

OF SO. CAROLINA JUN 24

Consolidated Aug. 2, 1881. SUMTER, S. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1916. THE TRUE SOUTHERN, Established June, 1886. Vol. XLII. No. 37.

LAYS BLAME ON CARRANZA.

Secretary Lansing Sends Note to Carranza Minister Demanding Rights for Americans

Says That Responsibility for American Troops in Mexico Remains With Mexican Government—Protection of Citizens on Border is All That is Desired and Secretary States That Policy for Their Defense Will Not Be Changed Unless Safety From Raids is Assured—Warns Mexicans of What Will Happen if Steps Are Taken Against Troops in Mexico.

Washington, June 20.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Senators Tillman and Swanson of the senate naval affairs committee conferred today with President Wilson and decided to increase the naval building program from five battle cruisers only, to provide for either two dreadnaughts and five battle cruisers, or three dreadnaughts and four battle cruisers.

National banks on the Mexican border have appealed to Comptroller of Currency Williams for permission to move their gold and other currency northward for safety. Permission has been given one bank and other permissions are expected to be granted. The names of the banks are withheld.

Secretary Lansing today sent a note to Senor Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate, squarely placing the responsibility for the continuation of the American troops stay in Mexico on the Carranza government's shoulders. He flatly refuses to withdraw the troops, saying America has adopted a policy that will not be changed under any circumstances. He rebukes the insinuation that there is a desire of aggression behind the present Mexican policy. America did not seek the present duty forced upon her of guarding the border. When over Mexico proves that it can exercise effective control in the border country then the American troops will be withdrawn. He says that if the Carranza government continues to threaten that if the Americans are not withdrawn they will defend their country by arms, it is this country's duty to warn the Mexicans that such a course would result in the gravest consequences. While this government would deeply regret such a result it cannot recede from its settled determination to maintain its national rights and to perform its full duty in preventing further invasions of the territory of the United States and in removing the peril which Americans along the international boundary have borne so long with patience and forbearance.

Anti-American demonstrations have taken place in Mexico City, Consul General Rodgers reports to the State department.

Secretary Daniels announces that naval volunteers will be called for and more ships will be fitted out for a possible blockade of Mexican coasts.

ON GUARD AT DEL RIO.

San Antonio, June 20.—A battalion of the Third cavalry has reached Del Rio from Eagle Pass for protecting that town from fifteen hundred Carranzistas and Yaqui Indians who are reported to be marching toward that place. The Mexicans are now only forty miles away.

ARREDONDO SEES LANSING.

Washington, June 20.—Mexican Ambassador Arredondo saw Secretary Lansing at 2:30. He refused to say what caused the conference.

President Wilson nominates Robert Whitehead, of Virginia to be assistant commissioner of patents, and Samuel Fouts of North Carolina to be examiner in chief in the patent office.

MILITIA TO GUARD BORDER.

San Antonio, June 20.—Gen. Green, the American commander near Del Rio asks Gen. Funston what to do about the orders of the military governor of Coahuila that all American-owned cattle be seized. One hundred thousand head owned by Americans are affected.

Gen. Funston asks the war department for a great number of militia necessary to patrol the border from Nogales, Arizona, to the Gulf of Mexico. The number he asked is kept secret.

PERSHING DISREGARDS THREAT.

El Paso, June 20.—Gen. Pershing defies Carranza's threat by sending detachments of his force from Namiquipa against bandits west and south.

ARRANGE FOR TWO REGIMENTS

ENGINEERS STAKE OUT SITE FOR CAMPS OF ARMY UNITS.

Facilities for Troops at Styx to Be Rushed to Completion by Staff Officers—Lay New Water Mains—Buildings to Be Erected.

Columbia, June 20.—The State mobilization camp at Styx, seven miles from Columbia in Lexington county, has already been staked out for the encampment of one regiment of infantry. Arrangements for the encampment of another regiment and a troop of cavalry were made yesterday afternoon by Maj. P. J. Drew, quartermaster, and an engineer. The first troops are expected at Styx early Friday.

A regiment in camp will occupy a space of 280 yards frontage and 345 yards depth. The tents for the enlisted men are pitched in 14 rows, 12 of them being for the infantry companies comprising the regiments, one for the headquarters' company, and sanitary troop and one row for the supply and machine gun company. A row of tents and the streets on which they face take up 60 feet.

The tents for officers are arranged in the shape of a pyramid, with the commanding officer at the top, furthest away from the enlisted men. Sleeping quarters and mess tents for the officers are placed in rows.

Latrines, stables, supply tents and quarters for the stable guards are placed far in the rear of the tents for the enlisted men.

The camp site comprises 1,007 acres on a sandy ridge, with good drainage facilities. Water mains have already been laid for one regiment of infantry and yesterday plans were made for laying water mains for another regiment and for a troop of cavalry.

Convicts from the State penitentiary will very probably be used for improving the road between the railway station and the Styx camp ground. The matter was discussed yesterday at a conference between Gov. Manning and D. J. Griffith, superintendent of the penitentiary. The attorney general will very probably be asked to give an opinion as to the right of using the prisoners.

The Southern Railway company was yesterday asked by the adjutant general's office to make the following improvements at Styx: Platform and additional passenger station facilities, telegraph and telephone station, freight warehouse and stock chute.

Orders were issued yesterday by Gen. Moore authorizing the regimental commanders to notify their companies that they must proceed within five days to mobilize at Styx.

In the meantime Maj. Drew and Maj. Raines are laying out the camp ground and having blue prints made of the encampment at Styx, where two South Carolina regiments of infantry and one troop of cavalry will be mobilized. They are supervising the installation of water mains, preparing the road leading from Columbia to the camp, digging drainage ditches and constructing corrals, latrines, company incinerators and bath houses.

Gen. Moore yesterday took up with the federal officials the matter of constructing a platform at the railroad station so that the shipments from headquarters may be received at any time under the temporary shelter so provided.

Maj. Drew and his assistants will today ask for bids on forage and rations for the encampment at Styx. There will also be bids on quantities of crude oil, straw and lime for sanitary purposes. Fuel for cooking must also be procured. Maj. Drew will be responsible for the hiring of 88 mules for the 22 escort wagons belonging to the troops.

Mrs. J. S. Richardson is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. E. Topps at Winston-Salem, N. C.

PREPARING FOR MOBILIZATION.

TWO REGIMENTS MOVE ON STYX FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Sanitary Measures to Insure Health—To Construct Needed Buildings—All Tents to Be Pitched on High Sandy Soil—Work on Improvement of Roads Begins Today—New Pumping Plant Authorized.

Columbia, June 21.—The encampment at Styx is being prepared to receive the First regiment on Friday and the Second regiment on Saturday. The Charleston Light Dragoons will reach camp Saturday.

The attention of the military department of the State was turned yesterday toward bettering the conditions at Styx, where the camping grounds for one regiment have already been laid out and where the ground was being cleared for the quarters of the Second regiment.

Arrangements were made yesterday with local railroad officials at a conference in the office of the adjutant general to have a freight station built at Styx, with a 100 foot platform and a depot 60 by 30 feet. A spur track for the handling of freight cars will also be laid as soon as possible.

Today, under the supervision of Capt. George Warren of the quartermaster corps, in charge of the transportation, instruction and repair departments, a 25 foot roadway will be built from the site of the freight depot to the camping grounds, about three-quarters of a mile away. The new road will follow approximately the line of the present road, which will be rolled and put into shape for the transportation of materials from the depot to the camp. The road will not require much grading as the surface slope along the way is only gradual.

Capt. Warren and Capt. Canby of the machine gun company were at Styx yesterday morning, the former making arrangements for the roadway which will pass through property owned by N. H. Driggers of Columbia, and the latter assisting in laying out the regimental headquarters.

The camp site for the First regiment faces obliquely on the 600 yard rifle range; the tents of the second regiment will be run in lines parallel to the rifle range, the nearest line being 50 yards from the range; the Charleston Light Dragoons will camp on the other side of the range from the Second regiment.

All the tents will be pitched on high, sandy soil, where the natural drainage facilities are excellent. It is said that there will be no puddles standing 30 minutes after a rain.

"The camp is ideally situated from a sanitary point of view," said Maj. A. Moultrie Brailsford of Mullins, yesterday, after he had returned from an inspection of Styx. "By the time the troops are encamped further sanitary measures will be completed with the construction of a latrine and an incinerator for each company. All garbage and scraps will be burned in the incinerators."

Maj. Brailsford has ordered 3,000 packages of anti-typhoid fever vaccine and each militiaman will be inoculated unless he has recently undergone the treatment.

Water for the camp will be taken from Congaree creek, which runs at the foot of a hill about 1,800 feet away from the camping grounds. Water mains have already been laid for one regiment and will be laid today and tomorrow for the other regiment and the cavalry troop. The adjutant general was yesterday authorized by the war department to expend \$2,500 for the installation of an adequate pumping plant.

By road Styx is about seven miles from Columbia. The plot of land, containing 1,007 acres, lies between the southern and Seaboard Air Line railways, the nearest railway station on the former being Styx and on the latter, Dixiana. By automobile the route passes over the old State road for about a mile beyond Cayce, where the road to Kinsler branches off to the right. Several hundred yards beyond the station at Kinsler the road again branches, the one to the right being a circuitous route by way of Styx, while the one to the left, which is much the worse road, leads almost directly to the camp site.

As soon as possible work will be done on these two roads so as to afford an easy trip from Columbia to the camping ground. For the present, however, Capt. Warren will confine his force largely to building the road from the depot at Styx to the camping grounds.

Mexico City, June 21.—The Industrial Workers of World delegation leaves today for Eagle Pass where they will try to prevent war.

AMERICANS FLEE FROM MEXICO

HUNDREDS SAID TO BE LEAVING CAPITAL FOR VERA CRUZ TO ESCAPE DANGER.

Others Have Left Provinces for American Soil—Government Has Promised to Protect Trains and Consul Until They Wish to Leave—Funston Makes Demand for More Troops, as Pershing's Forces May be Attacked.

Washington, June 21.—Consul General Rodgers at Mexico City reports to the State department a special train leaving today taking all Americans wishing to leave to Vera Cruz. They will be brought from there on transport to America.

Four hundred Americans have fled from Sonora State into America soil across the border. Thirty Americans left Mexico City yesterday for Vera Cruz. Consul General Rodgers reports that Mexico City is quiet and that the government has promised to protect all American citizens on their flight to the coast and will furnish a guard for the special train. Mr. Rodgers says that he and his official associates have been promised safe conduct out of the country if they wish to leave.

WILL BLOCKADE MEXICO.

Washington, June 21.—All light draft gunboats and torpedo boat destroyers of both the Atlantic and Pacific fleets have received orders to be ready immediately for a possible blockade of the entire Mexican coasts. There are about 35 vessels in all.

Rear Admiral Winslow, commander of the Pacific fleet, reports that the first division of destroyers and four vessels will sail from San Diego, Cal., today for the Mexican coast.

ARMY EXPECTS WAR.

El Paso, June 21.—Military men here expect war within twenty-four hours. Sniping at Gen. Pershing's truck trains is reported. Gen. Pershing and the main forces are drawn up in fighting lines. It is reported that Gen. Pershing's scouts that were sent south and west encountered strong hostile forces and reinforcements are being rushed to their assistance.

TREVINO THREATENS PERSHING.

San Antonio, June 21.—Seventeen thousand Mexicans under Gen. Trevino are converging upon Gen. Pershing's force from the east and northwest. A Columbus dispatch reports the Mexicans in two columns are heading for El Valle and Namiquipa. Gen. Pershing's scouts discovered the approaching Mexicans. The scouts have been reinforced.

CARRANZA GETS NOTE.

Mexico City, June 21.—Secretary of Foreign Affairs Aguilar after reading Secretary Lansing's note delivered it to Carranza. He declined to comment on the note. The public has not been told of the contents of the note. There was no rioting during the night.

FUNSTON WANTS MILITIA.

San Antonio, June 21.—Gen. Funston fearing an attack on Gen. Pershing's forces today made a request on the war department that all available militia, especially cavalry, be sent to the border immediately. It is an established fact that the Mexicans who attacked American soldiers at San Ignacio and Matamoros recently were Carranza soldiers and not bandits, as reported.

STORM IN CLARENDON.

Severe Disturbance Passes Over Manning Section. Manning, June 20.—Quite a severe wind, rain and electric storm passed over this section about 5 o'clock this afternoon. A number of shade trees were blown down, blocking the streets and wrecking electric wires, but otherwise no serious damage was done. The approach of the storm bore such a striking resemblance to the destructive tornado of a year ago that considerable alarm was felt among the people, but all were happily relieved when the sun came out before 6 o'clock.

The office of the county board of registration is now open and will remain open until July 8th in order that persons who wish to secure registration certificates in order to vote in the city election may do so now. The county registration certificates and poll tax receipts have to be presented to the city registrar before he will issue certificates to vote in the city election. The county registration office is in the court house. The city registration office is at Knight's Book Store.

MEXICANS ARE INSOLENT.

DEMAND EXPLANATION OF AMERICAN TROOP MOVEMENTS IN MEXICO.

Arredondo Tells Secretary Lansing That He Has Been Ordered to Ascertain Meaning of Cavalry Movements That Resulted in Carrizal Battle—Threatens Further Trouble.

Washington, June 22.—Mexican Ambassador Designate Arredondo called on Secretary Lansing today, after receiving orders from Mexico City to seek an explanation of the American cavalry movements that resulted in the Carrizal battle. Senor Arredondo says that he is also ordered to learn whether Americans have actually occupied the town. He was then further troubled by the fact that the Mexican government has demanded an explanation of the occupation of the town. He was then further troubled by the fact that the Mexican government has demanded an explanation of the occupation of the town.

Gen. Scott, chief of staff has sent an order to all National Guard commanders directing them to report immediately when mobilization has been completed. This is preliminary to ordering all to the border at once.

Secretary Baker was closeted with President Wilson for nearly an hour. Mr. Baker says that the only information of the Carrizal fight is from Mexican sources. No special cabinet meeting has been called and President Wilson will not go before congress at present. He has formulated no plans yet and waits for Gen. Pershing's report. Consul General Rodgers at Mexico City sent an official copy of Gen. Obregon's statement taking full responsibility for the Carrizal attack.

Mexican government funds that have been deposited in New York were moved over night to Canada.

Claude Kitchen, Democratic house leader says the limit has been reached and apparently war can not be avoided. President Wilson is only waiting for full information and is expected to go before congress in special session to present the facts. Secretary of War Baker goes to the capitol for a conference with Representative Hay, chairman of the military affairs committee. Mr. Hay agrees to introduce a resolution today authorizing the militia to be used as regular soldiers so they can enter Mexico. He will force the resolution through congress immediately.

Rear Admiral Winslow, commander of the Pacific fleet, reports that the Mexicans have moved their military supplies, including hospital equipment, from Guaymas to the interior at Empalme, a railroad center near the west coast. Conditions there are more threatening. He says that seventy Americans boarded the Cleveland at Guaymas.

Mexico City, June 22.—Gen. Obregon issued a statement this morning assuming full responsibility for the attack on American troops at Carrizal. He says that the Americans were trying to occupy the railroad station at Carrizal.

Gen. Obregon has received a report from Gen. Trevino, saying that, acting according to President Carranza's instructions to attack Gen. Pershing's forces if they moved south, east or west Gen. Gomez was ordered to make an attack on the Americans when they approached Carrizal. Gen. Gomez and other Mexicans were killed. He reported that seventeen Americans were taken prisoners. There is no mention of how many Americans were killed. But the report says the Americans were repulsed.

San Antonio, June 22.—Gen. Funston says the California, Missouri and Kansas militia are already ordered to go to the border, but these are not enough. He believes further clashes will result from the Carrizal battle. Today he is hurrying arms, ammunition and supplies southward. Gen. Funston says that no immediate steps will be taken, but "This does not mean that the Tenth cavalry will not be avenged, if the Mexicans make a treacherous attack." Gen. Pershing has full authority to act.

Juarez, June 22.—The main force of the Carranza garrison is evacuating the city and en train for Villa Ahuana, where the Carranzistas are reported to be planning to make a stand against the Americans who are reinforcing the Tenth cavalry near Carrizal.

San Antonio, June 22.—Gen. Funston this morning sent a third urgent request for all the militia to be sent to the border immediately, especially the cavalry so that the regular cavalry may be sent to reinforce Gen. Pershing.

TRAINS TO MOVE TROOPS.

SCHEDULES ANNOUNCED BY ADJUTANT GENERAL.

First Regiment Leaves Home Stations Tomorrow—Brookland Unit Reaches Styx Today.

Columbia, June 22.—General orders were issued yesterday by W. W. Moore, adjutant general, detailing the schedule of trains on which the troops will leave the home stations for the encampment at Styx. Companies of the First regiment will be moved tomorrow, all arriving at the camp by noon. The Second regiment and the Charleston Light Dragoons will be moved Saturday.

The orders pertain to all companies except the Columbia Light Infantry, which was sent to Styx yesterday, and the Brookland company, which will be moved today. These two companies are assisting the State militia department in preparing the camp for the reception of the National Guard.

The following is a copy of the order outlining the movement of the troops: "The First South Carolina infantry will move from its home stations on Friday, June 23, to the mobilization camp at Styx, according to the following schedule: "Greenville—Headquarters and Company A, leave 6 a. m., Charleston & Western Carolina railway; Williamston—Band, leave 6:10 a. m., Southern Railway; Anderson—Company B and machine gun company, leave 6 a. m., Blue Ridge and Southern railway; Pelzer, Company C, leave 6 a. m., Southern railway; Laurens—Company D, leave 7:30 a. m., Columbia, Newberry & Laurens railway; Union—Company E, leave 7:45 a. m., Southern railway; Spartanburg—Company F, leave 6 a. m., Charleston & Western Carolina railway; Fort Mill—Company G, and supply company, leave 6 a. m., Southern railway; Rock Hill, Company H, leave 6:15 a. m., Southern railway; Cheraw—Company I, leave 7 a. m., Seaboard Air Line railway; Hartsville—Company L, leave 7 a. m., Seaboard Air Line railway; Camden—Company M, leave 9 a. m., Seaboard Air Line railway.

"The Second South Carolina infantry will leave on Saturday, June 24, as follows: "Georgetown—Headquarters company, leave 5:30 a. m., Seaboard Air Line and Atlantic Coast Line; Charleston—Companies A, B, C, D, leave 6 a. m., Atlantic Coast Line railway; Darlington—Company E, leave 7 a. m., Seaboard Air Line railway; Timmonsville—Company I, leave 8 a. m., Atlantic Coast Line railway; Florence—Company K, leave 6:30 a. m., Seaboard Air Line railway; Sumter—Company L, leave 9:45 a. m., Atlantic Coast Line railway; Orangeburg—Company M, leave 9:10 a. m., Southern railway; Columbia—Company F, leave 10:50 a. m., Southern railway.

"Troop A, South Carolina cavalry leave Charleston at 6 a. m., Southern railway, on Saturday, June 24.

TO PROTECT HEALTH OF MILITIA

Governor Issues Order to Adjutant General—Careful Attention to Water Supply Urged.

Columbia, June 20.—Gov. Manning has issued an executive order to the adjutant general to "leave no stone unturned looking to the health and comfort of the men" at Styx. Gov. Manning was in Spartanburg last night but he talked to his office over the long distance telephone and Secretary LaRoque transmitted the order to the adjutant general's office.

The order follows: "The Adjutant General, "Sir: "Gov. Manning directs me to transmit to you the following executive order: "I. In preparing camp for mobilization National Guard leave no stone unturned looking to the health and comfort of the men. Sanitary arrangements and purity and volume of water supply must be given special attention.

"O. K. LaRoque, "Secretary to the Governor."

Two Recruits From Manning.

Manning has sent two recruits to stand the examination in Sumter for duty on the Mexican border. Harry Bradham left yesterday and Alex June this morning.—Manning Times.

Lightning struck a tree in front of the residence of Mrs. S. M. Wells Monday afternoon and glanced off into the house, doing considerable damage to the interior of the building.—Manning Times.