistant adjutant general, of the charge of acting a political traitor to J. C. Boyd, the adjutant general, but condemned his actions in several instances with reference to the filing of expense accounts and his expenses incident to the inspections of the State militia during the past several years.

The court in its report severely criticized the general system of filing expense accounts as practiced by Col. Brock.

All of the testimony taken by the court is reviewed in detail. The court reached no decision as to what steps should be taken, but simply reported the facts in the case.

It is left with Gov. Ansel as to what action will be taken. Gov. Ansel instructed the members of the courts to make the report public. Gov. Ansel will no doubt make some announcement when he returns to the State.

As to Col. Brock's expenses while in Columbia during the period of inspection, the court holds that by no rule can this charge to the State be justified.

With reference to the letter of General Boyd, in which he charged that Col. Brock "has wantonly wasted the State's money," it is held by the court that the evidence fails to disclose any criminal intent on the part of Col. Brock, but "that he was unfortunately ignorant of the responsibility of the high trust reposed in him and careless and extravagant in his administration of the trust."

In reviewing the mileage book charges as to the number of mileage books used by Col. Brock, the court says: "It appears to the court that the public business did not demand so much travel on the part of the accused officer."

Concerning the filing of expense accounts by Col. Brock with the comptroller general, the court says: "If such has been the custom of the office it is to be condemned, but we fail to see wherein this can justify Col. Brock in filing in the office of the comptroller general accounts containing items which were false and which he knew to be false at the time."

The members of the court who were appointed by Gov. Ansel are: Willie Jones, brigadier general; Col. William W. Lewis, of the First regiment; Col. Edwin R. Cox, of the Second regiment; and Col. Julius E. Cogswell, of the Third regiment. Gen. Jones was the president of the court and Col. Cogswell the recorder.

The court was to have met Friday morning at 9 o'clock. It was found that Col. Lewis would be unable to attend, so the session was postponed until 9 o'clock Friday night.

Several weeks ago Adj. Gen. Boyd announced that he would not offer for reelection. Following this announcement W. T. Brock, the assistant adjutant general, announced his intention of entering the race for adjutant general.

For several days there was nothing said concerning the situation in the adjutant general's office. Gen. Boyd went to Charleston and Orangeburg. When he returned he was very bitter toward Col. Brock and issued a statement to the press in which he charged that his assistant had acted as a political traitor.

When the first statement was issued Col. Brock was making the annual inspection of the State militia. He immediately directed a letter to Gov. Ansel, asking that he appoint a court of inquiry to investigate the charges of Adjutant General Boyd. Gov. Ansel took the matter under advisement and did not appoint the court at that time.

While Gov. Ansel was considering the matter of appointing a court of inquiry, Adj. Gen. Boyd went to him with a statement as to the itemized expense account of Col. Brock.

Later Gen. Boyd issued a statement in which he charged Col. Brock with wasting the money of the State while making the annual inspections of the State militia during the past four years. Several other charges were made in the letter. Gen. Boyd in an unofficial way called upon Gov. Ansel to appoint a court of inquiry to investigate the expense accounts of Col. Brock. Again Gov. Ansel took this charge under advisement in an unofficial way.

In the meantime Col. Brock completed the inspections of the State militia and returned to Columbia. Before Gen. Boyd made public his charges, Col. Brock went to Governor Ansel and asked if a paper had not been filed with him by Gen. Boyd. Gov. Ansel explained the charges of Gen. Boyd as to the expense account.

# CITIES PROVIDED FOR

PUBLIC BUILDING MEASURE REPORTED TO HOUSE.

Conferences Between Leaders Indicate that Passage of Bill is Assured.

An omnibus public building bill, carrying authorizations for appropriations aggregating \$19,288,500, with \$3,095,000 additional, for continuing contracts aver varying periods, was reported to the House on Saturday.

This action, while anticipated for several months, is unusual during a session when a river and harbor appropriation bill has been passed. Both measures are popularly called "pork barrels," and they have had an unbroken history of alternating in the past. Congress never passing both at the same session.

Conferences that have been held between President Taft and leaders of both houses of Congress, including Speaker Cannon, apparently assure the enactment of the bill into law.

The bill makes liberal provisions for plans for new and imposing public buildings in Washington city, where the Government now pays \$500,000 in annual rentals to private owners. It authorizes the preparation of designs and estimates for three new department buildings, on sites previously acquired for the departments of State, justice and labor—whose ultimate cost is limited to \$8,000,000; for a new city post-office building at the new union station, at \$3,000,000, and a modern office building, to accommodate the geological survey, Indian reservation and mines bureaus, at \$2,500,000. The appropriation for South Carolina were: Bennettsville, \$50,000; Camden, \$50,000; Columbia, \$75,000.

### HEAD BLOWN OFF

No One Knows How Young Farmer Met Tragic End.

Carter Parks, a young farmer residing over the North Carolina line, says a dispatch from Lancaster, son of H. Mobley Parks of Lancaster county, met with a mysterious and tragic death last week. On Wednesday afternoon he left his home on a short business errand, and not returning, a search was instituted by family and friends. Nothing was seen or heard of him until Friday morning, when his dead body was found near the spring on his place. His head was nearly shot off. No further particulars are to be obtained.

### Governors Had Narrow Escape.

A dispatch from Louisville, Ky., says Governors of four states had narrow escapes Sunday while riding from Versailles to Frankfort in an automobile, when lightning twice struck near them. Those who were in the party included Gov. Hadley, of Missouri, and his wife; Gov. Ansel, of South Carolina; Gov. Sloan, of Arizona, and Gov. Wilson, of Kentucky, and his wife. At one point the lightning struck a railroad rail near them and sparks were thrown over them.

### Leg Shattered by Bullet.

E. A. Fuller, of McCormick, a traveling salesman, was accidentally shot in the leg by James F. Edmunds on Stevens creek Saturday afternoon. The bullet, which was from a Winchester rifle, struck Mr. Fuller's leg between the knee and the ankle, shattering both of the bones.

### Train Wrecks Auto.

Ralph C. Prouditt, 28 years old, and his nephew, Kenneth Prouditt, 22 years old, were instantly killed and five others in the machine with them were seriously injured Sunday night at Chicago when an Illinois Central ran down R. C. Prouditt's auto.

To Gov. Ansel Col. Brock gave a satisfactory explanation.

When the charges of wasting the State's money was made public by Gen. Boyd, Col. Brock went to Gov. Ansel and insisted upon a thorough investigation of his entire record as assistant adjutant and inspector general of the State.

Gov. Ansel after taking the matter under advisement for some time, appointed the court of inquiry. At the hearing before the court of inquiry, which was appointed to get the facts in the case, many matters of interest were developed. The most important matter brought out was the lax business system of the office of adjutant and inspector general.

It is very probable that the office of adjutant general will be made an appointive one. This opinion has been expressed freely in military circles of the State and since the situation in the adjutant general's office has been so thoroughly aired and the people have been shown just how the office is run, it is expected that within the next two years the militia of the State will ask that the legislature make the office appointive.

# TEDDY'S HOME

Vast Crowd Welcomes Hunter Back From Elbaesque Jungles.

# AROUSING WELCOME

Men Prominent in all Walks of Life and from all Parts of the Country Were On Hand to Bid Him Welcome. Will Have Nothing to Say About Politics.

Theodore Roosevelt set foot on home shores for the first time in about fifteen months and received a rousing welcome on Saturday as he landed at New York.

The sharp crack of the familiar presidential salute awakened Mr. Roosevelt at seven o'clock as his ship, the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, drew into the harbor. From the mists of early morning emerged the drab hull of the battleship South Carolina, two lean, swift destroyers and two torpedo boats behind her.

Then spoke the guns. Blue clad sailors lined the decks in close packed ranks, while massed on the quarter deck of the South Carolina stood the marine band, a solid splash of scarlet coats, pounding out "The Star Spangled Banner."

It did not take the colonel long to get on the bridge, dressed for the formalities of the day in a frock coat and a top hat. For a moment he stood bare-headed and waved to the men in silent answer to their cheers. Then the sight of the South Carolina touched a heart string. "By George, that's one of my ships," he exclaimed, "doesn't she look good. I built her and those torpedo boats, too."

He bore with his usual boyancy a day of heavy fatigue, public duties and private emotions mingled and at 4:40 o'clock that afternoon left the city he had surveyed the same morning from afloat, reviewed in parade ashore and greeted by explicit word of mouth to be welcome more intimately by his life-long neighbors at Oyster Bay, L. I., that night.

As a private citizen he was still the same vigorous man the city has known for 30 years in various public offices from assemblyman to president.

He had an expansive smile for everybody, a cheery word for "the boys," his old friends the newspaper men, a pat anecdote for politicians, special greetings of affection for his old command, the Rough Riders, and a quick eye for absolutely everything.

"Roosevelt good luck" still followed its namesake. Though hot and sultry, the weather held fair until the marine parade, the exercises at the battery and the march up Broadway and Fifth avenue to Central park had been carried through with punctuality and precision. Then it rained great guns. A torrestial thunder shower, accompanied by a high wind that did much damage, swept suddenly down on the homeward bound visitors, but cleared again shortly before five o'clock.

The welcome of Roosevelt was shot through with a dramatic expectancy which long ago found popular expression in the typical phrase, "the return from Elba."

His welcome brought men prominent in all walks of life from all parts of the country—therefore it was national.

The first zest of public curiosity satisfied, speculation now turns on what share Roosevelt will take in an acute political situation within his own party. But on that score speculation must rest unsatisfied. The Col. has positively declared his intentions by wireless the night before: "I shall have nothing whatever to say in the immediate future about politics." He kept his word.

Therefore there was nothing in the only speech he made at New York Saturday that could be construed as applying specifically to this or that phase of immediate State or national issues. That he will be importuned to take a hand in the New York campaign this fall is a foregone conclusion, but by his own declaration he will not commit himself to any expression of opinion until he has acquainted himself at first hand with just how the political land shapes itself.

### Another Aeroplane Record.

Walter Brookings, in a Wright biplane, at Indianapolis, Ind., broke the world's aeroplane record for altitude Friday when he soared to a height of 4,503 feet, according to the measurement of the altimeter. His motor stopped as he was descending, and he made a glide of two miles, landing easily in a wheat field.

### Saw Companion Drown.

Several days ago John Kerby, a negro man working for the construction gang 15 miles north of Wadesboro, N. C., was drowned while attempting to cross the river. Three other negro men were on the bank not over ten feet away when Kerby was drowned, but did not offer aid.

# FEIGNS TRAGIC SUICIDE

WORKS OUT DETAILS OF GRIM DRAMA.

Buys Drug, Tells Friends Good-bye and Lies Down to Die.—Curtain Falls on Tragedy.

Because his wife left him ten days ago and has never informed him of here whereabouts, Charlie Kelly, living at No. 408 West Palmer st., Charlotte, N. C., bade his friends goodbye, and made his neighbors believe he had attempted to end his life by the laudanum route. His plans were indeed true to modern-day stories. He lay prostrate on the bed gasping for breath and on the floor beside the bed lay an empty laudanum. A threatening note graced the table.

Neighbors stood around his death-bed and others gathered in expecting to look upon one Charles Kelly, deceased, when the physician inserted the stomach pump. Kelly could no longer stand the tickling sensation on his insides as the learned doctor pumped whiskey from his alimentary canal. He instantly forgot the sleeping effect the laudanum which he poured out of the window should have had on him and he burst forth in vilest vituperation and abuse, waving his attendants aside and wishing them to leave him to die so his soul could restrain in the bottomless pits of Hades.

Kelly works for the Ladew Leather Belting Company on South College street. He is noted for his bigulous capacity and it may be that for this reason his wife left him ten days ago. She has not been heard from since and Kelly made threats to kill her and himself. He wrote a note to her sister asking her if she knew anything about his wandering life. He thought that, since his wife's sister seemed content over her leaving, she evidently knew where she was and he threatened to "let the cat out of the water" if she did not throw some light on her whereabouts. This letter was never mailed, however, but was found on the table beside the dying (?) man's bed.

### THREE EMIGRANTS KILLED.

Train Loaded With Home Seekers Crashes Into Locomotive.

A passenger train loaded with emigrants, enroute to the West, running as the second section of No. 5, the Chicago Limited, on the Ontario & Western railway, was wrecked 15 miles southeast of Norwich, N. Y., at 2.15 o'clock Sunday morning. Three passengers were killed and 25 injured. The wreck occurred when the emigrant train crashed into a locomotive running light. The engineer, and fireman of the train escaped serious injury as if by a miracle.

The train was made up of eight coaches and an engine, and carried 371 emigrants. It was running about thirty miles and up the heavy grade, and the light engine making about 25 miles struck it head-on. When the collision occurred the first passenger coach, an old one, immediately behind the engine, was crushed to pieces, the tender of the engine passing nearly half through it. All the injured were in this car, as the other seven coaches of the train remained on the track.

### STORM KILLS MANY.

Nearly Three Hundred are Killed in Hungary.

Nearly 300 persons were killed and several villages annihilated by a cloudburst at Krasso-Saczony, a county of Hungary, bordering on Transylvania, Roumania and Servia. The capital of the county, which is mainly populated by Roumanians, is Lugose. It is expected that the death roll will be greatly increased were communication, which has been almost completely cut off, is restored. Bridges, telegraph and telephone wires in the district have been destroyed and it is felt that many of the survivors of the flood will die of starvation or exposure before it is possible to send assistance.

### Convicted of Assault.

Gregoria Sala, the Italian arrested at Ormond Fla., last week, charged with attempted criminal assault upon Miss Flehart, a wealthy spinster near that place, was convicted in the criminal court at Deland, and sentenced to twenty years at hard labor in the State penitentiary.

### Heat Kills Three.

At Chicago Sudey there were three deaths resulting from heat prostrations although the maximum than on h three days preceding. Lack of breeze, except for a short suffering from the heat.

### Chinamen Arrested.

Seventeen Chinamen, believed to have been smuggled into this country from Mexico, were found by emigration officers at San Marcial, Tex., Friday, hidden in a box car loaded with hay. They will be held pending an investigation.