

ANOTHER REVOLUTION CONFRONTS OLD MEXICO

VILLA AND CARRANZA HAVE ANOTHER MISUNDERSTANDING

VILLA DEFIES GEN. CARRANZA

Sudden Outbreak May Cause Order for Withdrawal of U. S. Troops Annulled

Washington, Sept. 23.—General Villa has telegraphed General Carranza disavowing the latter as first chief of the constitutional army in charge of the executive power of Mexico. This was announced in a telegram from General Carranza tonight to the constitutionalist agency here.

General Villa at the same time announced that neither he nor his delegates would participate in the national convention called for October 1 at Mexico City to designate a provisional president.

The exchange of telegrams resulted from General Carranza's order to suspend railroad communications between Aguas Calientes and Torreón until he could learn whether or not General Obregon, commander of the division of the northeast, was held under arrest by Villa.

After receiving a long message from Carranza, Rafael Zubaran, head of the constitutionalist agency at the Mexican embassy, authorized the following statement:

"Contrary to Villa's denial that he had arrested General Obregon, the latest official reports from Mexico City today make clear that he is still being held in the territory controlled by Villa's forces.

"In view of this unjustifiable act on Villa's part Carranza took precautionary measures to protect the railroads, giving orders to discontinue temporarily service to the north of Aguas Calientes. Thereupon Villa asked the first chief for an immediate explanation of this act. Carranza answered that before he would vouchsafe an explanation he demanded on Villa's part an explanation of Villa's conduct in an apparently holding General Obregon.

"Instead of giving to Carranza a satisfactory explanation Villa informed the first chief that he had given orders to haul Obregon at Torreón and that the forces under Villa's command would not be represented at the national convention to be held in Mexico City on October 1. In conclusion Villa said he no longer recognized Carranza as the first chief of the constitutionalists.

This sudden break between the two foremost factors in Mexico's politics caused a profound sensation here. Secretary Bryan would make no comment and white house officials likewise were silent.

It was generally understood, however, that President Wilson probably would delay the evacuation of Vera Cruz until the controversy was adjusted.

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During the day Paul Fuller, who recently conferred with both Villa and Carranza for the Washington government, reported at length to President Wilson and Secretary Bryan.

Well informed officials seemed to think the cause of the rupture between Carranza and Villa was Villa's disavowal of Carranza's system of representation for the national convention. Villa was determined this fall to control the convention or he would not participate in it.

The rupture between Villa and Carranza was not a new development. It was not certain whether the United States would intervene in the event of a civil development. Some officials were confident there could be no second revolution because of the strength of Villa's army. It was not certain whether the United States would intervene in the event of a civil development.

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"HOW DRY I AM," VIRGINIA'S ANTHEM

TO PUBLISH NAMES MANY PRISONERS

Secretary Will Make Public Names of All National Banks Violating the Order

Richmond, Sept. 23.—While complete returns from the state-wide prohibition election held yesterday still are lacking, figures received today showed the voters have placed Virginia in the "dry" column by a majority of more than 32,835.

The victory of the dries will be considerably increased when complete returns are received. Complete returns from all the cities and 44 of the 100 counties and scattering returns from other counties gave a total vote of 122,071. This vote was divided as follows:

"Drys 77,453; local optionists 44,618.

A feature of the election was that the cities which had been counted upon to give majority for the "wets" gave 1,315 for the "drys." Richmond, Norfolk, Alexandria and Williamsburg were the only cities returning majorities for the local optionists. Out of a total vote of 40,977 cast by the cities, the "drys" received 21,446.

The result of the election means that on and after November 1, 1916, Virginia will be "dry."

Washington, Sept. 22.—Secretary McAdoo tonight adopted stringent measures to urge national banks to extend legitimate credit and to charge normal interest rates on loans. He telegraphed to ten national banks in the four reserve cities in the South that their requests for additional crop moving funds from the federal government could not be granted this time, and made it clear that his action was taken in connection with reports of excessive interest rates and restriction of credits.

In a statement made public with the telegram Mr. McAdoo declared there was an extraordinary hoarding of money by banks throughout the country and piling up of reserves without occasion. He said representations to the comptroller of the currency showing money hoarding has been carried by banks to an extreme degree, and announced he expected to focus attention upon the guilty banks by issuing a daily list of those with excessive reserves.

Although the federal government has no power over the state banks or the trust companies, the secretary explained state bank surintendents would be asked to furnish available information on money hoarding in such institutions. He characterized money hoarding by banks as the agency most likely to impair confidence and to injure business.

"The statement follows in part: 'I have decided not to deposit the second installment of crop money with your bank at this time. You can, however, if you desire, withdraw one half of the securities deposited by you and use them as security for the issue of additional currency if you make application therefor.'

"I am informed that many banks in your state are refusing to make loans for crop moving purposes, and that in many cases good loans are rejected or unreasonable rates of interest are asked. I am also informed that many banks which have taken out additional currency, are refusing to use it despite the great demands for money. I trust you are not doing it. 'I shall withdraw all government deposits from banks charging excessive rates of interest, or which refuse reasonable accommodations and I shall refuse to issue so-called emergency money to banks which are not making use of it on reasonable terms for the benefit of the business community. It is essential in the present situation, that everybody pull together in an unselfish spirit for the good of the country.'

"The reports of national banks now being received by the comptroller of the currency in response to his call for a statement of this condition as of September 12, indicates an extraordinary hoarding of money by many national banks. There is neither occasion nor necessity for it.

"I intend to begin issuing daily a list of the banks which are hoarding money by maintaining excessive reserves.

"The reports of national banks are public property anyway, and while they have been published in their respective communities the significance of their statements is not generally understood. My purpose is to focus attention upon the excessive reserves carried by those banks, for the reserve indicate whether or not the banks are using their full resources for the relief and accommodation of business in their respective communities.

"It is a matter of extreme regret that the government has not the power to exact similar statements from the state banks and trust companies, for I am satisfied that many state banks and trust companies, like many national banks, are hoarding money and refusing to extend legitimate credits. I shall ask the superintendents of banks in the various states to cooperate with the government by supplying reports of the condition of the state banks and trust companies.

"The banks that are hoarding money should discontinue it. Such action, more than any other agency, tends to impair confidence and injure business. If all of the banks of the country under the present circumstances, by extending legitimate credits, at reasonable rates of interest, the most serious of our difficulties will promptly disappear."

The secretary's statement was issued after the federal reserve board of which is now an ex-officio member, has listened to several persons for pleas of assistance from the committee of forty of the farmers' union, which came to Washington to urge direct federal loans to the cotton producers.

Registration Board Making Preparations For Holding of General Election in November

From Wednesday's Daily... The Anderson county board of registration has been in session now for two days and will continue in session throughout the day, getting ready for the general election which comes off on November 3.

The registration board has a mammoth job on hand, since they must arrange on the polling list over 2,000 new names, these being the people who have registered since the last general election and secured registration certificates. All told, there are almost 3,000 names to be transferred from the duplicate certificates to the polling lists and this is a stupendous job for three men to perform.

The undertaking was begun Monday morning and the board was busy all day yesterday. It will probably be late this afternoon before the work is finished.

RUSSIANS REPORT SUCCESSFUL

Paris, Sept. 23.—The Havas Agency tonight received the following Russian official statement from Petrograd:

"Results of the retreating army of the Russian troops have reached the Wislock river (in Austrian Galicia) and in the region of Przemysl our operations are developing with success.

"On the German front the Russian troops are in close contact with the Germans but no engagement has occurred."

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M'ADOO SAYS BANKS GUILTY GERMANS CLAIM BIG VICTORIES

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GERMANS CLAIM BIG VICTORIES

REPORT THE RUSSIAN LOSS AS BEING EXTREMELY HEAVY

MANY PRISONERS

In Battle Around Tannenberg 92,000 Prisoners Taken and 150,000 of Enemy Killed

Berlin, Sept. 23.—The sinking of the three British armored cruisers, the Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy, of 12,000 tons each by German submarines is the big news feature in the morning's Berlin newspapers. Details of the battle are not yet available.

The news was received with particular pleasure as it served to reconcile the German sailors with the policy imposed upon them of higher strategy under which the officers and men of the fleet are chafing, despite all admonitions of patience from the newspapers and public opinion.

Russians Lose Heavily

It is officially stated that the Russians lost in battle near Tannenberg 92,000 men captured and 150,000 men killed.

A hostile aeroplane dropped two bombs near Dusseldorf airport hall yesterday. The explosion of the missiles caused no damage.

No news concerning the fighting in France was given out today except the statement issued by the German headquarters staff, which said the cathedral of Rheims was respected until the French establishment of an observation on the spire to direct the French artillery force. The German army used sharpnel instead of shells to drive the observers from the spire and the fire was stopped immediately after it was accomplished.

Special dispatches from the Eastern front report that General Von Hindenburg pursued the Russians until they reached the shelter of the guns of the fortress. The Kovno roads are reported to be quagmires. Correspondents assert they personally saw Wirballen, a Russian train of forty or fifty cars, bearing a Red Cross insignia loaded with rifles and artillery ammunition.

Mitchell Schwab, a prominent Bavarian socialist residing in the Landwehr has been presented with the order of the Iron Cross for bravery on the field.

The German press today emphasizes the loyal American attitude in refusing loans to France. At the same time they say that Germany has no necessity for obtaining loans abroad.

A letter from a Bavarian staff officer says the French systematically fire upon the Red Cross ambulances carrying away the wounded soldiers from the firing line.

Copies of the Basel Nachrichten say captured German ambulance soldiers were stoned by a French mob and robbed of their luggage.

The official report of the German art commission for Belgium, states that all the art works and monumental buildings in Louvain and in Liege were saved. The only exceptions were the contents of the library building at Louvain.

ADOPT MEASURE TO CURTAIL CROP Georgia Farmers Will Go To the Pen If They Do Not Cut Acreage

Macon, Ga., Sept. 23.—The Georgia chamber of commerce in annual session here today stood solidly behind a movement to limit cotton planting in the state next year to ten acres for each farmer and showing a way to imprison farmers who fail to reduce their crop. It is believed satisfactory curtailment of the crop would thus be assured.

The plan was proposed in a resolution, presented by United States Marshal John A. Davis, of Atlanta suggesting that each county be incorporated under a charter which would provide that at least 75 per cent of the farmers shall sign an agreement that they will plant no more than ten acres of cotton during 1915. A charter and form of contract was presented with the resolution which was adopted after a short discussion. It is provided in the charter and form of contract and form of contract that any farmer who violates the contract may be enjoined in the state courts and failing to heed the injunction may be imprisoned.

The "Buy-United" movement was endorsed.

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PROCLAMATION VERY SEVERE

GERMAN COMMANDER HAS STRICT RULES LAID DOWN

DEATH PENALTY

Failure To Comply With Certain Laws, Means Death To the Offender

London, Sept. 23.—(9:30 p. m.)—The official press bureau tonight made public the copy of a proclamation said to have been issued by Major Dieckmann, commanding the general forces of the Germans in the commune of Grivegnée, a suburb of Liege. The proclamation ordered all inhabitants to give up arms or explosives, saying:

"Whoever does not do this will be liable to penalty of death; he will be executed unless he can prove he is not to blame.

The inhabitants of the commune are ordered to be indoors at nightfall and to keep their doors shut. "Resistance to orders," the proclamation says, "entails a penalty of death."

The proclamation continues:

"When domiciliary visits are made all rooms must be thrown open on summons. All opposition will be severely punished."

After stating that inhabitants of certain villages will be permitted to return to their homes, the proclamation says the burgomaster must furnish a list of persons who are to be kept as hostages and the list is to be changed every day.

"The lives of these hostages," says the proclamation, "are at stake if the population does not keep quiet under all circumstances. I shall select, outside the lists given me, persons who from noon of one day, to noon of the next day will have to stay as hostages. If a relieving hostage does not appear punctually, the first hostage will be detained another 24 hours in the fort. After the second twenty-four hours he may be shot if his substitute does not appear."

"In the first class among the hostages will be placed the priests, burgomasters and members of the administrations of communes. I require that all civilians moving about in my sphere of command shall show respect to the German officers by taking off their hats in military salute.

"In any case of doubt whether any one is an officer any German soldier should be saluted. Any one failing in this must expect a German soldier to exact respect from him by any method."

Other sections say a person failing without delay to obey an order to hold up his hand is liable to death. The same penalty is fixed for any one, except soldiers, entering the grounds of headquarters between dusk and dawn or for false news which injure the moral of the army.

"While by the above directions inhabitants are menaced with severe penalty if they break these rules," the proclamation says in conclusion, "they may, if they conduct themselves peaceably, count on benevolent protection and succor on all occasions when they may be wronged."

SITUATION UNCHANGED

Official Report Says Few Changes Have Taken Place

Paris, Sept. 23.—The following dispatch was given out in Paris at 3 o'clock this afternoon:

"First—On our left wing, on the right bank of the River Oise, we have advanced in the region of Laissigny, where there have been violent encounters with the enemy. On the left bank of the Oise and to the north of the River Aisne the situation is unchanged.

"Second—On the center, between Rheims and the River Meuse, there has been no change of importance. In the Woivre district to the northeast of Verdun and in the direction of Domperre, the enemy undertook violent attacks which were repulsed. In the northern part of the Woivre district the enemy holds a line from Richecourt to Selscheprey to Lironville, from which he has not yet issued.

"Third—On our right wing, in Lorraine and the Vosges, the Germans have evacuated the Nomeny and Arracourt, and have shown little activity in the country around Domèvre.

"The capture by the Russians of the fortress of Jaroslavl in Galicia, is announced."

PROMINENT MAN DIES

Well Known Newspaper Man of Georgia Dies in Washington

Washington, Sept. 23.—Joseph I. Carter, private secretary to Senator Hoke Smith, died of an affliction of the arteries at Garfield hospital here today. He had been in poor health several years.

Mr. Carter was one of the best known newspaper men in Georgia, having been city editor of the Atlanta Constitution under the late Henry W. Grady, and managing editor of the Atlanta Journal when Senator Smith was interested in that publication.

He was Mr. Smith's secretary when the latter was governor of Georgia, and came to the senate with him three years ago in the same capacity. He was the owner of the Marietta, Ga. Journal.

Mr. Carter was 56 years old. He leaves a widow and several children. His body will be taken tomorrow to Atlanta where funeral services will be held.

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Anderson City Is "My Town"

Anderson County Is "My County"

What About Anderson College?

You Need a Tonic

There are times in every woman's life when she needs a tonic to help her over the hard places. When that time comes to you, you know what tonic to take—Cardui, the woman's tonic. Cardui is composed of purely vegetable ingredients, which act gently, yet surely, on the weakened womanly organs, and helps build them back to strength and health. It has benefited thousands and thousands of weak, ailing women in its past half century of wonderful success, and it will do the same for you. You can't make a mistake in taking

GARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Miss Amelia Wilson, R. F. D. No. 4, Alma, Ark., says: "I think Cardui is the greatest medicine on earth, for women. Before I began to take Cardui, I was so weak and nervous, and had such awful dizzy spells and a poor appetite. Now I feel as well and as strong as I ever did, and can eat most anything." Begin taking Cardui today. Sold by all dealers.

Has Helped Thousands.

Here's A Monument We Built

A generation hence it will still be the same beautiful tribute of love and remembrance that it is today. We are experts in selecting first-class, time-enduring stone; we have skilled, experienced workmen and modern, improved machinery for faultless, artistic work; honesty and conscientiousness are the foundations of our business. That is why our monuments please and satisfy, not only for the present, but for all time.

Write to us. We are prepared to help you with designs, estimates and suggestions to get the greatest value for your money.

OWEN BROS. MARBLE & GRANITE CO., Greenville, S. C.



Brief Paragraphs That Describe All Happenings

Against the status of the warfare on the long line remains unchanged, according to the official report of the French war office.

The battle was developed into a war of assault, with the Allies in the roll of attackers against the strongly entrenched positions of the Germans, which are fortified with large and small artillery pieces and are hedged with barbed wire entanglements. The French reports say that in these circumstances progress must necessarily be slow.

In the eastern war zone, the Russian reports say that they are still pursuing the retreating Austrians in Galicia while on the German front the Germans and Russia armies are in close contact.

A press dispatch says that the Serbians have retaken Lubovica from the Austrians and that in the fighting the losses were heavy.

A news agency dispatch is authority for the statement that the Germans have entrenched and mined approaches to Brussels and also are fortifying the regions around Ath, northwest of Mons, to prevent the Belgians falling to the Germans, should a retreat from France be forced.

In reply to Germany's protest against China's violation of neutrality by permitting the Japanese troops to land on her soil, China said that she was unable to defend her neutrality.

Another German report says that a single German submarine sank 3 British cruisers in the North Sea on Tuesday. While the location of the daring torpedo attack has not been established, definitely off the mouth of the Kiel canal. This deduction was made from a statement of one of the survivors of the British ships, who said the vessels went down 30 miles off the new waterway. The latest estimate of the casualties in this disaster gives about 1,400 of the 2,200 officers and men on board the warships as lost.

British aeroplanes have invaded Germany, dropping bombs of a Zeppelin airship hangs at Dusseldorf. The Germans claim that no damage was done by the aerial attack.

A Venice dispatch says the Hungarian minister of the interior reports that there has been time cases of Asiatic cholera among the wounded in Hungary.

According to the dispatch from Paris, a Russian cruiser has sunk a German cruiser and two German torpedo boats in the Baltic.

AMAZING FIGURES

We get stupified sometimes with reading war statistics and cotton statistics, but just look at this from the Christian Herald:

Few people have any adequate notion of the actual extent of the moving-picture business in America. Chairman W. O. Howe of the National Board of Censorship of Motion Pictures gives these figures: 16,000 to 20,000 theatres daily entertain from 7,000,000 to 12,000,000 persons, an aggregate of 2,000,000,000 to 3,000,000,000 yearly.

The capital invested is estimated at \$15,000,000 and the public spends annually something like \$300,000,000. This gigantic business has developed in less than ten years, and is still growing with amazing rapidity.

Churches and schools are becoming well represented in it, and the moral character of the films is steadily rising to a higher standard.