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WILSON AND BRYAN APPROVE ULTIMATE PROTOCOL SIGNED

Mediators Put Solution of Mexican Troubles Squarely Up To Warring Factions — Demands of United States Fully Outlined

(By Associated Press)
Niagara Falls, Ontario, June 24.—Terms for composing all international differences between the United States and Mexico have been concluded. The conditions under which diplomatic relations will be resumed were embodied in a protocol signed tonight by the ambassador from Brazil, the ministers from Chile and Argentina and the American and Huerta delegates.
The character of the settlement is not expected to arouse opposition from the constitutionalists who would participate in it, had to a large degree, it would avoid the adjustment of all internal disputes.
When a new provisional government is established to succeed that headed by General Huerta the result of mediation is recognized as a triumph for Pan-American diplomacy—will become effective.
Coincidentally with the action taken tonight it was announced that the actual selection of a provisional president, and the organization of the new government, will be left to an informal conference of representatives of the constitutionalists—Luis Cabrera, Rafael Zubaran and Jose Vasconcelos—and the Huerta delegates to the mediation conference.
No formal adjournment of mediation will be taken but there will be no session while representatives of the two Mexican factions endeavor to agree on the personnel of the new government, agrarian and educational reforms and other internal problems.
The way paved.
Tonight's formal session of mediators and delegates prepared the way for the complete settlement of difficulties between the United States and Mexico growing out of the failure of a Huerta officer at Tampico to enter the

The effort to finish work on international points in the peace plan so that all might be complete before the beginning of informal meetings of constitutionalists and Huerta representatives has been in progress since Friday. Then Secretary Bryan notified Minister Nogueira in Washington that the American government desired to have the constitutionalists and Huerta delegates to compose the differences a previous condition for the settling of the international problem.
The results of the mediators' work tonight places the terms now squarely before the representatives of the two warring factions. On them will rest the responsibility for failure or success of the peace plans as a whole. The constitutionalist delegates, in Washington and should arrive here in a day or two.
Calderon Substitute.
The sending to Washington of Fernando Iglesias Calderon, who it had been expected would head the constitutionalist delegation, caused some confusion in plans, but it was believed tonight that Calderon's mission to the capital merely was to substitute for Zubaran during his absence from Washington. Cabrera and Vasconcelos originally were designated by General Carranza to attend the mediation conference.
There was little said here tonight about General Villa's attitude toward the sending of delegates, but it was believed he was in thorough accord with the proposition. Reliable information has come that he is ready to accept the result of the conference and that he is willing that he will be kept informed of its progress.
At the close of the conference, Ambassador de Souza, the Brazilian

LAWLESSNESS GIVEN A ROAST

MR. POLLOCK ATTACKS THE GOVERNOR FOR WIDE OPEN CRIME

CHARLESTON BARS

Running Wide Open and the People of Other Sections Are Discriminated Against

Special to The Intelligencer.
Ridgeland, June 24.—Jasper county had little opportunity to take the pedagogue of the trio of candidates who angled for votes at Ridgeland today. A week on the Charleston and Western Carolina railroad detained the party in Beaufort until 1:30 in the afternoon. Of the 700 voters, who had come to town early in the day to hear each aspirant discuss the different issues, not more than 300 remained until 1 o'clock when the speaking began. Then each of the speeches was limited to 20 minutes.
While the people from the country were patiently awaiting the arrival of the train from Beaufort, R. M. Mixon, who is opposing Congressman Byrnes, of the second district, made a brief address to the voters of Jasper county. This candidate slightly muddled the waters of Senator Smith by springing in advance one of his pet jokes as D. Jennings did at Beaufort. In the brief hour here tonight the candidates had small opportunity to develop any new angles to their customary speeches; what they had to say was carefully said, chiefly by what was left unmentioned.
Jennings, who has been walking with hobnailed boots over the chief executive's neck, in discussing the pardon record, did not even mention the governor's name.
Pollock said if elected that it would not be due to any political machine, but to the governor, built up by political appointments, or the Senate, which had appointed him.
The speaker again referred to the wide open blind tiger in Charleston and the reckless disregard for law which he said honeycombed the city. Mr. Pollock reminded the people here, as he did in Beaufort yesterday, of the bars in Charleston which he said were in full operation last Sunday, run by "that Dago, Sottile," a member of the governor's staff. "What" continued the speaker, "has the chief executive done to better conditions? If it's all right for Charleston, why wrong for the people here in Jasper county?"
This precipitated a volley of questions from the audience, one wishing to know "what are we doing there?" Others asked why didn't you swear out a warrant, you were a citizen of South Carolina? The speaker brushed his questions aside by answering that he didn't have to go into the bar to see what was going on that he was not a citizen of Charleston county nor an officer sworn to enforce the law.
Senator Smith Well Received.
Senator Smith made his usual speech, setting forth with as much detail as the time would permit his efforts to have enacted a fair contract between the stock exchange bears and the cotton producers, also of the struggles he had to "paint Uncle Ephraim on the picture," his characteristic way of saying that he had placed the farmers on the same basis under the new banking and currency law as the banker and the broker.
The senator elicited much applause when he said that he was running in the race to help the negro's "cavalry mule" when a driver had forgotten the stopping word, "halt." Senator Smith was present with a bunch of beautiful flowers which he said would not be used at his official funeral, but would be pressed in memory of those who made heroic efforts to get to the United States senate. Mr. Jennings said he didn't believe that he was talking to a people that could be fooled. "No one with an ounce of sense," he said, "believes that Senator jumps up every time Senator Smith sits down."
Most of his time, however, was given to a frank discussion of the new primary rules, which he said "are of more importance to all factions just now than what Senator Smith says he has done for the price of cotton."
Adjourned Fruitless.
Columbus, June 24.—Having failed on a new wage scale for 45,000 striking miners in Ohio, the joint conference of operators and miners adjourned sine die here today. The meeting was the third of its kind.
Warrant For T. Cobb.
Detroit, June 24.—A warrant was issued today for the arrest of Tyrus Cobb, the baseball player, on a charge of stealing from the team.
The complaint was made by William L. Carpenter, a meat dealer with whom Cobb had an altercation Saturday night. Cobb was in a little creek today attending the Southern Michigan League flag raising ceremonies.

BUTTE IS QUIET AFTER THE RIOT

MINERS ONCE MORE ARE UNDER CONTROL AND ARE RESTING

ONE MAN IS DEAD

The Rioting Tuesday Night Resulted in the Death of One and Others Hurt

(By Associated Press)
Butte, Mont., June 24.—Butte was quiet today after a night of rioting caused by injured mine in the Western Federation of Miners which cost the life of one man and injuries to four others and heavy property loss.
Mayor Duncan, however, would not commit himself as to whether the rioting was a result of the mine strike or an end. He took a break between the rioting, but said he would not ask for troops as he felt "the sheriff should manage the riot." The sheriff has taken no action as yet.
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Citizens said they looked to Governor Stewart at Helena for a solution of the trouble. Charles H. Moyer, president of the Federation and others who were driven from the miners' hall under fire, applied to the governor at Helena today for state control at Butte.
The mines worked as usual and so far the operating companies have not been brought into the controversy. It was widely announced the mine owners have taken no part in the factional fight.
Although 250 pounds of dynamite was exploded in the streets of Butte last night in four places, the dynamite was obtained by rioters from a mine after the rioting had been forced to lower the power to the power magazine.
Gold and silver coins were scattered in the streets, and many caps, tin hats and shoes were tossed into the buildings. "Pistol shots" were heard in the streets in the fall back when the mines were lighted. Civil authorities made no attempt to stop the rioting. Mayor Duncan expressed the opinion that more serious trouble was averted by not making arrests.
J. J. McCarty, county attorney, announced he would investigate the riotous acts of the crowd last night and that if he obtained evidence he would prosecute.
Seceders continue to sign members for the new union formed Sunday. They asserted they had no part in the trouble last night and that they counseled peace.
Deputies Didn't Fire.
Sheriff Driscoll denied today that he had deputies in the Union hall last night and that any of his deputies fired into the crowd.
Governor Stewart offered state aid in bringing about peace here in a telegram tonight to President McDonald, of the new miners' union.
The message reads:
"The state administration stands ready to assist in bringing about peace and harmony between the miners in the Butte district. Can we aid in preparing plans for arbitration or in any other manner? We will be glad to confer with you or your representatives and will cheerfully assist you in any solution of the difficulties, if it is within our power."
President McDonald replied:
"Thanks. We need no assistance. Disturbing element gone from here. Whole thing caused by Moyer and men who shot from hall. Will keep you posted."

FACTIONALISM BEING INJECTED

SOME OF JOHN G. RICHARD'S REMARKS AT FLORENCE WERE HISSED

A NOISY MEETING

Clinkscates Seemed to Be The Favorite With the Crowd At This Meeting

Special to The Intelligencer.
Florence, June 24.—Greater display of factionalism than at any previous meeting by voters and candidates alike marked a rather warm meeting here today of candidates for state offices, attended by probably eight hundred persons.
Compulsory education was strongly endorsed when John G. Clinkscates of Spartanburg, the compulsory education advocate, candidates for governor, was given a hearty reception by the men and particularly by a large number of women attending the meeting. Clinkscates devoted part of his address to a mild denunciation of his opponent, John G. Richards of Liberty Hill, whom he called upon to resign from his office as chairman of the railroad commission before assuming, him (Clinkscates) to relinquish his professorship at Wofford college. The remainder of his speech was given to an exposition of the needs of a state wide compulsory education law.
Cheers and hisses and cat calls greeted John G. Richards, candidate for governor, when he made his usual denunciation of those unnamed persons charging him with being a coat-tail swinger. Richards' address contained more of factional feeling than any previously made by any candidate, and indications of half dormant factionalism were shown by the crowd.
The recent investigation of the State Asylum was directly brought into the campaign for the first time when J. A. Hunter of Bamber, in the race for Lieutenant Governor called some stinging remarks regarding Hunter, to explain Kelley's secretary at a midnight meeting of the senate judiciary committee when the asylum probe was being considered. Hunter referred to his part indicating Dr. Eleanora B. Saunders with apparent pride.
Cries of "no," "no," greeted C. D. Fortner of Spartanburg candidate for railroad commissioner when he bitterly attacked the delegates' action in revising the primary regulations.
Possibly feeling the apparent teneness of the crowd in a political way, Charles Carroll Sims, of Barnwell, and Mendel L. Smith of Camden, gubernatorial candidates, pleaded with them to forget the political past and to join with them in their fight for good government. Sims described the last two state campaigns as disgraces to the state.
Mendel L. Smith devoted a considerable part of his speech to opposing the compulsory education views of Clinkscates.
Immediately after Clinkscates concluded his address, possibly a hundred persons left the court room. Interest of the voters here seemed principally divided between Richards and Clinkscates, who might possibly be termed exponents of the opposite views.
Liberal applause was given each of the major candidates and statements of candidates for minor offices in several instances evoked cheers.
Seven of the nine candidates for governor have expressed their belief that the campaign can not much longer continue on the high plane which marked it is unusual at the beginning.
The party was tonight entertained at a reception given by Secretary McCarty at his home here.
This is the home county of Chas. A. Smith of Timmonsville candidate for governor.
Richard J. Manning also received much applause. He declared that the last two campaigns were a disgrace to the State. His usual arguments were made and were well received.
The French Ministry of Marine is planning to recover about 1000 brass cannon that were lost in a naval battle in the English Channel 223 years ago.

UNITED STATES IN MOTLEY HANDLING FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Theodore Roosevelt Declares Wilson and Bryan Have Made Nation a Figure of Fun—Colonel Supports George W. Perkins

(By Associated Press.)
New York, June 24.—Theodore Roosevelt, who returned to America on the Emperor tonight, vigorously defended George W. Perkins, chairman of the Progressive National executive committee, whose resignation as chairman was demanded recently by Amos Pinchot. Mr. Pinchot had declared Mr. Perkins' affiliation with certain big business interests made him unfit to hold his position.
"When they read Perkins out," said Colonel Roosevelt, "they will have to read me out, too."
The colonel reiterated that he would not be a candidate for the governorship of New York this fall. He said his health was all right now and that he would speak at Pittsburgh June 30.
"I shall not be able to speak in the open air or make continuous speaking trips," the colonel said, "however, I shall be able to deliver a certain number of speeches indoors."
Perkins Useful.
"Mr. Perkins," declared the colonel in his reference to the national executive chairman, "has been on the whole, the most useful member of the progressive party. He has striven in absolutely good faith for all of the principles of the party. As for reading him out of the party, when that is done, they will have to read me out, too."
Colonel Roosevelt gave out a letter from Dr. Hamilton Rice, the explorer, in which Dr. Rice said he was mistaken when he questioned the discovery of the River of Doubt. He said he realized this after he heard Col. Roosevelt's lecture.
Col. Roosevelt was met at quarantine by Mrs. Roosevelt, Dr. and Mrs. William D. Howland, and George W. Perkins and Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port. The colonel proceeded to Oyster Bay.
Payment Blackmail.
In a statement issued today Col. Roosevelt declared the payment of secured the right to build the Panama canal as provided for in the pending treaty, merely would be the payment of belated blackmail.
If the proposed treaty is right, he said, the presence of the United States in Panama is wrong and Panama should then immediately be restored to Colombia and the United States should abandon the zone.
In his statement, Col. Roosevelt said in part:
"The payment of twenty-five millions to Colombia together with the expression of what is in effect an apology for our having secured the right to build the Panama canal blackmail, with an apology to the blackmail, in this proposed treaty submitted by President Wilson through Mr. Bryan is right, then our presence on the Isthmus is wrong. In such case Panama immediately should be restored to Colombia and we should stop work on the canal and abandon the place, bag and baggage. There should be no half way measures. If we as a nation have been guilty of theft, we should restore the stolen goods. If we have not been guilty of theft, we should not pay the blackmail."
Nation a Clown.
"The handling of our foreign affairs by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan has been such as to make the United States a figure of fun in the international world. This proposed Colombian treaty caps the climax and if ratified will rightly render us an object of contemptuous derision to every nation. In view of its submission to the Congress, I wish to call attention to exactly what was done under my administration.
"Because of the action of the administration, the people of the United States acquired what they could by no other means have acquired, the right to build the Panama canal. In 1903 it was still doubtful whether we would adopt the Nicaraguan or the Panama route. The government of Colombia was exceedingly anxious that we should accept the latter, and offered to arrange, and did arrange, a treaty with us to prevent our going to Nicaragua.
"Partly in consideration of this treaty we abandoned negotiations with Nicaragua. We acted in good faith and the course of action was thereby entered upon was conditioned upon their proposal, their promise. It was our right, and also our duty to our own people and to the rest of the world to exact the performance of this promise.
"For four hundred years there has been a conversation about the need of the Panama canal. The time for further conversation has passed, the decision has been made. The decision has come. If I had followed President Wilson's policy of 'watchful waiting' it would have ensured half a century of additional conversation and the canal still would be in the dim future. And it was only because

Last Huerta Stronghold Falls Before Gen. Villa

(By Associated Press.)
El Paso, Tex., June 24.—Zacatecas, an important city of Central Mexico, fell into the hands of the constitutionalists at midnight yesterday according to announcements tonight by general Villa's officials here. Two of Villa's generals were wounded.
The constitutionalists were heavy losers, according to an official dispatch. No mention is made of the federal killed, but it is said many prisoners were captured with much arms and ammunition.
It was believed Villa's lack of effective artillery ammunition had made it necessary to rush federal positions with infantry, taking the city by sudden attack which, according to official reports, resulted in the capture of a large portion of the garrison and its munitions.
Up to a late hour only one official and no press messages had arrived from the front.
The border city of Juarez immediately began a celebration.
The telegram describing the victory was received by Colonel Ornelas, the federal commander, and by General Villa's headquarters here. It was signed by General Oreste Fernandez, commander of troops, and read:
"I have the honor to communicate to you that yesterday at 5 p. m. the important city of Zacatecas was captured by the forces of the division of the north. We took many prisoners and captured a large quantity of arms, munitions and stores. There were large losses on our side."
General Trinidad Rodriguez was

seriously wounded and General Maclovio Herrera was slightly wounded.
The loss to Villa's troops was reported as 2,200 in killed and wounded. The federal loss was not given. Two generals, Trinidad Rodriguez and Maclovio Herrera, were reported wounded, while General Toribio, according to an unconfirmed report was killed. The telegraph is working badly and no press dispatches have arrived.
The city fell, according to the official report at 8 p. m. Tuesday.
Washington, June 24.—Reports of the capture of Zacatecas yesterday by Gen. Villa's troops after a bloody battle came to the State department tonight in dispatches from Consul Carothers and Edwards, quoting constitutionalist authorities at Juarez. Few details were given.
Extraordinary interest attached to the fighting at Zacatecas, for there have been strong intimations that on the outcome of the battle there might depend the willingness of the constitutionalists to accept the American invitation to informally discuss peace plans at Niagara Falls. General Villa is expected to continue his march southward, mauling his forces against Agua Calientes, where Huerta's broken ranks are preparing to form for what may be their last stand before the constitutionalists and Mexican City.
Dump cars for electric railroads which are supplied by motors, thus saving labor, have been invented by a Connecticut man.

ANDERSON GOES ON THE NEW MAP

Commissioner Watson Preparing
A New Road Book, Columbia
To Mountains
Special to The Intelligencer.
Columbia, June 24.—The Governor today named George Owens, who was convicted in Charleston on the charge of assault with intent to kill, and was sentenced to three years.
Commissioner Watson said today that he would at an early date prepare a road book for the mountains. The highways of the mountains to Anderson will be included.
Members of the railroads met tomorrow to plan a new railway in the Pine Bluff section of the state.
Bankers and business sections of the state is to meet in Columbia's new plans for sending a South Carolina exhibit to the Pan-Pacific exposition.

the then administration acted, precisely as it did act that we now have the canal."

Betrays Honor.

Colonel Roosevelt said that until the present treaty negotiations were entered into, he did not believe it possible "that an American administration would thus betray the honor and interest of the American people by submitting to blackmail."

Colonel Roosevelt mentioning the proposal of the Colombian government to confiscate the property of the French government in Panama for which the United States had offered to pay \$40,000,000, said it simply was a scheme on the part of Colombia to "get \$40,000,000 from us."

"Incidentally," Colonel Roosevelt continued, "I would call the attention of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan to the fact that this \$40,000,000 represents the exact sum which Colombia lost when the United States government of that day refused to submit to blackmail. They had better make the job thorough while they are about it and give the whole forty millions. Otherwise, they will leave an opening for action by some future administration of similar mischievous ambition towards foreign powers that sought to wrong us."

"As president," he declared to allow Uncle Sam to be blackmailed, President Wilson is not doing his duty. The present administration has, with regard to Mexico, pursued a course wavering between peace and war, exactly designed to comb the disadvantages of both and finally landing first towards one and then toward the other.

that these arms had been used against our own people.

"If then prohibited the landing of arms, sometimes waiving back against its original position, and when it took Vera Cruz to prevent the landing of weapons and munitions of war and shortly afterwards permitted the very same arms and munitions to be landed. Well, if some future administration of similar views on international relations should offer Mexico twenty-five million dollars, a statement for intermittently refusing to allow the landing of arms that might be used against our own people, it would be behaving exactly and precisely as President Wilson's administration is behaving about Colombia.

"The conduct of the United States government throughout the entire proceedings which resulted in the acquisition of the canal was open and straightforward, absolutely in accordance with the principles of the highest international morality. It will be a grave wrong to the republic and a reflection on the honor of this nation in the past and a menace to the interests in the future, if this treaty for the belated payment of blackmail is ratified at Washington."

SEVEN WERE KILLED

Heavy Storm in Middle West Caused Tremendous Damage

(By Associated Press.)
Chicago, June 24.—Seven deaths, scores of injured, crop damage amounting to thousands of dollars and heavy damages to buildings were caused in a heavy electrical and wind storm that swept Minnesota and Wisconsin from the northwest today.

Communication between many cities was cut off by the prostration of telegraph and telephone wires. It was feared tonight a still larger loss of life would be revealed when the full extent of the storm is known.

In Minneapolis, Misses Loreta Grams, Margaret Kelly and Leola Grams were drowned when the wind overturned their canoe. Another man was killed when his horse collapsed. Two deaths were reported at Wausau, Wis., when a barn in which a country wedding was being celebrated was demolished. Another death was reported from Clear Lake, Wis.

The storm struck Waterloo, S. D., with its full force last night and demolished 300 buildings. Scores of persons were seriously injured.

Mayberry vs. Laxon

Anhevy, N. C., June 24.—The trials for the golf championship of the two Carolinas will be played tomorrow between representatives of the two States. Today's play on the local links narrowed the contest down to E. F. Mayberry of Charleston, S. C., and F. M. Laxon of Charlotte, N. C. No sensation playing was in evidence today although the putting of Mayberry was the feature of the tournament. A stiff breeze today helped the physical condition of the players although it made driving a little uncertain.