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TAMPICO IS NOW THE REBEL GOAL

SHARP FIGHTING ALREADY BETWEEN OPPOSING FORCES

REFUGEES FLEEING

Besides American Warships, Four European Nations Have Men-of-War in Harbor

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, April 8.—Official interest in the Mexican situation here tonight was divided between the grave problem presented by the arrival of the 800 Spanish exiles at El Paso, and the outcome of the struggle between Constitutionalists and Federals for supremacy at Tampico.

Sharp fighting already has occurred at Tampico, and army and navy strategists expect the battle there to be the new decisive one. Rear-Admiral Fletcher today notified the navy department that refugees already were going aboard Men-of-War in Tampico Harbor, and he forwarded a report from Rear-Admiral Mayo, at that port, saying the presence of an army transport was desirable as a refuge for non-combatants.

Admiral Mayo's report said: "Ten p. m. Tuesday—Sharp fighting during afternoon until dark; no apparent advantage either side; rebels still hold Dona Cecilia and Arbol Grande; Oil tank Pierce refinery burned. Government customs warehouses at Dona Cecilia destroyed by fire; also about fifty loaded freight cars, latter still burning; all probably done by shells from gunboat Vera Cruz. Federal gunboat Saragosa arrived 3 p. m. Tuesday with more troops; have delivered letter to Federal re: rebel forces. Men-of-War taking some refugees tonight; remainder tomorrow. Sharp fighting still continuing; will hold beach battling until arrival of the Utah. Rebels are attempting to capture Tampico this time. The refugees must be held uncertain."

The letters referred to were sent without instructions from Washington, but it is presumed here that he demanded that non-combatants be safeguarded and possibly that a neutral zone be designated.

The American fleet is represented at Tampico by the battleships Minnesota and Connecticut, the cruisers Chester, Des Moines and San Francisco and the dispatch boat Dolphin. The battleship Utah was ordered there from Vera Cruz tonight. The German cruiser Herminie and Essex are among the vessels of the international fleet at Tampico, and the Spanish cruiser Carlos V. is straggling from Vera Cruz. Rear-Admiral Fletcher reported he had ordered the hospital ship Selma, now at New Orleans, to coal and be in readiness for service at Tampico.

Officially, the war department is in discussion of the expulsion of Spaniards, in whose behalf vigorous representations were made to General Carranza yesterday. Officials were non-committal when asked whether such representations would be made.

The war department probably will be called on to direct measures for the care of the 800 new international visitors at El Paso, although at the state department late today it was said that phase of the question had not been considered.

While officials agree that in international law these Spaniards have a right to seek asylum on American soil, it is realized that the problem of their ultimate disposition is likely to bring up many questions to be adjusted between the United States, Spain and Mexico. It has been suggested that negotiations might be entered into with Spain looking in sending the unfortunate to the other country. The gravity of the situation will be increased if the Constitutionalists carry out their threat to drive the Spaniards out of all the territory they possess.

Concerning the refugees the state department issued this statement: "From El Paso, it is reported to the state department that a train bearing about 700 Spaniards arrived at Juarez on the morning of the 8th. No questions were encountered en route and the government departments are facilitating their entrance at El Paso. Many of them are said to be in need, and some are almost destitute."

The status of American efforts to prevent expulsion of Spaniards from Mexico was set forth in this statement given by the state department:

Transmission of representations made to General Carranza by representatives of the department of state have developed that General Carranza is not disposed to interfere with orders given by General Villa as to the repatriation of Spaniards subject to arbitrary control by the Constitutionalists.

Reports were given in South-west Mexico City. They have attacked the mountain tops of Guadalupe, and the reported threat to Mexico City and are reported heading on to the Pacific

KILLED UNCLE WITH AN AXE

Young Man of Hawkinsville, (Ga.) Admits Murder Under Third Degree

(By Associated Press.)
Hawkinsville, Ga., April 8.—Using an axe as an instrument of death, Harry Lee, 18 years old, today confessed that he killed his uncle, P. O. Bonnell, near here Sunday, according to an announcement by the police tonight.

"I killed my uncle because he continually abused me and would not give me money to go home with," the youth is reported to have told the detectives, who obtained the alleged confession after several hours of questioning.

MRS. MURDOCK IS NOT YET DEAD

Woman Who Attempted Suicide Is Still Alive But There Are No Hopes For Her

From money that came the news last night that Mrs. Anna Murdock, who attempted to take her own life Tuesday when she shot herself through the right temple with a pistol, was yet alive but that she was gradually sinking and no hope was entertained for her recovery.

Dr. Dobb of Honesdale, Pa., visited the Intelligencer that he had visited the patient yesterday and that her condition was critical, there being no hope for her recovery. The physician said that he did not see how she could live through the night.

Mrs. Murdock is supposed to have committed the deed because of her despondency and ill health. She has a husband and three small children.

ALL OF REBEL GANG CAPTURED OR KILLED

Entire Canadian Community Out In Arms Against Bank Robbers

(By Associated Press.)
New Hazelton, B. C., April 8.—Every citizen of New Hazelton, capable of bearing a rifle was out today searching for the last man of the bandit gang which yesterday raided the branch of the Colon Bank of Canada here. Six men have been captured or killed.

Manager Tatchell, of the bank, said today he saw the desperadoes enter the bank, and when he heard their first shots he summoned a dozen men who speedily got their rifles into play. There was a pile of ore heaped yards high on Fugate Street not fifty yards from the bank and behind this the posse gathered. They opened fire as the robbers emerged from the front door of the bank.

Three of the robbers fell before they reached shelter, two more were wounded but reached the summit of the hill at the edge of the town before they fell. Two of the first men who fell were killed almost instantly. Three others are in the hospital, while one was captured in the woods late yesterday in jail.

port of Acapulco. American interests there will be protected by the cruiser California. The French warship Montcalm has just left here.

The American sugar mill at El Potrillo has been closed for want of oil. All oil is being seized. Levees are being made on dutiable plantations for supplies. In the Canton of Orizaba, small bands of marauders have been committing depredations.

Concentrating Near Monterey, Mexico City, April 8.—Rebels are concentrating in the neighborhood of Monterey according to information received here today. General Blanguet, minister of war, says he does not fear an attack on Monterey, as the garrison is strong, but it is known that additional troops are being sent there.

The fighting around Tampico continues although details are lacking. Preliminary reports indicate that the government will defend that Torreon has been lost to them.

Correspondents were officially warned in the Diaz Official tonight that the sending out of false news, calculated to embarrass the government and stir the rebels would result in their expulsion. It was added that this was the last warning.

Villa Took Torreon Bank. Juarez, Mex., April 8.—General Villa today took over the four principal banks of Torreon according to a report which he telegraphed to this city with the request that he be given the sum of \$5,000,000. His price does not include money or negotiable securities, however, as the bankers took the precaution of carrying their cash out when Velasco entered the city.

REVENUES MEET EXPECTATIONS

MAY EXCEED THE ESTIMATE MADE BEFORE PASSAGE OF TARIFF LAW

STATEMENT IN FULL

Assistant Secretary Malbourn's Statement Shows in Detail Customs Figures

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, April 8.—Figures were made public in a treasury department statement tonight showing that customs revenue during the fiscal year which ends June 30, 1914, almost certainly will meet and probably will exceed the estimates made when congress passed the new tariff law.

The statement, prepared by Assistant Secretary Malbourn, in charge of customs said: "It was estimated that the receipts from customs for the fiscal year 1914, which included three months under the tariff act of 1909 and nine months under the present tariff act, approved October 3, 1913, would amount to \$270,000,000, resulting in a loss of \$19,000,000 from the customs receipts of the previous year."

"The total customs collections for the nine months period of \$247,500,000 compared with the collections for the same period during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, are \$24,500,000, or only one half of the estimated loss for the whole year. It is probable that the receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, will exceed the estimate."

"It is to be noted that the loss in revenue during the months of January, 1914, amounted in round numbers to \$2,000,000, and that the loss in January was caused by the falling off of the duties paid upon sugar, as that commodity was retained in bonded warehouses pending the reduction of sugar duties on March 1, 1914. The customs receipts for these two months amount to \$23,500,000 and \$11,500,000 respectively. The customs receipts for the month of March just closed were nearly \$26,000,000, an amount \$27,000,000 for the corresponding month of 1913, showing a loss of but \$1,000,000, and a recovery of receipts of nearly a monthly average of less than \$15,000,000 for April, May and June, the remaining three months of the present fiscal year would bring the total of customs receipts up to \$276,000,000, the original estimate for this fiscal year. It is probable that receipts for the three remaining months will exceed this average of \$15,000,000, and that the total receipts for the fiscal year will run over the estimate of \$270,000,000."

Asquith Returned to House. London, April 8.—Premier Asquith again became a member of the house of commons today, when he was returned to his old constituency of West Fife, Scotland. Premier Asquith resigned his seat in the house of commons on March 30 after he had taken over the war secretaryship from Col. John Seeley, which was vacant about by the army crisis during the latter situation.

Request for Bids. Roanoke, Va., April 8.—Requests for bids for the construction of forty freight locomotives were mailed to manufacturers by the Norfolk and Western railroad. The locomotives are expected to cost approximately \$1,000,000. It was believed bids would be received in time to be opened April 26.

MAJORITY LARGER THAN EXPECTED

Returns from Alabama Primary May Give Underwood 30,000 Over Quorum

(By Associated Press.)
Birmingham, Ala., April 8.—Returns from Monday's primary election are still slow tonight but the results for the more important offices are now getting in. Oscar W. Underwood's majority for the senate over R. P. Hobson will probably reach 30,000. W. C. Coker has a substantial plurality for governor over Charles Henderson, with whom he must participate in the run-off May 11.

Will Again Be Released. Denver, Colo., April 8.—The supreme court late today issued a habeas corpus for the release of "Moth" Jones, now held as a military prisoner in the coal strike, now at Walsburg.

APRIL FROSTS PREDICTED

Washington, April 8.—Warning of April frosts over the Gulf and South Atlantic states for the next 48 hours were contained in a special weather bulletin today.

"Abnormally high pressure and low temperature prevail over the great interior basin of the country, the line of freezing temperature extending to the Oklahoma-Texas line," states the bulletin. "These conditions will move eastward and southward over the Gulf and Atlantic states during the next 24 to 48 hours, and frosts may be expected Wednesday night to the Gulf coast, with temperature near or perhaps below freezing in the interior and frosts on Thursday night over northern Florida."

"In Georgia and the Carolinas freezing temperatures are likely on Thursday night, while to the northward they will be from ten to twenty degrees lower. Over the great central valleys and the west low temperatures will continue for another day or two."

CONSIDERATION BEGINS TODAY

FORMALLY TOLLS REPEAL BILL HEARING OPENS IN SENATE

15 DAY DISCUSSION

Senators Having Proposed Substitute Measure Will Be

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, April 8.—Formal consideration of the administration bill to repeal the tolls exemption provision of the Panama Canal Act will begin tomorrow on the Senate side of the capitol with hearing before the inter-oceanic canal committee, to continue fifteen days. Senators who have introduced various substitute measures dealing with the question will be heard first, and they will be followed by representatives of commercial organizations of the Pacific Coast and Gulf States.

Preliminary debate on the tolls occupied the greater part of the session in the senate, where Senator Works of California held the floor for hours. Asserting that the United States had the right under the treaty to prescribe such tolls as it sees fit for its own vessels, Senator Works vigorously criticized the position taken by the president.

"I think," he said, "that the president deserves to be commended for having taken on himself this terrible responsibility. If we are to make this sacrifice, and surrender our rights and our sovereignty over the canal, the president alone will be responsible without his assistance and influence this repeal would never have been passed by either house of congress."

It is assumed here the Colombian foreign office would not approve a treaty which the congress of the country would be unlikely to ratify.

How far the administration here has gone toward sounding the senate on its proposals is not known.

IMPASSIONED APPEAL FOR STAY OF EXECUTION

Jewish Clergymen Made Fruitless Attempt to Have Gunman's Death Date Changed

(By Associated Press.)
Albany, N. Y., April 8.—An impassioned appeal by five Jewish clergymen of New York for a stay of the execution of the four gunmen convicted of killing Herman Rosenthal, was denied by Governor Glenn late Wednesday. The convicted men now must die in the electric chair at Sing Sing next Monday.

The plea was based on the possibility of new evidence developing in the second trial of former Police Lieutenant Becker. It is completely unavailing, the executive that he had to retire to his private office for a time before he could continue his duties.

The clergymen finally requested that the execution be stayed until after the feast of the Passover, which begins next Monday morning and continues until the early part of the following week, and which they described as "a festival of rejoicing, which will be marred for every one of our faith if this could overshadow its beginning."

Mrs. M. E. Sadler Dead. A message has been received here announcing the death in Lexington, Ala., of Mrs. Myrtle McArthur Sadler, who has relatives in Anderson. She was 27 years old. Death was due to heart failure.

WILL AMICABLY SETTLE DISPUTE

U. S. WILL PAY COLOMBIA \$25,000,000 FOR PANAMA ACQUISITION

REMOVE HINDRANCE

Colombia Willing to Sign Treaty Since American Ships Must Pay Tolls

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, April 8.—Undisguised gratification was felt by administration officials today at the prospect of finally healing the breach between the United States and Colombia through the treaty signed at Bogota yesterday. If this convention is ratified by the two countries, as officials are confident it will be, it will close amicably a bitter controversy which has since the secession of Panama in 1903 and the granting to the United States the Canal Zone, and which has cast a blight on the relations between the United States and all Latin America.

Substantial details of the treaty became known here today.

Twenty-five million dollars is the amount the United States agrees to pay to Colombia for the partition of the Canal Zone in the treaty signed in Bogota by American Minister Thomson and the Colombian authorities. This was stated here today at the Colombian legation.

No Coaling Privileges. No rights for a new inter-oceanic canal across Colombia by the Atrato River route, and no coaling privileges on San Andres and Providencia Islands, off the Colombian coast, it was added, were contained in the treaty.

The Colombian minister, Senor Belmonte, today received a telegram from his foreign office, informing him of the signing of the agreement.

The boundary between Colombia and Panama is to follow the line laid down in an earlier treaty, which was signed but never approved by the Panamanian Congress. One important demand which the South American republic had been insisting on, the free passage of her merchant vessels through the canal, was given up in favor of repeal of the tolls exemption. That had been a stumbling block in the way of final agreement.

Will Call Special Session. The Colombian Congress will be called in special session to pass on the treaty before it is submitted to the United States Senate.

Acceptance of the latent treaty will end ten years of negotiations and friction between the United States and Colombia and relieve strained diplomatic relations which have been watched with the keenest interest by Latin-American Republics.

Colombia has insisted that the United States either pay a lump sum for the Canal Zone it acquired when the republic of Panama was set up, overnight with guarantee of integrity from Washington, or that the whole question be submitted to The Hague for arbitration.

It is assumed here the Colombian foreign office would not approve a treaty which the congress of the country would be unlikely to ratify.

How far the administration here has gone toward sounding the senate on its proposals is not known.

LIFE EMPLOYMENT RURAL TEACHERS

P. P. Claxton, U. S. Supervisor of Education Recommends Such Action

(By Associated Press.)
Louisville, Ky., April 8.—Recommendations that rural school teachers be employed for life or long-term behavior, and that each be furnished with a house and plot of land for his own and experimental uses, were made by P. P. Claxton, United States supervisor of education at tonight's session at the conference of the educational board.

A general session tonight was opened by an address by W. T. Tate, of Columbia. Mr. Tate recommended the permanent merger of the teachers organization with the conference for education in the south.

Discussion of various methods of school supervision, occupied delegates at the afternoon session of the Southern Educational session. Debate was led by Miss Lulu Gray of Laurens.

SIX PHYSICIANS EXAMINE FRANK

Examinations Were Made at the Instance of Wm. J. Burns, The Detective

(By Associated Press.)
Atlanta, Ga., April 8.—Six physicians of Atlanta have examined Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death for the murder of Mary Phagan, 14 years old, within the last twenty four hours, it was made known here tonight.

None of the physicians would discuss the purpose or the result of the examination of the convicted man, who is making a final effort to obtain a new trial. It was said that the visits of the physicians were made at the instance of William J. Burns, the detective who is investigating the case.

ANDERSON BOYS AGAIN DEFEATED

Lost to Wofford Fitting School Yesterday in Spartanburg

When it comes to a question of telling hard luck tales and explaining "just how it happened" the baseball team of the Frazer Academy might well prove equal to any of them. They have a record of having lost four straight games, without a single win. Yesterday they journeyed over to Spartanburg where they played the Wofford Fitting School and lost by a score of 5 to 2. Wofford defeated the local boys here last Saturday, the score being 10 to 4 at that time.

The game yesterday afternoon was not without features on both sides but the Anderson team did not seem to have the vim and pep displayed by the Methodists and the Wofford boys had easy work from the early part of the game on.

NO WONDER MANY WOMEN OPPOSE IT

When Advocates of Equal Suffrage Act Like This, Says Women Naturally Rebel

London, April 8.—Pandemonium reigned in police court today when "General" Mrs. Flora Drummond, militant suffragette was fined \$10 with ten alternative of going to prison for two months for creating a disturbance at the Unionist rally Saturday.

Mrs. Drummond was so violent that three policemen had to remove her hat pins before the magistrate found opportunity to announce sentence. The "General" gently declared that she would never pay the fine. She was forcibly removed to a cell.

All the time Mrs. Drummond was in court she kept up a fierce struggle with the police, and shrieked denunciations on every one present. Even a sister militant suffragette who was in court was the victim of a verbal attack because she did not storm the prisoner's enclosure and rescue the "General."

Seizing a policeman's metal whistle Mrs. Drummond flung it at the magistrate's head, but he dodged it.

Taking advantage of the diversion Mrs. Drummond then sprang from the enclosure, but was seized before she got far away and was carried back shouting and struggling.

When Mrs. Drummond had become calmer she was released, as someone else had paid her fine.

Y. M. C. A. CAMPAIGN UNDER DISCUSSION

Directors Are Very Much In Favor Of It But Wish To Get Further Counsel

The directors of the Y. M. C. A. held a meeting Wednesday afternoon and discussed the matter of starting a campaign for the new building. The directors had not expected to start this campaign at this time, but as was explained in this paper yesterday the matter was sprung unexpectedly.

At the supper Tuesday night the directors were authorized to take the matter under advisement. The whole situation was canvassed thoroughly Wednesday afternoon and the board decided that it would be better to consult with some of the other members of the city who are so deeply interested in a personal and a civic standpoint. Therefore the announcement as to what will be done cannot be made for several days.

A great deal more enthusiasm was exhibited yesterday than at any other time, and it is believed that some of the men of the city may start off with subscriptions running up into the thousands. And if they should, there is that initial \$500 from the Civic Association.

REFUGEES FIND A HAVEN IN U. S

EIGHT HUNDRED SPANISH EXILES ARRIVE IN EL PASO

LEFT ALL BEHIND

Practically All Belongings Left In the Bloody Republic—No Confiscation

(By Associated Press.)
El Paso, Tex., April 8.—Eight hundred members of the Torreon Spanish colony, expelled by General Villa, found a haven in the United States today. They had been stripped of their property temporarily, at least, but supplied with some funds.

They had refused to leave the train in which they and their baggage had come from Torreon to Juarez until American consular agent Carothers arrived to advise them.

Carothers was unable to assure any that they would be restored to their homes. In interviews with General Carranza yesterday having met with the fact statement that expatriation of Spaniards from Mexico was a settled policy of the rebels, and would be modified only in cases of individuals who had not been involved in politics.

"We have money enough for the present," said Joaquin Fernandez, an exile, "some of us will return to Spain, many will go to Mexico City and others to the United States and Europe."

The most important property left by the Spaniards was cotton seed to be valued at \$15,000,000. Seed received from Torreon today that one million dollars worth of cotton was being loaded on trains for shipment to El Paso by Villa.

It is said that the Spanish owners cannot touch the property if it arrives here in bond, as is frequently the case.

Before the battle of Torreon, J. M. Ulmer, acting consular agent of the United States at Torreon, whose in-laws-in-law, Joaquin Fernandez, is one of the refugees who arrived here today, gave every Spaniard there an official statement directed to "whom it may concern." The statement was designed to establish the fact that Spanish property there was under the protection of the United States.

There are still in Aguila, Mexico one hundred and fifty planters on their farms. They will be gathered together in Torreon, it is said, and also sent out of the country.

Race Track Gamblers Tried and Sentenced

Norfolk, Va., April 8.—After a trial lasting well into the night, Judge J. Burnell Bragg of Norfolk county tonight sentenced three men who were tracked yesterday at the Jamestown race track on charges of making books on the race, to six months in jail. He also imposed a fine of \$100 in each case.

An appeal was noted in each case and the accused were held in \$5,000 bond for trial by a jury. The defendant offered no evidence, their lawyers contending that they had violated no laws.

MR. KING TO BE A CANDIDATE?

Report Says That J. Mercer King Will Offer for Auditor Of This County

Several country people in the city yesterday said that J. Mercer King, a well known young man of the Martin township, was seriously considering entering the race for the office of county auditor and which election they have evinced a lively interest in the rumor.

Mr. King has been assistant in the office of the county treasurer for the last two years and is that way he has come in contact with people from all sections of the county. He is a splendid business man and a young man of sterling reputation in his section.

It is not known positively that Mr. King has concluded to make the race but without exception those who spoke of the matter yesterday said that he would be a strong candidate in the race should he decide to offer for the place.

Consular Appointment. Washington, April 8.—President Wilson's nomination of James C. McNally of Pennsylvania, to be consul at Nuremberg, Bavaria, was refused confirmation in the senate by a vote of 26 to 24 at a prolonged debate. This was the first of President Wilson's consular appointments rejected by the senate. Five postmasters and a receiver of public moneys previously had been refused confirmation.