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RUMOR SAYS REBEL BREACH HAS WIDENED

UNEASINESS IS APPARENT AMONG CONSTITUTIONALISTS AGENTS

OFFICIALS SILENT

Carranza is Taking His Own Time About Answering As To His Attitude

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, June 29.—In Washington tonight mediation and the Mexican revolutionary situation both appeared to be in a somewhat unsettled state. Agents of General Carranza conferred frequently. Rafael Zubaran, chief agent in Washington, left tonight for New York on a secret mission. Luis Cabrera, chief constitutionalist exponent of the proposed conference with Huerta and American representatives by commission from Carranza, also announced he might go to New York in a few days.
Carranza's representative denied any first hand knowledge of reports that Villa had withdrawn with his army from Zacatecas to Torreon or of dispatches from the border indicating that the breach between Villa and Carranza had widened. It was apparent, however, that there was considerable uneasiness among constitutionalists. Alfredo Becerra, after a conference with Mr. Zubaran and Mr. Cabrera, telegraphed to General Carranza for information as to developments within the constitutionalists ranks. He said tonight that he had received no reply.
No Discussion.
Administration leaders would not discuss recent developments. President Wilson told callers that he still held to his determination not to talk about Mexico. Secretary Bryan also was silent.

Luis Cabrera today declared he believed Carranza would send delegates to the proposed conference to consider the plans for a provisional government. He said he thought General Carranza would have consulted his generals, who were parties to the plan of Guadalupe, within a day or two and that a definite answer would be received soon afterward.
Washington government officials as well as constitutionalists agents here, expressed interest in the report from Mexico City that Sir Lionel Carden had advised British subjects to leave Mexico. Both, however, explained this action as a measure of safety resultant from the continued approach of the revolutionary armies upon Mexico City and the general uneasiness over the fact that the mediation conference at Niagara Falls has fallen thus far to bring about the composition of Mexican affairs.

Will Await Message.

Fernando Iglesias, chief of the Liberal party in Mexico, and his associate, Leopoldo Hurdado, who have been in Washington several days, said tonight they would remain here awaiting word from Carranza as to what he intends to do with respect to mediation. Mr. Iglesias, who usually has been referred to as Calderon, explained that his family name was Iglesias. He said Carranza had selected him as a delegate to the proposed informal consultation over Mexican affairs if it is to be held.
Belief prevailing in some quarters here that General Carranza eventually would decide to send mediation delegates was said to be due to the fact that such a course had been strongly recommended to him by some of his advisers here.

One of the arguments presented to General Carranza was that an informal discussion between his delegates and those of Huerta could do no harm to his cause even if no final agreement of any sort should be reached. In the event there should be no yielding by the Huerta delegates, it was argued the military movements could be carried forward with undiminished vigor. It also was pointed out that arguments presented by the constitutionalist representatives in conversational form during an informal conference would not be so likely to cause embarrassment or misinterpretation in any quarter as would any declarations of purpose which might be given out as a result of formal communications. In the third place, it was suggested that the meeting between Carranza's delegates and those of Huerta, even if not conclusive of definite results, might lay the basis for a platform on which Mexico's internal affairs could be adjusted.

Advised British to Leave.

Mexico City, June 29.—Sir Lionel Carden, British minister today advised all British subjects temporarily to leave Mexico. He said the shortage of fuel used in the operation of trains was becoming more acute daily and that the trains probably soon would stop running which would make difficult the departure of persons in the interior.

MARTIAL LAW IS DECLARED IN SARAYEVO

MURDER OF GRAND DUKE WAS ANTI-SERVIAN EXPRESSION

STUDENTS RIOTING

Demonstrations in Bosnian Capital Required Drastic Action By the Authorities

(By Associated Press.)
Sarajevo, June 29.—A bomb thrown by a youth standing on the corner of the main street here was the signal this morning for a serious anti-Serbian outbreak which has resulted in considerable difficulty in quelling. Martial law immediately was declared. The only damage done by the bomb was a slight injury to a passing Mussulman. The rioter, joined by a number of Croatian students, paraded along the streets stoning the windows of Serbian shops, clubs, schools and houses and looting the interiors. The manifestants carried a portrait of the Emperor Francis Joseph at their head. They sang the Austrian national anthem and attacked everything Serbian until they were confronted by an overwhelming force of soldiers.

Martial law was proclaimed by beat of drum and the posting of placards. All the chief points of the city were occupied by troops.

Death Masks Made.

Death masks of the archduke and the Duchess were taken today and the bodies placed on a catafalque in the chapel of the palace and surrounded by a magnificent display of wreaths and other floral emblems from all parts of the country.

According to the semi-official report of the tragedy, when Gavrio Princip, the young assassin, fired the fatal shot, Count Francis Von Harrach was standing on the footboard of the car acting as a shield to the occupants of whom he had constituted himself the special bodyguard after the bomb had been thrown. A short time before by Nedeljko Cabrinovic, the archduke was joking with the count about his precautions when the shot rang out.

The aim of the assassin was so true that each of the bullets inflicted a mortal wound. Neither the archduke nor the Duchess uttered a sound but a moment later it was seen that they had been hit.

Injured Improving.

Lieutenant Colonel Erik Merizzi, who had been wounded by the bomb in the first attack today was pronounced out of danger, while the injury sustained by Count Von Harrach is said to be insignificant.

Gabrinovic, it was learned today, had been expelled from Sarajevo two years ago, but had been recently permitted to return through the intervention of a socialist member of the Bosnian diet.

The official account of the assassination issued today, after stating that the deadly effect of the murderer's bullets was explained by the extreme closeness of the range proceeded:

Dying Spoke to Each Other.

"The Duchess of Hohenberg collapsed against her husband Field Marshal Oskar Potiorek thought she had merely fainted from the shock. He was strengthened in this belief by the fact that the archduke and duchess exchanged a few words in a low voice. It was not until the field marshal turned around after giving instructions to the chauffeur to proceed to the governor's palace that he noted the archduke, while still sitting quietly upright, had his open mouth full of blood.

"When the car stopped before the palace the duchess was unconscious. After she had been lifted from the car the archduke collapsed in the seat.

"The archduke died about a quarter of an hour afterward and a few minutes later the duchess expired without either of them regaining consciousness."

A report was current here today that the archduke's last words to his wife were: "Sophia, live for our children."

Begin to Rebuild Salem.

Salem Mass., June 29.—Actual work in preparation for the rebuilding of the great area swept by fire last Thursday was begun today when contractors and architects arrived to look over the ground and make plans for new structures. General approval has been expressed by manufacturers and real estate owners of the plan to give employment so far as possible in the reconstruction to those who lost their homes and working places in the conflagration.

The Weather.

Washington, June 29.—Forecast: South Carolina: Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

SUBSTITUTES LEVER'S BILL FOR SMITH'S

MEASURE TO CONTROL THE COTTON EXCHANGES IS CHANGED ABOUT

ALTER CONTRACTS

The House Votes for a Substitute For Carolina Senator's Bill After Debate

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, June 29.—The House substituted the Lever bill for regulation of cotton exchanges through prohibitive taxes for the Senate measure proposing regulation by means of prohibiting the use of the mails and the telegraph for so-called gambling transactions.

The House passed the bill through a 2-3 vote suspension of rules by a vote of 81 to 21 and sent it to the Senate. If the Senate fails to agree to the substitute, the differences will be taken up in conference.

Senator Smith, author of the Senate bill is now campaigning in South Carolina, and consideration of the substitute may be delayed until his return, though Senator Smith, of Georgia, or some other Southern senator may call it up in the meantime.

Both Would Regulate.

Both the Senate and the House measures aim to regulate alleged evil practices on the cotton exchanges which the cotton producers contend keep down the price of cotton. The Senate bill through the postoffice department and the Interstate Commerce Commission's jurisdiction over the telegraph would prohibit the transmission and lists of sales of cotton that did not comply with the requirements as to the standardization prescribed in the bill. Both bills would regulate though they would not prohibit the transactions in futures.

The House bill relies on the government taxing power, instead of inhibitions on the mail and the telegraph, proposing a tax of five dollars a bale on contracts that do not comply with the requirements.

No tax would be imposed on what is regarded as legitimate contracts. The measure would require that contracts must be in writing; specify the quantity of cotton involved in each transaction and give names and addresses of buyers and sellers, with the basis grade of the cotton involved. Other sections would provide that the cotton must be of or within the grades specifically established by the secretary of agriculture and in case other than the basis grade is delivered, the differences below or above the contract price would be the actual commercial difference, and not the differences arbitrarily fixed by the cotton exchanges, the commercial differences to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture by comparison of prices of the spot cotton markets.

Had Lively Fight.

A lively vote preceded the vote on the bill. Democratic Leader Underwood favoring the measure pointed out that the whole proposition rested on the proposal that Congress should enter and suppress or regulate the cotton exchange of the country.

"Whatever particular power you use to enforce a law," he said, "is a secondary proposition, but there is no better power in the government than the power to tax, which is in this bill. The Scott bill was intended to wipe out the cotton exchanges. The Lever bill is intended to regulate them. In two different congresses I have supported legislation along the lines of the recent Scott bill, and they have died in committee in senate. A similar bill at this time would meet a similar fate."

"I believe that the practices of the New York Cotton Exchange cost the Southern producers annually \$100,000,000," declared Representative Lever, of South Carolina, chairman of the Agriculture committee, and author of the bill. "The purpose of the bill is to eliminate the practices which constitute such an enormous burden."

Representative Wingo, of Arkansas, insisted upon legislation along the lines of the Scott bill.

Representative Aswell, of Louisiana, sought to introduce as a substitute for the Lever bill, a measure of similar intent formed by officers of the National Farmers' Union, but was ruled out of order. The Aswell bill would levy a tax of 20 cents a pound.

Representative Hughes of Georgia, opposed the bill, because, he declared that certain features were detrimental to cotton growers.

Progressive Leader Murdock, of Kansas, also opposed the bill. He favored the Smith bill.

Representative Sims, of Tennessee, spoke against the measure.

UNANIMOUSLY IS TERM REBELLION VOTED AS EMPTY

Congress Removes the Statute Against Payment of Southern Claims

FEDERAL AID SUMMONED TO NEW ORLEANS

WASHINGTON HEALTH ARMY TO HELP STAMP OUT DISEASE

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, June 29.—With an unusual demonstration, the House today unanimously passed a bill to repeal the section of the revised statutes which prohibits the payment of accounts, claims or other obligations against the United States in favor of any one who encouraged or sustained or in any way favored the "rebellion."

The measure would open up claims of various kinds aggregating \$165,000 from West Point graduates who were afterwards officers in the Confederacy.

Representative Graham told the House he had found stored away on the judicial calendar this bill to remove penalties from men who had fought in the South.

"The half century or more which has passed," said Mr. Graham "has brought together the warring combatants of Gettysburg to weep and cheer in unison on that fateful field. Let's wipe from the statute books the offspring of the feelings which bitter strife engendered."

The measure was passed promptly without a dissenting vote and enthusiastic applause came from both sides of the chamber.

MEDIATION HAS REACHED A VERY COMPLEX STATE

Some of the Parties to Deliberations Doubt the Final Success of the Councils

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 29.—Mediation tonight is in a most complex state. It principals are undecided whether to adjourn formally to recess and renew their efforts through the American government toward bringing the Constitutionalists and Huerta delegates into conference for the settlement of Mexico's internal problems. While the signing of the series of protocols covering various phases of the international situation has brought forth confident expressions from some quarters here that mediation has been a success, skepticism has arisen among others vitally connected with the proceedings as to whether anything of value actually has been accomplished.

That war has been averted is generally admitted, but of the actual pacification of Mexico, few here see any visible sign of progress.

The protocols already signed, set forth in effect the conditions which the United States will recognize a new government in Mexico. Everything, however, is conditioned on the establishment of a provisional government which must be the result of an agreement between the two warring factions. These have not yet been brought together. Some of the mediators doubt if they ever will be.

NEW HAVEN MEN STAND INDICTED BY GRAND JURY

Mellen, Former President of Road in the Lot—Serious Charges. Are Brought

Cambridge, Mass., June 29.—Eighteen persons, including Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford, and the Boston and Maine Railroad Companies; Frederick S. Moseley, of F. S. Moseley and Company, Boston brokers; the late Ralph D. Gillett, of this city, were indicted today by the Middlesex county grand jury on various charges in connection with the financing of the Campden Railroad from Bondsville, to Springfield. Mr. Gillett was president of the Hampden Railroad.

The railroad was built a year ago as a link to connect the Central Massachusetts division of the Boston and Maine with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, but never has been operated, an attempt to obtain the legislature's consent to its lease to the Boston and Maine having failed.

FEDERAL AID SUMMONED TO NEW ORLEANS

WASHINGTON HEALTH ARMY TO HELP STAMP OUT DISEASE

NEW YORK GUARDS

Officials All Around Guarding Against the Spread of the Bubonic Plague

(By Associated Press.)
New Orleans, June 29.—With the introduction of a joint resolution in the two houses of the general assembly at Baton Rouge today authorizing the governor to borrow \$100,000 to be expended in the fight on the bubonic plague here, and the inauguration of a rigid quarantine of the infected district this afternoon by local authorities, preliminary steps toward stamping out the contagion were well advanced.

The quarantine established by city health authorities around four blocks in the vicinity of the Industrial Home of the Volunteers of America, where the two cases so far reported were discovered, is backed by armed guards. Only bread winners will be allowed ingress or egress to the quarantined district, which includes some of the large French markets, and a number of commission and wholesale houses. Those permitted to cross the dead line must report three times a day to inspection.

Control Hoped For.

While it is now believed here that the situation is well in hand stringent precautionary measures will be taken. A campaign for the extermination of rats in the city will begin tomorrow morning.

Federal authorities will take part in the fight against the disease. Surgeon General Rupert Blue, of the public health service, and two experts from Washington will come here to aid the local authorities.

Health departments of a number of Southern States have telegraphed Dr. Dowling, state health officer, offering assistance.

So far only two cases of plague have been reported, one death resulting. Alarm was caused today by reports of the discovery of two more cases in a different part of the city. The reports proved to be erroneous.

Washington, June 29.—Surgeon General Blue, of the public health service, will go to New Orleans to take charge of the campaign there against bubonic plague. One death and one other case have been reported.

After receipt of a telegram today from Oscar Dowling, president of the Louisiana board of health, the treasury department ordered the surgeon general to take charge of the situation. Dowling reported bacteriological confirmation of the two cases. The public health service, however, will make its own examination.

No Serious Danger.

Surgeon General Blue said today that neither the city of New Orleans nor the territory surrounding was in any danger, but that it was advisable that the federal government take sharp movements. Apparatus for rat catching and fumigation are being sent to New Orleans and a corps of experts in plague eradication, including Surgeon Creell, of the public health service, will carry out the surgeon general's plans.

As a precautionary measure to prevent the spread of the infection by shipping, Surgeon General Blue today sent warnings to health authorities of the Atlantic coast states and to those of the Mississippi river states as far north as Iowa, suggesting that they take up the work of rodent eradication actively.

Advice Given.

Municipal health officials who have asked for aid are being furnished with advice. The most approved method to prevent the spread of the infection will be put in force immediately at New Orleans.

New York, June 29.—Health Officer of the Port Joseph J. O'Connell tonight declared quarantine against New Orleans on receipt of advices that several cases of the bubonic plague had been discovered in that city. Similar action was taken with regard to Santiago, Cuba, where cases of the plague were reported.

The health officer notified steamship companies having vessels en route from New Orleans to New York to direct the captains by wireless to report to him on arrival for visitation, inspection and fumigation. Ships from Santiago de Cuba will be similarly treated.

Besides New Orleans and Santiago the plague is said to have been prevalent in Havana for some months, twenty-five cases having been reported in that city.

Austin, Texas, June 29.—Instructions to state port officials to observe the regular bubonic plague quarantine restrictions against New Or-

ASYLUM FOR INSANE NOW IS DISCUSSED

ASPIRANTS FOR THE SENATE TAKE FIRST SHOT AT INSTITUTION SCANDAL

DENOUNCES BLEASE

Pollock Asks if One Crime Against a Woman is Worse Than Another

Special to The Intelligencer.
Winnsboro, June 29.—Fairfield county voters today saw United States senatorial campaign tactics break away from the traditional if somewhat jagged-edge groove of last week's hustings, and swing out at right angles into another channel.

Today for the first time since the campaign opened the recent investigation of the asylum for the insane was infected that the good name of one of York's fair daughters, might be exposed. Both Messrs. Jennings and Pollock dwelt largely upon this episode and their eloquence touched a responsive chord in Fairfield's Extant Chivalry.

In referring to the "star chamber" proceedings conducted by the board of regents, Mr. Jennings said that "Huerta in Mexico never conducted such a trial, and the cross examination to which Dr. Eleanora S. Sanders was subjected," he added, "astounded even the lawyers of South Carolina."

"Which is Worse?"

Mr. Pollock said that the governor talked himself out about protecting the virtue of South Carolina's womanhood, and then asked "is it any worse to commit assault upon the body of a woman than it is to blacken her character and besmirch her good name?"

Senator Smith too added a new feature on this, the first day of the week's program on the road to the piedmont. This was the reading of a letter from Senator Hake Smith, of Georgia to the editor of The Greenville Piedmont, in which the Georgia senator denied that he was the author of the Smith Cotton Bill, as alleged by the governor the letter in part was:

"My attention has been called to a portion of an editorial in your paper recently, in reference to a bill which passed the senate curbing the cotton exchanges. I wish to say to you that I give the full credit to E. D. Smith for his splendid work in behalf of this measure. The original bill was introduced by him. I had been studying the question with a great deal of care, and I aided him in perfecting certain amendments to the bill, and I supported him on the floor of the senate in the passage of the measure. If any one has given me the lion's share of the credit for the passage of the bill, I regret it. Too much cannot be given your own senator for this work."

Knew It False.

When Senator Smith first referred to the Hoke Smith letter and said that he would read in reply to the governor's charge, some in the crowd shouted out, "the governor knew that was a lie."

Senator Smith said that he had also been informed that there was now a letter in South Carolina from the New York Cotton Exchange, urging that Smith be defeated for the senate by all means. A promise was made to produce this, if possible.

Governor Blease did not attend the meeting today. While the speaking was in session, a telegram came from him in Columbia, and read as follows, "regret that I cannot be with my friends in Fairfield today, had fully intended to come. Detained because of official business, which demands personal attention."

Senator Smith had just concluded his speech when this was read to the audience, and there was prolonged calls for Senator Smith to consume Governor Blease's time. "We don't need him. Let him stay at home," and "we want Smith" were repeatedly called out.

Suicide in Columbia.

Columbia, June 29.—R. A. Kelley, a Columbia grocer, committed suicide this morning in a local hotel by drinking carbolic acid. He went to the wash room of the Imperial and drank a large bottle of the deadly acid. Walking back to the lobby he dropped into a chair and expired.

Was All-Body Battle.

Lewisburg, W. Va., June 29.—Carl Hoke was killed, his father, Theodore, mortally wounded, and Sheriff Lincoln Cochran and Deputy George Sparks seriously hurt in a battle which lasted almost all day yesterday five miles from Hart's Run. More than a year ago the Hokes were convicted in Greenbrier county of robbing freight cars and sentenced to the penitentiary. Before they could be removed they escaped from the county jail. Last week they were located entrenched in a cabin in the heart of the wilderness. They fought recapture until both were down.

PROHIBITION HAS BECOME STATE ISSUE

RICHARDS THROWS HIMSELF UNRESERVEDLY IN FAVOR OF PRINCIPLE

TAUNTED INTO ACT

Expression Comes After Browning Declared Richards Man of Many Vices

Special to The Intelligencer.
Darlington, June 29.—Continued calm of the campaign for state officers was rudely disturbed and possibly broken here today when Governor J. Browning attacked the personal and political record of John G. Richards and John G. Clinkscales, his opponents, which provoked Clinkscales to declaring for statewide prohibition.

After C. D. Fortner, candidate for Railroad Commissioner had warned the voters against supporting a candidate who asked their suffrage because the office seeker is a straight Blease or an anti-Blease man, Browning launched into a sweeping denunciation his opponent's criticizing of the pros for supporting Clinkscales, Browning characterized him as "a Joke."

"John G. Richards, has every vice of Blease and none of his virtues, with only a thin veneer of religion to cover his faults," Browning declared with emphasis.

He charged that Richards held to Tillman and Gonzales for years and is now dragging down the Blease crowd. His attack on Richards was scathing and extended. Clinkscales replied to Browning's attack in emphatic language and declared his "eternal enmity to liquor" telling of an oath he took at his mother's knee. He said Browning's statements forced him to bring the prohibition question into the campaign, and he told of the troubles caused his family by whiskey and of the saving of his son from the habit.

For Prohibition.

"I'll fight liquor if it defeats me in every section," he stated. Some candidates express the belief that his stand will probably make State-wide prohibition an issue in the gubernatorial fight.

Solicitor Cooper of Laurens, candidate for Governor, expressed regret that personalities and bitterness had been injected into the campaign. Following Clinkscales, the Parker merger of Cotton Mills, of this State, was bitterly attacked by J. B. A. Mullally, of Anderson, candidate for Governor who made his first campaign speech. He asserted five candidates opposing him are "talking tommyrot" and dodging the real issues, and declared increased wages and higher cotton prices through legislation effecting the corporations is the sensible solution of the educational and other economical question. He sarcastically denounced his opponents and was cheered when he asserted he is a Blease man.

John G. Richards made his usual address, failing to answer the charges of Browning save in a general way. The other candidates for Governor, and for minor offices made their usual speeches tempering what is regarded as the warmest meeting of the campaign to come except by their discussions of the issues.

After Adjutant-General Moore, seeking re-election, had charged that Blease's action prevented a militia encampment this year, M. C. Willis, his opponent asked why did General Moore require the mustering of several militia companies if the forces are in as good condition as Moore had declared they are.

W. M. Hauer, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, described a coat-tail swinger as "a political parasite" and forecast the abolition of the State campaign before 1916.

Continued cheering followed the reference of Captain J. A. Heater, candidate for lieutenant governor to his part as a contributor in the recent state asylum investigation.

About seven hundred voters and women attended the meeting and evidenced more enthusiasm than at former meetings. Blease candidates and Charles A. Smith, candidate for Governor, received the more liberal applause.

leaves and all foreign ports which may have bubonic plague infection were issued today by State Health Officer Ralph Steiner.

Mobile, Ala., June 29.—Dr. Charles A. Mohr, city health officer of Mobile, today was delegated by the Alabama state health officer, Dr. W. H. Sanders, to visit New Orleans and assist in preventing the spread of bubonic plague on the Gulf coast. Vessels from New Orleans will not be allowed to dock here without "rat guards" on all hawsers.