

BELTON PAGE DEVOTED TO THE UPRYLING OF BELTON AND VICINITY, AND AS A MEDIUM FOR COMMUNICATING NEWS AND ADVERTISING.

VOL. 1, NUMBER 75.

Weekly, Established 1889; Daily, Jan. 18, 1914.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM.

ATLANTIC FLEET ORDERED TO MOVE

PRESIDENT WILSON CALLS ON HUERTA TO COMPLY WITH DEMANDS

46 WARSHIPS; 21,000 MEN

Have Started to Tampico As the Wireless Flashed the Orders Up and Down the Atlantic Coast

(By Associated Press.) Washington, April 14.—President Wilson today ordered virtually the entire Atlantic fleet to Mexican waters to force a salute to the stars and stripes from the Huerta government as an apology for the arrest of American marines at Tampico last Thursday.

No ultimatum has been issued, that is, no specified time has been set within which the Huerta government must comply, but the naval demonstration has been ordered as a concrete evidence of the fixed determination of the United States to back up Admiral Mayo's demand for a salute to tonight General Huerta had not made satisfactory response to that demand.

"Future developments depend on Huerta himself" was the way a high administration official close to the president summarized the situation.

John Lind's Series. The decision to send the fleet was reached after the president and Secretary Bryan had conferred for an hour with John Lind, personal representative of the president in Mexico, and after a two-hour cabinet meeting during which dispatches from Charge O'Shaughnessy revealed that the Huerta government disputed the right of American marines to be ashore at Tampico and contended that its recent public statement of apology was ample.

Immediately after the cabinet meeting Secretary Daniels issued his order to the Atlantic fleet and wireless messages flashed up and down the Atlantic coast to put the fleet under steam for Tampico.

It will be the largest fighting force the American government has assembled for possible action since the Spanish American war. Forty-six warships and 21,000 men will comprise the force off Tampico.

Huerta May Decide. Everywhere, at the white house, the state department and the navy department, the hope was expressed that the dispatch of the fleet would not lead to serious complications. It was a confident prediction that General Huerta would satisfy the American demand and close the incident. Officials were careful to point out that negotiations with the Huerta government had not ended, and that the way was still open to General Huerta to make amends.

Meanwhile the navy department sent complete instructions to Rear Admiral Badger, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, on board the battleship Arkansas at Hampton Roads. Rear Admiral Fiske, chief of the bureau of operations, left here for the Roads tonight to personally explain to Admiral Badger the diplomatic side of the situation and dispatches from Rear Admiral Mayo.

Bishop Fenwick Dead.

Baltimore, April 14.—The Right Rev. Bishop Clifton Fenwick, former missionary bishop to Africa of the Protestant Episcopal Church, died here today, aged 78 years.

TAMPICO TAKEN

April 14.—Rear Admiral Mayo, through Rear Admiral Fletcher, ordered the fleet to move to Tampico, Tex., on the Gulf coast. The fleet of the Atlantic coast, consisting of 46 warships and 21,000 men, was ordered to move to Tampico, Tex., on the Gulf coast. The fleet of the Atlantic coast, consisting of 46 warships and 21,000 men, was ordered to move to Tampico, Tex., on the Gulf coast.

VILLA HATES HUERTA

Juarez, April 14.—Huerta, at the battle of Belton two years ago, compelled Villa, then serving under him, to get on his knees and apologize for some offense. Later Huerta threw Villa into prison in Mexico City, where Villa learned to read and write. Villa finally escaped. On the assassination of Madero and the elevation of Huerta to the presidency, he started a revolution.

STOCK MARKET GETTING NERVOUS

Pronounced Weakness Developed Tuesday On Account of Turn in Mexican Affairs

(By Associated Press)

New York, April 14.—Pronounced weakness developed in the stock market today, with largely increased volume of trading. Stocks of all classes gave way, and there were numerous declines of one to two points, with larger losses in exceptional cases. Not only professional selling heavy but it was evident that for the first time in several weeks liquidation on a considerable scale was in progress. The decline was influenced by the serious turn in the Mexican situation. It has been apparent for the last week that selling was more effective, and that the market had lost the underlying firmness which was noticeable during the preceding month. The recent slow decline encouraged more active selling by professional investors. Not only professional selling heavy but it was evident that for the first time in several weeks liquidation on a considerable scale was in progress.

ORDERS MILITIA STOP GAMBLING

Gov. Crane of Oklahoma Will Not Stand For Turf Scandals

(By Associated Press)

Oklahoma City, Okla., April 14.—In orders declaring that "gamblers and law violators shall no longer haunt their vice in the face of the decent citizenry of Oklahoma," Governor Lee Crane tonight declared the fair grounds at Tulsa under martial law and directed Frank M. Canton, Adjutant General, to order out a sufficient force of state troops to enforce the state anti-gambling laws. This action was taken when the adjutant general, who is in Tulsa, reported to the governor that notwithstanding orders issued last night by District Judge L. M. Fox, bookmakers were operating at the fair grounds track where the Spring race meeting of the Tulsa Jockey Club opened yesterday.

GENERAL VILLA AND HIS GASOLINE CHARGER



THE INSULT UNPROVOKED

ADMIRAL FLETCHER TELLS OF THE ARREST OF THE BLUEJACKETS

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT

Mexicans Willing To Apologize But Not Fire National Salute

(By Associated Press)

Washington, April 14.—Mex.—New light was thrown on the circumstances attending the arrest of the U. S. S. Dolphin's men at Tampico, by a dispatch to the navy department from Rear Admiral Fletcher made public late tonight. A statement by the department said: "Admiral Fletcher reported to the department at 3 P. M. Tuesday, that Admiral Mayo reports from Tampico that no intimation was received by him of the existence of martial law or of objection to boats taking supplies. Stewards, orderlies, etc., were going ashore when necessary. Only part of the whale boat's crew of the Dolphin were out of the boat to handle stores. The men of the boat's crew were bluejackets, not marines."

UNBROKEN RESOLVE

Washington, April 14.—The status of the case as summed up by cabinet officers and other officials was described as follows: "Assistant Paymaster Charles C. Clegg and a boat load of bluejackets landed at Tampico last Thursday to obtain supplies. They were arrested, but later discharged. In accordance with regulations in all navies of the world, Rear Admiral Mayo on ascertaining that an unwarranted arrest had been made and that the uniform of the American navy had been disregarded, demanded reparation in the form of a salute of 21 guns.

The American flag, while not taken ashore, was hoisted at the stern of the whaleboat and all the bluejackets were in uniform. Rear Admiral Mayo allowed the Huerta commander and his staff to fire a salute but later refused the time to afford the local commander an opportunity to communicate with his superior officers in Mexico City.

"A statement of apology was issued in Mexico City by General Huerta, and the officer who arrested the men was ordered punished. This did not satisfy the United States Government and the salute was insisted on. General Huerta himself at no time agreed to comply, but an under-secretary in the Mexican foreign office did inquire of Charge O'Shaughnessy if a salute fired to the gunboat Dolphin would be acceptable. This was emphatically rejected by the United States, and word was sent that nothing short of a public salute to the American flag would be satisfactory."

TAMMY HILL ATTACKED

Washington, April 14.—The right of the state of Louisiana to enjoin the secretary from continuing to allow Cuban sugar to enter the United States with a 20 per cent preferential duty in addition to the general 25 per cent reduction in sugar rates under the Underwood Tariff Act, was presented today to the supreme court for decision.

GENERAL VELASCO, Commander of Federal Troops Defending Torreon, Mexico.



Photo by American Press Association. Gen. Velasco and His Associated Federal Armies Are Said to Have Been Given Crushing Defeat in Missions Westward of Torreon.

TRACTION CO. TO BE MERGED

Will Become a Department of The Southern Public Utilities Company

Messrs. H. A. Orr, resident manager of the Southern Public Utilities Company, and T. F. Hill, superintendent of the Anderson traction lines, have returned from Charlotte where they attended a conference of the officials of the former company which will take over the traction company lines in Anderson, Greenville and Charlotte.

These gentlemen and others to say for publication the details were not an arragon on account of the illness of Mr. S. Thomason, general manager of the Piedmont and Northern lines. In answer to an inquiry The Intelligencer has received a wire from Mr. Z. V. Taylor, president of the Southern Public Utilities company from which it is gathered that this is a very natural subdivision of the departments of the Southern Power Company. The parent company is a wholesale agency of power, and the Piedmont and Northern company is a trunk line of power and the local traction lines easily group into another department.

Mr. Taylor will be in Anderson Thursday or Friday and will complete the details of the transfer. It is expected that he will make some arrangements as to the future service to be given by the local companies.

DR. J. P. KINARD MUCH PLEASSED

Thinks the Future of Anderson College is Very Bright Indeed

Dr. Jas. P. Kinard, president elect of Anderson College, returned to Charleston last night after a visit of ten days to the city. He was more and more pleased with Anderson during every day of his stay, and he was more and more impressed with the prospects for the future of Anderson College.

While here he has been going over with the executive committee and with the dean, Prof. Faithfull, the plans for next year, the catalogue, the personnel of the faculty and such matters, and it was supposed near the close of his visit that Dr. Kinard certainly knows the work thoroughly.

Before leaving, Dr. Kinard and the committee on grounds selected the site for the beautiful house which has been made possible for the president by the splendid generosity of Chas. S. Sullivan, who will present the residence to the college. It will be of brick veneer, and will be an ornament to the beautiful campus, which has been given a great deal of attention by Mr. Sullivan. The plans for the house are in the hands of Casey & Pant, architects.

Egg Hunt Today. The egg hunt for the Sunday school of the Episcopal church postponed today's afternoon walk. The walk will not be held until Thursday.

NEWS RECEIVED BY CONGRESS

GENERAL SATISFACTION EXPRESSED IN WASHINGTON OVER MOVEMENT

NO EXCITEMENT

The Landing of Marines and Troops is Discussed Speculatively

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, April 14.—News of the dispatch of the fleet to Mexican waters was received in congress with general satisfaction. In the house, Representative Murdock of Kansas, publicly proclaimed the news of Secretary Daniels' order and there was a mild demonstration of approval. No public announcement was made in the senate, but the news quickly spread.

Wednesday the situation will occupy the attention of the senate foreign relations committee. Members of the house foreign affairs committee today also manifested keen interest in developments and Representative Flood, chairman, conferred with his colleagues about preparation for any emergency that might arise. Beyond asserting that the situation seemed to be a serious one, Acting Chairman Shivers of the senate foreign relations committee, made no comment.

Many senators and representatives expressed themselves in sympathy with the action of the administration in ordering more ships to Tampico, but declined to be quoted in view of the uncertainty as to what might eventuate.

The dispatch of the fleet created only mild excitement in the national capital generally. Newspapers ordered their representatives to Hampton Roads, not Annapolis, the navy department, and created permission to twenty reporters and photographers to accompany the fleet on its cruise.

A Week's Voyage. It will be fully a week before the Atlantic fleet is assembled at Tampico, though the ships are expected to be steaming away tomorrow. Rear Admiral Badger will rank both Rear Admiral Fletcher and Rear Admiral Mayo and will take complete charge of the situation.

While the ships are under way, General Huerta will have about a week in which to answer the American demands. The odds in the situation are expected to come if General Huerta declines to yield by the time the Atlantic fleet arrives. Various succeeding steps were being discussed among naval officers today, and those familiar with precedent said there was no exact parallel in international law.

It was pointed out by some that the United States might land marines and seize Tampico to obtain satisfaction for the incident, but this raised the question of whether or not an act of war would be involved. The Washington administration has pronounced itself on the subject of landing marines or marching armed forces into Mexico, as regarding such acts in the nature of war unless permission is given by the government in control of the territory invaded.

Nothing But Anarchy.

Inasmuch as no government is recognized in Mexico, but a state of anarchy exists, the American Government may establish its own precedent in the case. It is not considered likely that, if marines actually were landed and the American flag taken ashore in satisfaction for the affront occasioned by the arrest of the marines, any further measures would be insisted on. Some officers pointed out that the Huerta commander might not resist the landing of American marines, inasmuch as he is hemmed on land by the Constitutionalist forces. Should he consent to a peaceful landing, it is likely that they soon would be withdrawn.

The American government has landed marines in San Domingo and Nicaragua but has held that permission was granted in each case. In Nicaragua American marines kept a railroad from falling into rebel forces' hands. Officials do not believe other foreign governments will send ships to Mexico in view of the American demonstration. The affair is regarded as one solely between the United States and the Huerta Government, and not involving any foreign governments, though serious eventualities might cause European nations to seek further protection for their nationals. Diplomats here took an active interest in the developments, and said that home governments the news as it appeared during the day.

Enough Said. Juarez, Mex., April 14.—A telegram from General Villa asked for two million cartridges. There were 200 other details.

VICTORY FOLLOWS FALL OF TORREON

HEAVY CASUALTIES

Juarez, Mex., April 15.—The rebel wounded during the six days' battle at San Pedro de las Colonias, east of Torreon, is placed at 3,000 in an official report of General Villa to General Carranza, in which the combined forces of the federals, said to have numbered 12,000 to 15,000 were defeated by ten or twelve thousand rebels.

CLOSER TO WAR THAN EVER YET

The Move That Was Made Yesterday May Precipitate It Says Washington

(By Associated Press)

Washington, April 14.—While the opinion of those best informed was that such serious steps as military intervention may not be required to force Huerta to yield from his position on the question of a salute, they recognized today's developments carried the situation closer to real hostilities than it ever has been during the three years of turmoil in Mexico.

Inquiries for further information were pressed at the White House, but the press took the position that there was nothing further to announce or explain; that the American flag had been affronted and that it would be a salute in satisfaction for the affront. "Though it has been directed to the contrary by the state department, the press by satisfactory action on the part of the Huerta Government, it is known that Mr. Wilson had considered all phases and possibilities, and is prepared to meet them with a firm hand.

The tension over the general situation was more keen than it had been in months among officials, and news from the Mexican capital was awaited with intense anticipation. The rigorous censorship imposed on news dispatched from Mexico City has virtually confined the information about events in Mexico to official channels. The state department has been maintaining strict secrecy.

The only message from Charge O'Shaughnessy of which officials spoke, was his report that the final shipment of arms for the protection of the American embassy had been received.

USE THE NAVY FOR COMMERCE

Bill to That Effect Was Introduced in Congress By Senator Weeks Yesterday

(By Associated Press)

Washington, April 14.—Feasibility of establishing a line of naval cruisers to carry passengers, mail and freight between the United States and South America was endorsed by Secretary Daniels today in a report to the senate on a resolution recently introduced by Senator Weeks. The committee on naval affairs immediately introduced a bill to establish one or more such lines.

It is the plan to use in times of peace such swift, scout cruisers as are little needed in fleet maneuvers. The mail ships would be commanded by retired officers at the discretion of the navy department which also would fix rates and fares.

In his letter to Chairman Tillman of the naval committee, Secretary Daniels said: "It is practicable, by the use of naval vessels, to carry out the purpose indicated in the resolution and the following vessels will be available for the service: St. Louis, Charleston, Milwaukee, Columbia, Minneapolis, first cruisers; Salem and Chester, first scout cruisers; Buffalo and Rainbow, transports; Ancon, Astoria and Hector, Panama steamers; Mars, Vulcan, Cyclone and Neptune (of two equally good) and the Nan Bass, colliers."

Harry Thaw Wins Habeas Corpus Case

Concord, N. H., April 14.—Harry Kendall Thaw's petition for a writ of habeas corpus was granted by Judge Tracy Aldrich of the United States district court today. The court held, however, that no order would be issued for Thaw's discharge from custody until arrangements had been completed to take the case to the United States court on appeal.

TAMPICO HAS FALLEN; FEDERALS LOST ANOTHER BIG BATTLE

HEAVY LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES

Nine Days' Battle at San Pedro Was Sanguinary; 15,000 Federals Defeated by Villa and His Army

(By Associated Press.)

Juarez, Mex., April 14.—A nine-days' battle, possibly more desperate than that at Gomez Palacio and Torreon, has resulted in a victory for the rebels under General Francisco Villa, according to an official report made public here late Tuesday. The combined rebel force came upon the reunited federals, said in the last days of the battle to have numbered 15,000, at San Pedro de las Colonias, east of Coahuila, four miles east of Torreon.

Killed and wounded on both sides, it is said will number in the neighborhood of 3,000. The rebels claimed to have taken 700 prisoners. The federal army is said to have included the Torreon garrison, led out of that city in retreat by General Velasco; those of General Mena, General Hidalgo, General De Moura and two others.

Mena, Hidalgo and De Moura were on their way to Torreon with reinforcements, but Velasco retired before their arrival. Since then Villa has been concentrating at San Pedro and Anapim, the federal army being maneuvering in an endeavor to fight him in loose, wide open country. He has scoured hills and valleys between Viesca, Parras and San Pedro to prevent their concentration.

When the general engagement was fought on it is reported that the battle line measured twenty miles in semi-circle about the city. The rebels claimed to have taken 700 prisoners. The federal army is said to have included the Torreon garrison, led out of that city in retreat by General Velasco; those of General Mena, General Hidalgo, General De Moura and two others.

Anti-Trust Bills Will Be Different

Washington, April 14.—President Wilson's reiterated desire for completion of the anti-trust legislative program at this session of congress spurred congress committees to action today. The house judiciary committee responded with the identification of the omnibus bill, including trust regulation measures and provisions to meet demands of labor for restriction of injunction powers and to insure jury trials in contempt cases.

Members of the senate subcommittee on interstate commerce conferred late in the day and agreed to submit to the full committee as soon as possible a tentative draft of a law considered measure to supplement the Sherman law, which will differ in many respects from the house measure.

GREAT COMPANY POWER PLANTS

Murray McGuire of Richmond Heads Company With \$25,000,000 Capital

(By Associated Press.)

Richmond, April 14.—The National Securities Corporation capital \$25,000,000 was chartered here today by Richmond lawyers, backed, it is said, by New York interests. Murray McGuire is president, Thomas P. Bryan, vice-president, John S. Eggleston, secretary-treasurer, all of Richmond.

The purpose is stated to construct, equip, improve or work upon any and all kinds of plants for the manufacture, storage, utilization and supply or disposition of electricity, gas, water or steam, or power produced thereby.

The Fleet Moves

Washington, April 14.—A general concentration of the Atlantic fleet at Tampico was ordered today by Secretary Daniels after a cabinet meeting in which President Wilson laid before the cabinet the necessity for backing up the demand of Rear Admiral Mayo that the American flag be saluted by the Huerta commander.