



"TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY: THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN."

By STECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1913.

New Series No. 811.—Volume LXIV.—No. 45.

LOTS OF YOUNG Horses and Mules

Good Draft Bred Horses with good, flat bone and plenty substance; can turn up the subsoil. Come quick and take a look. We own these Horses and Mules, so we can sell them quick.

C. W. & J. E. BAUKNIGHT, Walhalla, S. C.

HIGH COST OF LIVING

to-day is largely an admission of the American people that they are not willing to do WITHOUT many things that the past generation were willing to deny themselves.

ADOPT THIS SUGGESTION:

Deposit a small amount each week, or once or twice monthly, in this Bank, and in a short while your total balance in Bank will not only surprise you, but prepare you to take advantage of some opportunity which may enable you to make money on a larger scale.

The BANK ACCOUNTS started by the thrifty people who were WILLING TO SAVE MONEY AND DENY THEMSELVES became the foundations of many of the fortunes of to-day.

YOU SHOULD START "TO-DAY."

A small amount for your first deposit we welcome, and we will be greatly interested in seeing it grow.

WESTMINSTER BANK.

DOG STEALS STEAK—MAN DEAD.

Georgia Farmer Shoots City Marshal Who Asks Damages.

Lily, Ga., Nov. 1.—Wright Spradley, prominent farmer of Dooley county, shot and killed A. D. Goodwin, city marshal, here to-day because Goodwin said that Spradley's bulldog stole a steak from the city market. The market is owned by Goodwin's brother.

According to persons who witnessed the tragedy Spradley's bulldog followed the owner into the market, and while Spradley was buying meat, the dog helped himself to a juicy steak. The dog is alleged to have run into the street and devoured the steak. The proprietor of the market wanted a settlement for the steak, but was refused. Then the meat man called his brother, the city marshal, and demanded that Spradley be forced to settle.

Spradley and Goodwin both drew guns when the proposition of a settlement was made, and the shooting began. Five shots were fired in all. Marshal Goodwin fell mortally wounded and died within an hour. Spradley was not wounded. The doctors found that Goodwin had been wounded twice in the chest and once in the arm.

Sheriff Davis, of Vienna, was informed of the shooting and immediately started to the scene in his automobile. He found that Spradley and his dog had disappeared, and started scouring the countryside for Spradley.

Mrs. Elizabeth Blease Dead.

Newberry, Nov. 2.—Mrs. Elizabeth Blease, widow of the late Henry H. Blease, died at her home here to-night at 9 o'clock. She was stricken with paralysis last Sunday night about 11 o'clock. She is survived by three children, Eugene S. Blease, Cannon G. Blease and Mrs. Julius Elson. The surviving step-children are: Harry Blease, Cole L. Blease and Mrs. T. G. Williams. She was a good woman, well known and highly esteemed in this community. She was a devoted member of the Methodist church.

ANOTHER WRECK ON SOUTHERN

Two Killed and Number Injured Between Griffin and Atlanta.

Atlanta, Nov. 1.—Two men were killed outright and two seriously injured and a hundred passengers severely shaken up when Southern railway passenger train No. 29, en route from Columbus to Atlanta, was derailed along a curve over a steep embankment near Griffin, Ga., yesterday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock. The dead men are Engineer Thos. H. Gay and Fireman E. C. Pearson, of Atlanta. They were buried beneath the heavy engine and the bodies were not recovered until late last night.

Conductor D. Williams was terribly cut about the face when he attempted to make his escape from the wreckage by crawling through a broken window. He also sustained internal injuries. Flagman J. P. Flynn suffered a broken leg and an injured back.

Southern railway officials declare that they are at a loss to account for the cause of the wreck. "Apparently," they said, "the track was in good condition." This is the first wreck on the Columbus division in several years.

Notes from Fairview.

Fairview, Nov. 3.—Special: Rev. J. O. Burnett will fill his regular appointment at this place Sunday next at 4 o'clock. Sunday school at 3 o'clock. Everybody invited to attend these services.

Mrs. J. Fred Alexander and children, of Courtenay, spent last Monday with her sister, Mrs. W. L. McMahan.

Frank Lusk, of Atlanta, spent last week with his mother, Mrs. Nannie Lusk.

W. A. and Claude McMahan spent last week in Columbia taking in the State Fair. They were joined at Greenwood by their brother, Clifton McMahan, who also attended the fair.

Mrs. Wm. Alexander went to Pelzer last week to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Samuel Crenshaw. Mrs. Alexander has many friends in this community who deeply sympathize with her in her sore bereavement.

HUERTA MUST BE ELIMINATED.

U. S. Seeks Co-Operation of Foreign Powers—Naval Activities.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Though every official of the United States government has been cautioned to maintain absolute silence while the plans of the Washington administration for solving the Mexican problem are worked out, it to-day became known that a supreme effort is being made to bring about Gen. Huerta's retirement from the Provisional Presidency of Mexico.

The success of any plan for a constitutional election that may be proposed, especially in so far as it would contemplate participation by the Constitutionalists, depends, in the view of the United States government on the elimination of Huerta. Since he promised to turn over the executive power after an election, the American government is now awaiting for some declaration on his part.

Should Huerta retire in favor of another there is a possibility that the United States may attempt to compose the situation through his successor. But if the elections are declared invalid by Huerta, so that he may continue in power, the Washington administration, it is pointed out, would look upon such a proclamation as an evidence of the incapacity of the provisional authorities to conduct an election and might come forth with definite proposals to assist in rehabilitating the governmental machinery of the country.

Just now the future policy of the United States is being quietly and informally made known in diplomatic circles abroad, and there are intimations that before many days foreign governments generally will have been apprised of the American attitude. It is unlikely that there will be any publication of the American policy until Europe has formally been sounded.

What the United States desires, it is believed, is that the powers shall indicate their support of its efforts to solve the problem so that it may approach the Mexico City administration in a final effort to secure the elimination of Huerta. The conference at Vera Cruz between John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative, and the Russian, Norwegian and German ministers, has not been explained here, but it is thought to be a part of the program of enlisting the support of foreign governments.

Must Use Force.

The belief of many officials is that if the United States can approach Huerta with the united backing of the nations of the world, he might yield, but prominent Constitutionalists here, who know Huerta's personality, declare he never will retire unless force is used.

Secretary Daniels, of the navy department, when asked concerning the four American ships on the east coast of Mexico, for whose relief four other ships are en route from Hampton Roads, declared that while transfer ultimately was intended, the ships at Vera Cruz had been notified not to leave until ordered. He declared the navy department had not yet decided when it would order the ships to return, but that for the present seven or eight American warships would be kept in and around Vera Cruz.

Ready for Immediate War.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The United States to-day, after six months of secret work, is ready for an immediate war and at a moment's notice can arm and equip 500,000 men for battle with any first-class power.

This is the first time in history that this country ever has been on a war footing.

The plans call for increasing the regular army to its maximum limit; the mastering into regular service of the entire militia throughout the United States and the raising of the remainder of the army of 500,000 men from the rank and file of citizens.

Tacoma Menaces Vera Cruz.

Vera Cruz, Nov. 3.—The United States cruiser Tacoma took up a commanding position in the harbor to-day and Mexican officials are wildly excited as a result. The Tacoma now lies two hundred feet from the wharf with her guns trained on the city, which she is in a position to shell if orders for such action were given.

An explanation of the Tacoma's action has been demanded by the port officials.

Previously the Tacoma had lain outside the harbor. On her way in to-day her propeller was fouled with a submerged cable near the entrance to the harbor. When the cable was cleared away the vessel swung around in front of the Mexican cruiser Vera Cruz and took up a position between that vessel and the shore.

Mexicans Expect Invasion.

Mexico City, Nov. 3.—The Mexican government expects American troops to invade this country within a few weeks, and is making plans for a desperate defense of the capital.

Hasty efforts are being made to increase the revenues, and all troops that can be withdrawn from isolated sections are being brought here.

Among the well informed there is no doubt that the United States government will have to intervene in Mexico to drive Gen. Huerta from power. He is seeking a large foreign loan, and Foreign Minister Moseno declared to-day that all indica-

ULTIMATUM SENT TO MEXICO.

Huerta and His Minions Are Told That They Must Retire.

Mexico City, Nov. 3.—President Huerta has been told that he must resign the Presidency of Mexico without loss of time and that he must not leave as his successor Gen. Aureliano Blanquet, his minister of war, or any other member of his official family or of the unofficial coterie whom he might be expected to control. This ultimatum from Washington was conveyed to President Huerta through his private secretary, Senor Rabago, by Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires, acting under instructions from the State Department.

Senor Rabago late Sunday presented the memorandum to his chief, but up to this evening President Huerta had returned no answer, and as far as could be learned had guarded its contents from almost all his official and intimate counsellors.

Must Choose Course.

Those who learned of the Washington note regard Gen. Huerta's position as one in which he would be forced to give one of two answers—point blank refusal to comply with the demand, possibly going so far as to hand the diplomatic representative his passports, or the official elimination of himself.

Those most intimate with the President insist that the latter course will not be taken for many reasons, chief among which is that such action would be tantamount to submission to the rebels. Official Mexico no longer is in doubt that the Washington administration favors the Constitutional cause, and is convinced that this is the means adopted by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan to assist Carranza to win.

Three of Them Absent.

Gen. Huerta to-night summoned the diplomatic corps to the National palace, but for what purpose was not revealed. Three of the ministers, those of Germany, Norway and Russia, were absent. They have been in Vera Cruz, where they were in conference with President Wilson's representative, John Lind, who is understood to be fully conversant with the latest representations from Washington.

Changes in the military situation throughout the country to-day included, according to the report, the advance of the rebels to attack Zacatecas, but the government believes that the garrison is sufficiently strong to successfully resist.

Queretara, capital of the State of the same name, is surrounded by rebels and practically in a state of siege. North of San Luis Potosi a new method has been adopted by the rebels to prevent the operation of trains. Placards addressed to railroad employees have been posted notifying them they will be hanged if they attempt to run the trains. As a result the men are refusing to work.

Georgian Arrested for Theft.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 3.—On a warrant charging him with the theft of \$3,500, realized from the sale of three motor cars, James Brown, an automobile salesman, of Savannah, Ga., was arrested in this city to-day, and held under \$500 bail by Magistrate Gorman, while the Southern authorities are being notified of his apprehension. Brown, who is a retired army officer, was arrested by city hall detectives at a lodging house at Ninth and Spruce streets.

Brown was arrested a couple of weeks ago for a daring hold-up on Eighth street, this city. It was charged that he entered a candy store and demanded the cash from the salesgirl. When she hesitated he is alleged to have jumped over the counter, placed a gun at the girl's head and rifled the cash drawer of about \$40 and then escaped. He was arrested later, but discharged because the girl was unable to identify him. He said at that time his wife was a wealthy woman residing in Savannah.

Conditions pointed to success in the negotiations. Money is needed to pay the soldiers being gathered here. The army is Huerta's one hope.

The government is meeting constant disaster in its military operations. Jerez, an important town in Zacatecas, has been captured by the rebels in a bloody battle, in which more than 1,000 men fell, according to dispatches received early to-day.

Five thousand Constitutionalists are marching on the city of Zacatecas, which is defended only by 300 Federals. In Zacatecas are thousands of refugees from Fresnillo, which the rebels occupied when the Federals retreated.

To Recognize Belligerents?

Washington, Nov. 3.—Negotiations for the recognition of the Mexican Constitutionalists as belligerents are progressing rapidly. This was shown to-day when President Wilson indicated to his callers that he was in unofficial communication with leaders of the forces attempting to overthrow Gen. Huerta.

President Wilson is centering his attention at present upon the question of recognition. The working out of plans for intervention, if that becomes necessary, is being left to the heads of the Navy and War Departments.

WHAT THE COURT IS DOING.

Judge Hayne F. Rice, of Aiken, Presiding at November Term.

The Court of General Sessions convened at Walhalla Monday morning with Judge Hayne F. Rice, of Aiken, presiding. The commission of Judge Rice was entered upon the first page of the proceedings as noted on the register by Clerk of Court John F. Craig, this being the first term of court in Oconee presided over by Judge Rice, who was chosen as a Circuit Judge by the last General Assembly.

True Bills

were handed in by the grand jury during the early stages of the session against the following parties: State vs. Will Weston—murder. State vs. John Morris—violation of dispensary law. State vs. C. C. Thrasher—disposing of property under lien. State vs. Will Sanford and Corrie Sanford—violation of dispensary law. State vs. Lawrence Ross—assault and battery with intent to kill. State vs. John Holland, alias John Brady—assault and battery with intent to kill. State vs. Walter Davis—assault and battery with intent to kill. State vs. Sam Roberson—violation of dispensary law. State vs. Gus Shaw—failure to support wife. State vs. Frank Morton—failure to support wife and children. State vs. Napoleon Johnson—violation of dispensary law. State vs. Harrison Earle—violation of dispensary law. State vs. J. Lawrence Rholetter—obtaining signature to deeds by false pretense.

No Bill

was returned by the grand jury after considering the testimony adduced before that body in the case of the State vs. Jasper Roach, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill.

The following is a transcript in brief of the proceedings of Court as noted on the Record:

State vs. Bub Ligon—murder. Pleaded not guilty and not ready for trial.

State vs. John P. Keese—breach of trust. Defendant having died the case was not proessed.

State vs. Norman Morgan—larceny. Case ordered transferred to contingent docket.

State vs. Jack Hays and Will Hall—larceny. The defendant Hall failing to appear for trial a bench warrant was issued for him. Deputy H. P. Holleman left Monday afternoon for Aiken county to apprehend Hall and return him to Oconee.

State vs. Will Weston—murder. Attorneys W. C. Hughs and M. R. McDonald were appointed to defend Weston, he having no attorney. The case was set for hearing Wednesday.

State vs. Sloan Mingus—disposing of property under lien. Continued.

State vs. John Morris—violation of dispensary law. Pleaded guilty. Sentence: That the defendant pay a fine of \$200 or serve six months at hard labor on the public works of Oconee or a like period in the State penitentiary.

State vs. Lawrence Ross—assault and battery with intent to kill. Pleaded guilty to assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature. Sentence: That the defendant serve six months on the public works of Oconee at hard labor, or a like period in the State penitentiary.

State vs. Napoleon Johnson—violation of dispensary law. Witnesses John Mason, Levis Tannery, Sloan Kilburn and T. E. Kilburn failed to answer and bench warrants were issued to compel their attendance on this term of court.

State vs. John Holland—assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons. Guilty. Sentence: That the defendant be confined at hard labor on the public works of Oconee for a period of two years, or a like period in the State penitentiary.

State vs. T. T. Smith—disposing of property under lien (two cases). Settled by payment of costs.

State vs. Walter Davis—assault and battery with intent to kill. Tried in absence and found guilty. Sealed sentence left.

State vs. Gus Shaw—failure to support wife. Guilty. Sentence: That the defendant be confined at hard labor on the public works of Oconee for a period of one year, or a like period in the State penitentiary, or pay a fine of \$200.

State vs. Frank Morton—failure to support wife and children. Mistrial.

State vs. C. C. Thrasher—disposing of property under mortgage. Motion and non-suit refused. (This case is in the hands of the jury as we go to press.)

Saved His Foot.

H. D. Ely, of Bantam, Ohio, suffered from horrible ulcer on his foot for four years. Doctors advised amputation, but he refused and reluctantly tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve as a last resort. He then wrote: "I used your salve and my foot was soon completely cured." Best remedy for burns, cuts, bruises and eczema. Get a box to-day. Only 25c. All druggists or by mail. H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis. adv.

OCONEE COTTON MARKET.

The Market Ranges from 13 1/2 to 13 3/4 on Account.

Quotations below were secured over phone at 10.30 o'clock this morning:

Westminster:

(By B. D. Breazeale.) Cotton, 13 1/2 to 13 3/4. Seed, \$25 per ton.

Walhalla:

(By C. W. Pitchford.) Cotton, 13 1/2 to 13 3/4. Seed, \$25 per ton.

West Union:

(By Strother & Phinney.) Cotton, 13 1/2 to 13 3/4. Seed, \$24 per ton.

Seneca:

(By Barron-Byrd Co.) Cotton, 13 1/2 to 13 3/4. Seed, \$25 per ton.

Neuvry:

(By Courtenay Mfg. Co.) Cotton, 13 1/2 (cash). Seed, \$25 per ton.

Anderson:

Cotton sold in Anderson Tuesday at 13 3/4. Seed are selling there at \$27 per ton.

New Orleans:

New Orleans, Nov. 4.—The cotton market was dull but steady from the opening to the close to-day. The holiday (election) in New York, the quiet in Liverpool and the nearness of the pending census report on ginning caused traders on both sides to withdraw from the market. Fluctuations were within narrow limits, although the market, in a small way, was disposed to do better.

Telegrams from points in the eastern belt stated that in some districts farmers were selling their last bales of cotton. Prices gradually rose until they were 6 to 8 points over yesterday's last quotations. The close was steady at a net gain for the day of 6 to 7 points.

Oconee Crop to October 18th.

Walhalla, Nov. 3, 1913.—Editor Keowee Courier: Cotton ginned in Oconee county: Bales. October 18, 1913 7,344 October 18, 1912 3,074 Yours truly, Boone R. Moss, Special Agent.

NO NEW DIPHTHERIA CASES.

Seneca School Will Probably Open Next Monday—Mrs. Hunter Better.

Seneca, Nov. 4.—Special: There have been no new cases of diphtheria reported and unless others develop this week, school will probably open next Monday. The type is mild and the two cases, G. W. Gignilliat, Jr., and Elizabeth Bramlett, are both convalescent.

J. W. Stribling, Tom Marshall Lowery and Ben Lee Hamilton, all of Clemson, spent Sunday in Seneca. Tom Cherry, of Anderson, is visiting his mother and sister, Mrs. S. D. Cherry and Mrs. W. K. Livingston. The board of health has forbidden all public gatherings in Seneca, which fact necessitated calling off the flower show.

Up to last Saturday there had been marketed in Seneca something over 4,200 bales of cotton.

Joe Byrd, Jr., attended the State Fair and enjoyed the trip immensely. The only objection to Joe's attendance upon the fair and the great foot ball game was that he carried Carolina colors.

It will be gratifying news to Mrs. W. S. Hunter's friends here to know that she is doing nicely in Dr. Kelley's private sanatorium in Baltimore. Hopes are entertained for her early return home.

Joe McCarey has been confined to his room for several days with cold. Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Stribling have had as their guest for several days Fred Edwards, of Horse Cove, N. C. Luke Verner, Jr., spent several days last week with his homefolks, having come over from Clemson to see a doctor.

Society is wofully dull in Seneca now. The always popular "movies" is closed for the time being and there is nothing doing in a social way.

Yesterday's Election Results.

New York, Nov. 4.—Tammany was routed in New York city, John Purroy Mitchell, fusion candidate, being chosen mayor by a heavy plurality. Deposed Governor Sulzer was elected a member of the New York Assembly. In Massachusetts the Democrats elected Walsh Governor. In Maryland the Democrats elected Blair Lee to the United States Senate. In Virginia the Democrats elected Henry Stuart Governor. New Jersey returns are meager, but indicate the election of Fielder, Democrat, for Governor.