

MEXICANS KILL AN AMERICAN

Murder Committed in the Oil Fields Near the City of Tampico

INCIDENT INCREASES EXISTING IRRITATION

Relations Between United States and Carranza Government Strained to Breaking Point

Washington, Nov. 28.—Another American murdered in Mexico, close on the imprisonment of Consular Agent Jenkins, coupled with reports of revolution in Mexico City with Carranza in flight to Queretaro, added complexities today which seemed to force the already tense Mexican situation toward the long expected breaking point.

There were no official pronouncements for the guidance of public opinion as to what action if any the American government might be contemplating, but administration officials, by indication, were willing to show that the government is taking a firm position, concerning the eventualities and prepared to deal with them, once a course is chosen.

Another of "the last straws" as one official put it, was laid on today with the official report of the murder of W. M. Wallace, an American oil man, by a Carranza soldier near Tampico on Wednesday. The State department summarized its advice in this formal statement:

"According to the departments' advice the officer in charge of troops camped in the vicinity claimed that Wallace had provoked the murder. The department has been informed as a result of an investigation, that a man on which Wallace was riding to the place of his employment shied at a machine gun which it was passing, overturning the gun. The soldier immediately shot Wallace, the bullet striking him in the neck and killing him instantly.

"It is believed here W. M. Wallace is an employee of the Gulf Refining company familiarly known to his associates as "Jim."

Wallace recently went to Tampico after having been in Colombia for the Gulf company. He is about 40 years of age.

The Mexican ambassador, Cignacio Bonillas, called on Secretary Lansing at the State department late today and they not only went over the Jenkins case, but Mr. Lansing also laid before the Mexican envoy the report of the killing of Wallace which has just been received. Their conference was, of course, confidential but it is understood that the secretary conveyed to President Carranza's representative a message more forceful and direct than any yet transmitted in any diplomatic note. Mr. Bonillas was informed that the department placed no credence in the charges on which Jenkins is held in jail in Puebla, in which the Mexican government declines to intervene, and it is understood that Mr. Lansing further outlined to the ambassador the inevitable consequences of continued murders and molestations of Americans, probably more pointedly than was done in the governments' official communication of last July.

About the same time word came in of the death of another American as the result of brutal treatment by bandits who held him for ransom. He was Otto Lund, of Swedish birth, a naturalized American, who died of blood poisoning after being held for ransom five months in the State of Yavari. His captors chopped off one of his fingers with a foul weapon and wrapped it in within their written demand for ransom money which they sent to his friends in Tepic. Blood poisoning and gangrene killed the man while his wife an American woman, and their child are reported in want in Tepic.

The murder of Wallace, however, assumes proportions of overshadowing importance. Potrero del Llano, the ranch on which he was murdered, is six to nine miles south of Tampico. The oil pipe lines of the Aguilar, Gulf Refining and Huasteca Oil companies run through the property. When word of his death was received here the officials of all three companies were communicated with for identification. The Gulf company's office at Houston, Texas, responded that the Wallace probably was W. M. Wallace who was known to be in the Tampico district and on the Potrero del Llano property.

If the identification be correct, Wallace is the eighth employee of the Gulf company to meet death at the hands of Mexicans in the Tampico district and the eighth American to be killed in Mexico since July 22, when the United States warned Carranza that further murders of Americans would seriously affect the relations between the two countries.

SPANISH STRIKE IS CALLED OFF

Workmen Decide to Resume Work Today

Saragossa, Spain, Nov. 20.—The general strike here has been called off, the workmen deciding to resume work today.

Mrs. J. M. Malloy, formerly Miss George Beetham, of Sumter, now of Davenport, Iowa, has taken the directorship of St. Paul's Cathedral choir of that place. Her many friends here will be delighted to learn that her splendid musical talent has acquired for her such a distinguished position.

DRASTIC FUEL ORDER ISSUED

The Use of Heat and Power is Limited By Federal Authorities

REGULATION ORDER MUST BE OBEYED

All Lines of Business and Industry Are Affected By the Regulations

Atlanta, Nov. 29.—Far reaching restrictions of coal consumption throughout the Southern region of the United States Railroad Administration were issued here tonight by the regional coal committee. The orders, effective at noon Monday, December 1, provide chiefly that:

Stores and office buildings may use heat, light and power only between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. Drug stores only for selling drugs are excepted.

Theaters, moving picture shows and other public amusement places may use heat, light or power only between 1 p. m. and 10.30 p. m.

Industries, except public utilities and plants engaged in continuous processes that cannot be interrupted, may be operated only forty-eight hours a week.

No ornamental lights, white way or other unnecessary street lights, outline lighting, electric signs or illuminated billboards are to be operated.

The committee is acting under the war-time powers of the United States Fuel Administration and it announced that "in cases of refusal to comply with these regulations coal supplies or electric current will be cut off and where it appears that a violation of law is involved federal district attorneys will be asked to act."

All territory east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, except Virginia and West Virginia is affected by the order, which committee members said was made imperative because of the continued strike of soft coal miners. The announcement to the public, which shows certain other exceptions in addition to those for drug stores, follows in part:

"Immediate and sharp curtailment of the use of fuel by consumers in the first five classes of the fuel administration's preference list has become necessary.

"This program becomes effective at noon Monday, December 1, 1919, throughout the territory under the jurisdiction of this committee (except the State of Virginia, where the fuel situation is administered largely by the Pocahontas regional coal committee). In this territory are the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, east of the Mississippi river.

"These regulations, which apply alike to consumers now receiving coal from the railroads and to those who have stocks on hand, or who are using electric power, heat or light, furnished by public or private plants, are as follows:

"1. No ornamental lights, white way or other unnecessary street lights, outline lighting, electric signs or illuminated billboards are to be operated. This does not affect street lighting necessary for the safety of the public.

"Two. Stores, manufacturing plants and warehouses must not use electric or gas lights (except safety light) except between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

"Exception (A)—Drug stores (for the sale of drugs only, except between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.) Restaurants may remain open according to present schedule, but must curtail number of lights 50 per cent.

"Exception (B)—Railroad stations, hotels, hospitals, telephone, telegraph and newspaper offices are not included in so far as necessary lighting is concerned.

"Exception (C)—Lights may be used in offices of manufacturing plants for necessary accounting purposes at any time.

"Exception (D)—General and office lights must be cut off at 4 p. m. in office buildings, except where office operation of vital industries is involved.

"Exception (E)—Moving picture houses and theaters and other public places of amusement may burn lights only between 1 p. m. and 10.30 p. m.

"Exception (F)—Barber shops may remain open from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

"Exception (G)—Dairies, ice and refrigerator plants, bakeries, plants for the manufacturing of necessary medicinal products, water-works, sewerage plants, gas manufacturing plants, plants operating continuous process (such as acid manufacture, blast furnaces, etc.) printing plants for the printing of newspapers, periodicals, battery charging outfits and plants producing light or power for telephone, telegraph or public utility companies are exempted.

"Exception (H)—On Saturday nights time of closing mentioned under paragraph 2 will be extended until 9 p. m. for stores selling food and wearing apparel.

"One. Between the hours of 7 a. m. and 4 p. m. only enough heat (obtained from coal, gas or steam) may be used in offices, stores, warehouses and manufacturing plants as to keep the average temperature at seventy degrees F. This temperature may be maintained in theaters, moving picture houses and other places of public amusement between the hours of 1 p. m. and 10.30 p. m.

"Excepting on Saturdays the temperature may be maintained at seventy degrees between 7 a. m. and 9 p. m. in cases of stores handling food and wearing apparel.

"Two. After the closing hours on Saturdays, and after 4 p. m. on the

ELECTION FRAUDS IN MICHIGAN

Warrants Issued For Senator Newberry and His Campaign Managers

MUCH MONEY USED TO DEFEAT HENRY FORD

Bribery and Corruption in Republican Party Brought to Light

Grand Rapids, Nov. 29.—Truman H. Newberry, United States senator from Michigan was indicted by a United States grand jury today for corruption, fraud and conspiracy in connection with the election by which he obtained his seat in the senate defeating Henry Ford, his Democratic opponent.

With Newberry, 123 other persons were indicted by the grand jury on the same charges. The names of all but twelve most prominent people were withheld from publication by Judge Clarence W. Sessions, presiding, until warrants could be served on them. Among those named were W. A. Hopkins, of St. Clair, Mich., assistant secretary of the United States senate; John S. Newberry, brother of the senator, of Detroit, and Paul H. King, of Detroit. King was manager of the Newberry campaign committee.

The others named were Allen K. Templeton, of Detroit, president of the Newberry campaign committee; Frederick Smith, of Detroit, manager of the Newberry estate; Charles A. Floyd of Detroit; Mart P. McKee, of Detroit; Judge Yelland, of Escanaba, Mich.; Milton Oakman, of Detroit, formerly county clerk of Wayne county; Frank McKay, of Grand Rapids; James B. Bradley, of Eaton Rapids, Mich.; Gladstone Beattie, Paw Paw, Mich., and Harry O. Turner, of Detroit. Judge Sessions indicated that the evidence before the grand jury disclosed the fraudulent expenditure of between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 in connection with the election.

Government officials asserted the testimony presented to the grand jury had revealed a political scandal that in many respects was without parallel in American annals.

It was alleged voters were bribed, election boards corrupted, editors subsidized and moving picture theaters bought up in the endeavor to defeat Henry Ford first in the primaries of both parties, and later, when he had won the Democratic nomination, in the election itself. But a general outline of their methods was made available. It was revealed an attempt was made to repeat the suspected tactics of the 1918 campaign. Under this plan, a corps of investigators were sent into the State under direction of Earl J. Houck, who with Frank C. Daily, special assistant to the attorney general, was a central figure in the election fraud cases of Terre Haute, Indianapolis, Evansville and Frankfort, Ind. These cases, beginning in 1915, resulted in some 200 convictions.

Daily and Houck came to Michigan last August. Bank records were inspected and the visitors' lists of safety deposit vaults gone over. With the tale of these as a starter, the investigators were sent out. They visited the "small fry" politicians first, offering them vague hints of what might come from a mythical campaign of a certain Michigan politician.

Objections to small returns were followed by "confidential" comparisons with the Newberry campaign. Generally, it was said, these lesser political leaders fell into the traps, telling what they had received and explaining who ought to handle the money in given wards of towns. The next grade of political leaders was then approached, and by this method, it was said, a clear trail was blazed to the "higher ups." When brought into the grand jury room and confronted with accurate accounts of their conversations with the agents, the men generally, it was said, repeated their stories.

FOOT BALL FACILITIES FEW

Only Five Victims Lost Lives This Year

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Football claimed five victims this season, according to reports to the Associated Press today. That was five less than a year ago and seven less than two years ago.

ALLOTMENT OF CAPTURED U-BOATS

Paris, Nov. 29.—The supreme council has decided that France will get ten German submarines, and is considering the allotment of other German naval tonnage among the allies.

remaining week days, only enough heat is to be used to prevent freezing of water pipes or sprinkler systems on week days and on Sundays. Where exceptions are made in certain classes for lighting heat will be allowed during allowable lighting period.

Three. In manufacturing or plants coming under power curtailment rules, heat to seventy degrees will be allowed only during that time allowed for use of power.

Four. No curtailment on use of coal, steam or gas for producing hot water for hotels, restaurants or barber shops.

One. No manufacturing plant or factory shall operate in excess of forty-eight hours per week.

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LEE COUNTY FAIR PROVES SUCCESS Cattle Show This Year Said to Outstrip All Exhibits of Previous Years AN UNUSUALLY FINE GUERNSEY EXHIBITION Experts Load in Praise of Splendid results Obtained By the Association

Bishopville, Nov. 29.—The Lee County Fair closed its fourth year of success today. The attendance for the four days was more than 12,000. Thursday was the biggest day in the history of the fair. More than 8,000 people passed the turnstiles and it was a record breaker for county fairs in this State, it is said. The horse show was one of the best yet presented and the race card showed many fast horses. All the departments were well filled with exhibits, especially the cattle and poultry sections. Both surpassed in quality and quantity any previous years. In the cattle department, were shown Guernseys, Jerseys, Herefords and Holsteins of the finest breeds. The Guernseys numbered fifty-seven head, representing six herds, which were all pure breeds.

James B. Robertson, of the Burnside Farm, Eccleston, Md., who is one of the most competent cattle breeders and judges in the United States, made the awards. In speaking of the Guernsey display, Mr. Robertson said, "It was better than most county exhibits, even in the Northern States, and the owners should be commended for the fine condition the stock was in."

E. A. Onsrud, of the American Guernsey Cattle Club, Peterboro, N. H., said: "The fair ranks amongst the best of any county fairs in the country, and the Guernsey exhibit was better than those shown at many State fairs."

D. D. Elliott, of Clemson College, pronounced the Guernsey display "as better than that of the Southeastern Fair, Atlanta, Ga., and the best in quality of any ever shown in this State."

The following were the winners in the several classes: Guernsey class: Aged bulls, five entries, first "Lord Mar of Elmendorf," owned by R. M. Cooper, Wisacky; second, "Amiable the Sixth," owned by R. H. Smith, Lynchburg; third, "Amiable the Second," owned by James L. McIntosh, Dovesville.

Bulls, two years old and under three years: "Missota of the Prairie," owned by R. M. Cooper, Wisacky.

Senior yearling bull: "Waddington Croesus," owned by E. B. McCutcheon, Bishopville.

Junior yearling bull, won by R. M. Cooper entry.

Senior bull calf: First, James L. McIntosh entry; second, R. M. Cooper entry.

Cows, three years old and over: First, "Rockingham Tulip," owned by R. M. Cooper; second, "Annabelle Caroline of Oak Ridge," owned by James L. McIntosh; third, "Portia of Linwood," owned by A. L. James, of Darlington; fourth, "Pearle L. the Third," owned by E. B. McCutcheon. This class had fourteen entries, the largest class ever shown in Guernseys at any Southern fair. There were cows in this class that had formerly been champions and grand champions at such shows as the Waterloo, Iowa, Dairy Congress and the Southeastern Fair at Atlanta, that failed to receive even a place among the first four cows of this ring.

Cows two years old and under three years: First, "Imported Dutchess the Second, of the Cornfield Blean," owned by James L. McIntosh; second, "My Rose of the Prairie," owned by R. M. Cooper; third, "Moss Violet," owned by R. M. Cooper.

Senior yearling heifer: First, "Cherry's Good Luck," owned by R. M. Cooper; second, "Mimosa's Primrose," owned by R. T. Smith; third, "Carrie's Guernsey," owned by James L. McIntosh.

Junior yearling heifers: "First, "Little Annie of Clover Farm," owned by

James L. McIntosh; second, "Mimosa's Primrose," owned by R. M. Cooper; third, "Mimosa's Beauty," owned by W. W. Bell.

Senior heifer calf: First, "Hattie of Clover Farm," owned by James L. McIntosh; second, "Mimosa's Dora," owned by R. M. Cooper; third, "Mimosa's Clara," owned by R. M. Cooper.

Get of Sire: First, R. M. Cooper on get of "Lord Mar the Fifth"; second, James L. McIntosh on get of "Amiable of the Isle of the Second"; third, R. M. Cooper on get of "Lord Mar of Elmendorf."

Produce of cows: First, James L. McIntosh; second, R. M. Cooper.

Breeders' young herd: First, James L. McIntosh; second, R. M. Cooper.

Exhibitors' herd: First, R. M. Cooper; second, R. H. Smith; third, James L. McIntosh.

Senior champion bull: "Lord Mar of Elmendorf," owned by R. M. Cooper.

Junior champion bull: "Waddington's Croesus," owned by E. B. McCutcheon.

Grand champion bull: "Lord Mar of Elmendorf."

Senior champion cow: "Rockingham's Tulip," owned by R. M. Cooper.

Junior champion female: "Princess of Clover Farm," owned by James L. McIntosh.

Grand champion cow: "Rockingham's Tulip," owned by R. M. Cooper.

Aged bull: "Protector Fairfax," owned by Bell Brothers, of Bishopville.

Senior bull calf: "Rennock the First," owned by Bell Brothers.

Aged cow: "Laura Fairfax."

Junior yearling heifer: "Clara Fairfax."

Two-year-old cow: First, "Lafayette Lass"; second, "Lafayette Lass, Second."

Exhibitors' herd, breeders herd and grade herd, all won by Bell Brothers, of Bishopville.

The Holstein breed was represented by seventeen animals from the famous herd of H. D. Jordan, Ridge Springs, who won all the prizes offered.

The Jersey class made up in quality what it lacked in quantity. Four breeders showed nine animals.

Jersey Prize Winners. Aged cow: First, "Babes Molley," owned by —; second, "Army of Trevarth," owned by C. E. McLendon, of Bishopville; third, "Emmerets Golden Lassie," owned by J. W. McFarland, of Bishopville.

Cow two years old: "Goldmounts Amy."

Junior heifer calf: "Goldmounts Miss Amy," second, "Goldmounts Amy, Second," all owned by C. E. McLendon of Bishopville.

The poultry exhibit was the largest ever shown in the State, over 800 being on exhibition, and for classes it surpassed any poultry show in the South. The judging was done by R. L. Simmons of Charlotte, N. C., and Charles Nixon, of Vineland, N. C. The judges pronounced the show to be the strongest in class that they have judged this year.

L. L. Legters, of Bishopville, who is one of the managers of the poultry department of the Fair and a breeder of Langshans did not exhibit, but the birds of his breeding took first, second and third prizes in every class. Great credit is due C. E. McLendon and L. L. Legters for the success of the poultry department.

The following awards were made: Best male in show—Black Langshan—C. T. Evans, Bishopville.

Best female in show—Black Langshan—R. L. Gill, Salisbury, N. C.

Best pen in show—White Wyandottes—Luther Fields, Lamar.

Best pen of pullets—Barred Rocks—C. L. Prickett, St. Matthews.

Best display in show—Langshans—H. G. McCutcheon, Bishopville.

Mediterranean Class. Champion male—Black Minorca—W. H. Commander, Florence.

Champion female—Black Minorca—Wm. Scott, Bishopville.

Asiatic Class. Champion male—Langshan—C. T. Evans, Bishopville.

Champion female—Langshan—R. L. Gill, Salisbury, N. C.

Color special—Langshan—C. T. Gill, Salisbury, N. C.

Shape special—Langshan—C. T. Evans, Bishopville.

Champion pen and best display—Langshan, G. H. McCutcheon, Bishopville.

American Class. Best pen—White Wyandotte—Luther Fields, Lamar.

Champion male—White Wyandotte—Luther Fields, Lamar.

Champion female—White Wyandotte—Dr. J. H. Osborne, Lamar.

Shape special—Dr. J. H. Osborne, Lamar.

Color special—Dr. J. H. Osborne, Lamar.

Best display—M. S. Stuckey, Florence.

Champion male—R. I. Reds—J. W. English, Bishopville.

Champion female—R. I. Reds—Dr. S. L. Powell, Lamar.

Color special—R. I. Reds—J. W. English, Bishopville.

Shape special—R. I. Reds—J. W. English, Bishopville.

Best display—R. I. Reds—J. W. English, Bishopville.

Specials—Barred Rocks. Champion pen—E. F. Kelly, Bishopville.

Champion male—Chas. L. Pickett, St. Matthews.

Color special—D. F. Kelley, Bishopville.

Shape special—B. F. Kelley, Bishopville.

Champion female—B. F. Kelley, Bishopville.

Best display—B. F. Kelley, Bishopville.

KANSAS CALLS FOR TROOPS Eight Hundred Citizens Gather at Mass Meeting and Ask For Help

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 30.—Eight hundred representative citizens of the two Kansas cities at a mass meeting today adopted a resolution requesting that federal troops be sent to both communities as a result of the precarious situation caused by nationwide coal strike and made worse by the strike of railroad trainmen.

Telegrams were sent in compliance with the resolution to Governor Frederick D. Gardner, of Missouri, and Governor Henry J. Allen of Kansas City, by the mayors of both cities and the president of the Chamber of Commerce. At the mass meeting it was asserted that the two cities were virtually without coal. It was said that if additional coal was obtainable it was practically impossible to move because of the strike of trainmen.

Several speakers urged that Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the central department of the army, come here to take charge of the situation. An ex-service man was applauded when he asserted that former soldiers would protect the city until troops reached here.

The telegrams sent to the two governors requested them to do everything possible to have federal troops here tomorrow morning if possible.

The mass meeting was primarily called to get an expression of opinion from business men as to the advisability of closing everything in the two cities for a period of three days. It was decided, however, to hold this plan in abeyance for the present, and the meeting devoted itself principally to the question of getting troops here to protect volunteer switchmen, so that coal could be moved.

It was decided, however, that all business houses in the two cities should not open until 9 a. m. Monday and close at 4 p. m. In addition all amusement places, schools and other public gatherings will be closed.

A report by C. H. Markham, local fuel administrator, showed that there was only a three days' supply of coal for domestic consumption on tracks in Kansas, or 250 cars, and that no coal was in the hands of retail dealers. Steam coal on tracks amounted to only 250 tons, whereas about 100 tons were required for daily consumption normally.

ITALY CHEERS KING Rome, Dec. 1.—King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena were given an enthusiastic reception wade proceeding from the Quirinal to parliament today to participate in the opening session. The king, in a speech from the throne said the confidence and sympathy of the nation was indispensable to parliament, as was its collaboration in all movements for the good of the people. Italy, he said, after her great victory, must direct all her efforts to works of peace.

Rome, Dec. 1.—When the King entered parliament today to deliver his speech from the throne, he was received with loud cheers. Premier Nitti requested the audience to be seated. Upon this the extreme Socialists shouted "viva Socialism" and left the chamber. Their seats were immediately taken by other deputies.