

The Intelligencer

ANDERSON, S. C. SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1915.

NUMBER 143.

SITUATION IN MEXICO CITY GROWS WORSE

NO COMMUNICATION WITH BESIEGED CAPITAL FOR SEVERAL DAY.

GONZALES FAILS TO CAPTURE CITY

Failure Angers Carranza—Famine Condition Grows Worse—U. S. May Take Action.

Washington, June 25.—Anxiety increased today in official circles over the situation in Mexico City. The state department has been unable to communicate with the capital for several days.

Brief dispatches from Vera Cruz said the Carranza officials are much disgraced over apparent failure of General Gonzalez to enter the capital. Reports that Gonzalez had engaged in an artillery duel with Zapata men gave the first intimation that the Villa-Zapata forces there had determined to offer resistance to the invading Carranza army. It is indicated that Gonzalez cut communication between Mexico City and Vera Cruz to isolate the Zapata forces.

Famine conditions in Mexico City have been growing worse daily and invasion by a new army, it is feared, would cause much suffering among foreigners.

While it is generally understood there will be no further developments of the general Mexican situation so far as the United States is concerned until the return of President Wilson from Cornish, it is thought in official quarters that the situation in the southern capital may force a new crisis.

Washington, June 25.—Zapata forces defending Mexico City have managed the attacking Carranza army in a series of artillery duels and delayed its advance. No details are contained in advices reaching here today, which were the first indications that the Carranza advance would be resisted.

Communication with Mexico City has been cut off since June 18, when General Gonzalez, Carranza commander, cut the wires to Vera Cruz at Otumba. Consular advices from Vera Cruz today say the wires are still down.

Wilson Will Determine Course.

Washington, June 25.—Foreign chancelleries interested in the Mexican situation have been given to understand that President Wilson will determine on some action in line with his recent statement on Mexican affairs, after he returns from Cornish the first week in July.

Robbers N. C. Postoffice.

Parkville, N. C., June 25.—Robbers early this morning dynamited the postoffice and escaped in an automobile after a running battle with citizens. The amount of loot secured has not been ascertained.

Poses are searching for the robbers near Winston-Salem, where they surprised a man carrying an automobile. The man fled. Officers found a mail pouch.

NOTED PHYSICIAN SAYS INSECTS WORST ENEMY TO TROPICAL COLONISTS

San Francisco, June 25.—Dr. Woods Hutchinson of New York, president of the American Academy of Medicine, in an address before the academy here today, said the world would see still further remarkable progress in the development of the Tropics, and that in all colonization schemes the physician should prepare the way.

"The physician as a pioneer" was his subject. In the first general topic to which all the sections of this year's academy meeting are devoted, namely, "Medicine in its Relationship to Commerce and Transportation."

Dr. Hutchinson said, in part: "The real enemy of the pioneer, the chief obstacle to the spread of civilization is not Indians or wolves or mosquitoes or any other thing, but the spread of disease. The physician should prepare the way."

"In the tropics, the insects get the whip hand of man and keep him simple, short-lived, uncivilized. It was the plague of flies, the bloody tyranny of insects that drove man out of the warm, comfortable, fertile tropics into the chilly, rain-swept, half the year frozen North. Now man is coming back to invade and reconquer the tropics and get to fight the ancient foe of the race."

"In an earlier day, the first requirement of a new colony, or a pioneer expedition, was a captain, a bold and skilful fighting man, with muscles and every grown man in the party, and plenty of powder and ball. But now, the first and most fundamental requirement of a new colony are a doctor, a nurse and a teaming machine, and plenty of medicine, kerosene and mosquito netting."

"In the future, no colony or town company will be permitted to take settlers into their new homes until a thorough and complete survey has been made of the region, showing natural, pathological, and social conditions. And in some cases, the physician should prepare the way."

EXTRA GUARD TO PROTECT GOV. SLATION

STATE, COUNTY AND CITY OFFICIALS TAKING EXTRA PRECAUTIONS.

MANY THREATS OF VIOLENCE

Near Beer Saloons and Clubs Are Closed—Many Special Police Ready to Quell Trouble.

Atlanta, June 25.—Persistent rumors are circulating here to the effect that persons incensed against Governor Slaton for commuting Leo Frank's death sentence contemplated violence resulting in extensive preliminary measures in the part of state, city and county officials tonight. Near-beer saloons and locker clubs were ordered to close Saturday. A number of special policemen are held in readiness for possible disorder.

At Marietta, near here, where Mayor Phagan lived, the mayor tonight promised a citizen's committee to take precautions against possible disorder tomorrow.

The board of trade issued an appeal to the people to refrain from such attacks.

Atlanta, June 25.—Militia are still on duty at Governor Slaton's country home today and a state guard will be maintained there for some time, notwithstanding that Slaton retires from office tomorrow noon.

Adjutant General Nash said today that Governor-elect Harris has instructed him to keep in force all orders effecting Slaton's retirement, and that he is empowered to maintain a militia guard until he (Nash) considers danger averted.

The guard will be doubled Saturday night in view of rumors of further trouble after Slaton quits the governorship.

Vessel Not Sold to Carranza.

Baltimore, June 25.—Denial was made at the office of the Chesapeake Steamship company that the steamer Atlanta had been sold to representatives of General Carranza as had been reported. The Atlanta is owned by the Atlantic Coast Line.

Italians Occupy Clonab.

Rome, June 25.—Gradual advance along Isouzo river with the occupation of Clonab, north of Playa, was announced in local statement issued last night by the Italian general staff.

The Newest Presidential Baby



Ellen Wilson McAdoo, who is shown here with her parents, the daughter of President Wilson, and Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo, was born May 31, and this was her first appearance before the public. Both President Wilson's married daughters have now made him a grandfather.

McAdoo has other children, most of them grown up. His daughter, Miss Nona, has just returned from France, where she worked as a nurse in the American hospital.

TRADE COMMISSION FORMULATES RULES TO GOVERN SESSION

WILL HOLD DAILY SESSIONS AT WASHINGTON TO CONSIDER CASES—WILL NOT PUBLISH COMPLAINTS UNTIL INTERVENTION IS DECIDED UPON—RULES CLOSELY FOLLOW LAW.

Washington, June 25.—Rules of practice under which the Federal trade commission will perform its legally imposed duty of regulating business were made public today by the commission. Framed with a view to keeping proceedings in as simple a form as possible, they follow in many respects the practice established by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Although the Federal Trade Commission with broad discretionary powers the rules of practice follow the law closely. They provide for daily sessions in Washington to consider pending cases and make orders. To prevent use of the commission as an instrument of persecution in competition, informal complaints will not be made public until they have been investigated and it has been determined whether they justify intervention by the commission. When the commission has decided to take cognizance of a case, a formal complaint will be issued and served with notice of hearing, fixed at least forty days after service. Within thirty days after service of a formal complaint, a defendant must file an answer replying in detail. On the complaint and the answer, the commission will take up the case in public hearings, examining witnesses, hearing arguments and accepting briefs. Interested parties will be allowed to intervene on application to the commission.

Rules governing service of complaints, orders and subpoenas, taking of depositions, where oral testimony is not available, use of documentary evidence, and compensation of witnesses, follow closely the rules of procedure in the federal courts.

The commission now has under investigation several hundred informal complaints. So far none have been made public, and no formal action has been taken. It is expected, however, that the work of the commission will soon produce results in the shape of formal actions and public hearings.

MAY NOT ALLOW MORE OFFICERS TO RESIGN

Many Have Quitted Service to Work For Manufacturers of War Munitions.

Washington, June 25.—Offers of big salaries to expert ordnance officers of the army by private manufacturers of war munitions has created such a serious problem in the war department that Secretary Garrison today called on Attorney General Gregory for an opinion as to whether an army officer has "unlawful rights" to receive his compensation in time of peace.

Such questions have been raised by the resignation of an ordnance officer, who had accepted a large salary from a private manufacturer of munitions. The resignation was held in abeyance until the attorney general's opinion was received.

SLAVS FIGHT HARD TO RECOVER LOST GROUND

Great Masses of Troops March Recklessly Into Austrians' Deadly Fire.

Berlin, June 25.—Special dispatches from Czernowitz, Bukovina, describe the desperate conditions of the Russian troops for several days to come, lost ground on the Dniester line, and the heavy fighting that has been going on for four days and nights. The Russians have wasted the lives of troops recklessly, pushing them to masses into the Austrian fire. It is reported that the Austrian troops have been ordered to hold on to every inch of ground, and that the Russian troops are being driven back to their original positions.

THAW PRAISED ON ANNIVERSARY WHITE'S DEATH

SAID TO BE PERFECTLY RATIONAL AND ELIGIBLE TO BEST SOCIETY.

NEW HAMPSHIRE FRIENDS TESTIFY

Judge Orders Commission to Ascertain Reasons For Expulsion From Harvard in 1892.

New York, June 25.—On this, the ninth anniversary of the killing of Stanford White, his slayer, Harry K. Thaw, was described at the trial today to test his sanity as a man who is perfectly rational, and most kind, generous and charitable, a man of broad intellect, one worthy of being introduced into the best social circles.

His eulogists consists of a frozen man and woman whom he met during his sojourn in New Hampshire after his escape from Mattawan. They came to New York at the request of Thaw's lawyer that they do the best they could. They admitted to show their confidence in Thaw; their belief that he should be freed as a sane man. More than one stated that the statement in New Hampshire is strongly favorable to Thaw.

Thaw's attorneys expect to conclude their side of the case Monday with three witnesses who have examined Thaw. Justice Hendrick granted an order today for a commission to examine President Emeritus Eliot, of Harvard, as to why Thaw was expelled from Harvard in 1892.

Campaign in France

London, June 25.—The latest news of the French campaign shows resumption of extreme activity on the heights of the Meuse, where the Germans violently attacked. The German's claim that operations there were begun by the French, and that a trench was retaken from the French, while the French admit a German advance, but declare the former lines were later reestablished. The Germans claim gains in the Argonne.

Believe Thaw Sane.

New York, June 25.—Several residents of Manchester, New Hampshire, today testified that they believed Harry Thaw sane. The state's counsel announced that they will stage a court movie. Thaw posed for.

Norwegian Steamer Torpedoed.

London, June 25.—A Copenhagen dispatch says the steamer Nova arrived there with the crew of the Norwegian steamer Trum torpedoed on Wednesday by a German submarine near Shetland Islands.

PRESIDENT IS RESTING AT CORNISH; PREPARES FOR HARD WORK AHEAD

Cornish, June 25.—Under orders from his physician to take a complete rest, President Wilson settled down at the "Summer White House" here today for a brief vacation, to prepare himself for the arduous work he is expected within the next few months in connection with the European and Mexican situations.

The president plans to give much thought in the quiet seclusion of Cornish Hills to the next step in his Mexican policy, to the submarine issue with Germany and to the disconnection with Great Britain over the interference of commerce between the United States and neutral European nations.

Secretary Lansing will do most of the actual work on the note to Great Britain, now being prepared. The president has already discussed with him the question of the hard policy involved, and will see the note before it is sent to London. He will also discuss today the possibility of a possibility of Germany's submarine warfare being stopped, and the possibility of the British blockade being lifted.

CONFLICTING REPORTS FROM BATTLEFRONT

SUIT TO PLACE CITY IN HANDS OF RECEIVERS

NASHVILLE, TENN., OFFICIALS CHARGED WITH THEFT OF CITY RECORDS.

CITY TREASURER WAS ARRESTED

Comptroller Burns Alleges That Treasurer Failed to Account For \$10,000.

Nashville, June 25.—A suit was filed in chancery court here today by Comptroller Burns and others, who seek to place the city in the hands of a receiver in connection with the alleged theft of a number of city records and charge that large sums are missing from the city treasury. The suit is directed against the mayor, members of the city commission, the city treasurer and the surety company on their bonds.

City Treasurer Charles Mayers was arrested on warrant sworn out by Burns, who alleges the treasurer failed to account for more than \$10,000 collected from banks as interest on city deposits.

Berenburg Reaches Bergen.

Christiansburg, June 25.—Steamer Bergen, on which Dr. Bernhard Berenburg, was a passenger on his way from the United States to Germany, arrived at Bergen last night after being detained at Kirkwall, Scotland, by British.

Pier Collapsed; 300 Lives Lost.

Petrograd, June 25.—A dispatch from Kazan, 400 miles east of Moscow, says more than 300 persons were drowned in the collapse of a river pier at a pleasure resort early today.

YALE CREWS WIN ALL ROWING EVENTS FROM HARVARD REDS

New London, June 25.—For the first time in many years, Yale University crews swept the river annual dual regatta from Harvard, defeating in turn the crimson junior varsity and freshmen eight. In the varsity race of four miles Yale established a new up-stream record of twenty minutes, fifty two seconds, beating Harvard's time for nineteen and seven by eighteen seconds. The blue won by six lengths.

RUSSIANS CLAIM THEY PUNISHED AUSTRO-GERMANS IN GALICIA

GERMANS ADMIT: AUSTRIANS DENY

Military Observers at Loss to Decide True Report or to Predict Movements Projected.

London, June 25.—Heavy fighting is progressing along the section of the Dniester battlefield in Galicja between Zuryvana and Halex. This is some conflict in official reports. The Russians claim to have punished Austro-Germans there and that by rushing up reinforcements, they have compelled them to retreat across the river. Berlin admits to reverse, but the Austrian communication says the Teutonic attack there is making progress.

North of this area and still farther north, over the Poland frontier, the Austro-German advance is creeping forward.

Whatever the outcome of the struggle along the Dniester, the Russian armies have met such reserves that in the belief of military experts, from the standpoint of the allies in the western theatre seems the only quarter which hold a possibility of decisive action during the summer.

Are the French and British, critics on the fighting on the western front are widely at variance. Military experts here believe the French still have their eyes on Lille, which is a factor and railroad line.

In the eastern theatre the initiative still rests with the Austro-Germans. Few military writers care to hazard a guess as to what their next move will be. They argue that if the situation in the west becomes pressing, Germany and Austria will have to be content with clearing Galicja of the Russians without seeking to further humiliate the Polesians at this time.

The French chamber of deputies today passed a bill appropriating over a billion dollars to cover government expenses for three months, beginning July first.

London, June 25.—A comparative lull in fighting after a fortnight of feverish activity is enabling military observers on both sides to take stock of the present situation and forecast future operations.

Petrograd claims Russian defensive positions are so secure that Austro-German forces cannot withdraw many troops for use against Russia's allies. The Russians assert that the present line before Warsaw is as strong as ever, and that Russian armies on the Dniester will not back only if the eastward drive of the Austro-Germans from Lemberg threatens to cut them off. Berlin and Vienna are saying little, but it is believed Warsaw is again their objective.

In England the campaign for mobilization is in full swing with the possibility of national registration to ascertain the nation's man power. The London Times publishing tables showing casualties of officers during the past month are within a few hundred of the total officer casualties during the entire South Africa war which was 2,752. Since May 26, the list shows 2,440 officers killed, wounded and missing.

Gallipoli and its borders continue to encircle present main field of military activity. The Russians are fighting hard to retain Galician territory that remained to them after Teutonic victories at Lemberg and beyond. Desperate battles continue along the Dniester, where the Russians claim advantage, despite the admission that Austro-Germans have pushed across Bukovina and two places in the Romanian district Grand Duke Nicholas' forces are on the offensive.

Account of conditions in Lemberg during Russian occupation received in Berlin tell of hardships suffered by families of civilians displaced by the change from Austrian to Russian authority. It is reported that prisoners were reduced to penury and had to chop wood for a living, while prominent women baked bread and sold it.

Along the front where Austro-German Italian claim there are steadily advancing along the Italian front.

Latest Paris reports show steady progress only in the Italian front.

Nothing new from Constantinople.