

# B. R. TILLMAN RAPS BLEASE

### SAYS THE GOVERNOR HAS LOST THE ENCAMPMENT TO THE STATE

## THE FINANCIAL LOSS

#### To Persons in Charleston Will Be Considerable On Account Of Preparations

Special Correspondence.  
Washington, April 22.—Senator Tillman this morning undertook, at the request of a number of South Carolinians to exert his influence with Secretary Garrison to have the encampment sent to South Carolina, notwithstanding the recent differences between Governor Blease and the secretary, which led the latter to revoke his order designating the Isle of Palma for the encampment. The secretary told the Senator, however, that his mind was made up, and that the encampment would be held in another State.

Tonight Senator Tillman gave out the following interview on the matter: "I have received numerous telegrams from friends in Charleston, and other places in South Carolina, begging me to use my influence with the War Department to get the secretary of war to select the Isle of Palma for the Military Encampment yet, instead of carrying it to some other State. I am informed the money spent already by the owners of the island in preparing for this purpose, and the loss that will come to business men, merchants, truck gardeners, etc., will be very great.

"I was in South Carolina attending the meeting of the Clemson college board of trustees when this dispute arose, and only returned Sunday. Mr. Whaley and I had the matter all arranged, as we thought, and I left for South Carolina. But for the Governor's unfortunate attitude and letters to the war department, there would have been no trouble whatever. If Governor Blease had waited until the orders were issued, and the thing settled so far as the war department was concerned, there would have been no hitch at all.

#### Hits at Blease.

"The governors of North Carolina, Georgia and Florida would undoubtedly have written asking his permission, as governor, for their troops to come into the State of South Carolina; for that is the rule throughout the United States, I believe, but his egotism prevented him to advertise himself and magnify his own importance and Charleston and the whole State will suffer thereby.

"I talked with Mr. Garrison, the secretary of war, this morning for the first time on this subject, and found his mind made up. The arrangements for the encampment to go to the Isle of Palma was made through the assistant general's office. The secretary of war then had nothing whatever to do with it. General Evans had made the suggestion and reported in favor of that place, and I so notified Mr. Scott. After the governor's letter, the secretary of war took a hand for the first time.

"Mr. Garrison is mad. "Mr. Garrison emphatically gave me to understand that under no circumstances would his decision be altered. The Governor had made him mad by his insulting letters and he feels that he cannot afford now to have the encampment go to South Carolina at all, and to my regret, I found I had no influence with him whatever in regard to this matter.

"I am sorry the state will lose an encampment, because it would have given the people an opportunity to see the militia of other states, and Charleston will lose much trade and advertisement of the sort she wants. It is now advertised throughout the United States that South Carolina has lost the encampment on account of its Governor's arrogant attitude towards the secretary of war. I think, perhaps the threatened war in Mexico will be held off at all; but, of course, I do not know this."

### CADETS ARE GOING

#### Will Take a Trip to Rock Hill For Gratiotville Contest.

Mr. C. W. Webb, who spent Wednesday at Clemson, stated that preparations are on foot here for an entire company of cadets to go over to Rock Hill Friday afternoon for the Gratiotville contest. The cadets will arrive at Rock Hill Friday morning and leave Sunday evening.

There will be two baseball games between Clemson and Rock Hill. The cadets will give dress parade, band concerts, etc.

The cadets for the occasion are: A. W. Lewis, D. M. Miller, Hudson Johnson, University of South Carolina; B. F. Wade, Braselton; F. E. Droyles, College of Charleston; D. S. Hatcher, Newberry; D. C. Smith, Walter; E. B. G. Crain, Hartsville; A. D. South, Columbia; A. E. Ford, Clemson.

### NOTICE

To the Voters of Chester Township.  
There will be a meeting of the Democratic Club on Saturday, April 25, 1914, at 8 o'clock P. M. at the residence of Mr. A. G. P. Jones, at the residence of Mr. A. G. P. Jones, at the residence of Mr. A. G. P. Jones.



# BARGAIN COLUMN

## Women's 10c Vests.

Women's finely ribbed vests, fall taped, neatly trimmed, 7c very Special at..... 7c

## Embroideries.

Big lot of up to 25c Embroideries and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Special at..... 10c yd

EXTRA SPECIAL—One lot of Ladies' up to \$1.00 Ready-to-Wear Hats, Special at.....

## 48c

10-in Linen, blue and tan, 1 Special at..... 82c

## A Display Sale of Ladies' Waists.

About 200 dainty new Linen Waists, up to \$2.00 values, 90c Special at..... 90c

One lot of Men's and Young Men's up to \$15 Suits of fancy materials, all well cut, and chevrons. Extra well tailored. Very special at.....

# \$8.98

## 50-Cent Athletic

Underwear, made of Nainsook. Cut full and roomy. All sizes. Special at..... 30c

## Boys' Wash Suits.

To fit boys 5 to 8 years old. Values up to 1.00. Special at..... 49c

Extra Special, Men's \$1.25 to \$2 Straw Hats, very popular shapes, all sizes at..... 98c

## AGENTS FOR MAY MOUNTAIN

Patterns 10c.

# B. FLEISHMAN & BROS.

Up-to-date Department Store, Anderson, S. C.

Mail Orders Solicited

We Properly Delivery

Changes

# COMPLETE LIST DEAD AND HURT

## ADMIRAL FLETCHER CABLES NAMES TO NAVY DEPARTMENT AT CAPITAL

## MANY WOUNDED

#### Big Per Cent of Those Hit Said To Be Seriously Hurt—The Roster To Date

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, April 22.—This corrected list of the Americans killed and wounded in the first fighting at Vera Cruz yesterday was cabled today by Admiral Fletcher:

Private Daniel Aloysius Haggerty, 10th Company, Second advance base regiment, United States Marines, next of kin, father, Michael Haggerty, Cambridge, Mass.  
Private Samuel Marten, 16th Company, second advance base regiment; father, Major Marten, Chicago.  
George Robinson, seaman, U. S. Florida, born April 10, 1894; William Painsott, father, Philadelphia. Enlisted at Philadelphia.  
John F. Schumacher, coxswain, U. S. Florida, born December 5, 1889, Brooklyn. Isabella McKinnon, mother.  
**SERIOUSLY WOUNDED MARINES.**  
Private George Drimo, 17th Company, second regiment; Mother, Estella Drimo, St. Joseph, Mo.  
Private Edward P. Peterson, 16th Company, second regiment, father, Walter Peterson, Malone, N. Y.

Clarence Rex Harsbarger, Seaman, U. S. Utah, born March 31, 1892; C. O. Harsbarger, father, Waverly, N. Y.  
Joseph Lewis Kwapich, seaman, U. S. Utah, born March 8, 1893; John Kwapich, father, Rochester, N. Y.  
Henry N. Nicholson, boatwain's mate, U. S. Utah, born Dec. 22, 1898; home, Welling, W. Va.  
Edward A. Gibbons, electrician third class, U. S. Florida, born June 14, 1892; Home Quincy, Mass.  
John K. Gibbons, father, Washington, D. C.

**WOUNDED MARINES.**  
Private George Marten, 16th Company, second regiment; Mother, Estella Drimo, St. Joseph, Mo.  
Private John McMillan, 16th Company, second regiment; Mother, Francis McMillan, Mayfield, Manitoba, Canada.  
Private Richard Shaker, 17th Company, second regiment; Mother, Freda Shaker, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.  
Private Harry J. Reed, 18th Company, second regiment; Mother, Irene Reed, Chicago.

**WOUNDED SAILORS.**  
William H. Muncie, seaman, U. S. Utah, born Nov. 17, 1891; home, Yorkville, N. Y.  
Frederick Nunn, ordinary seaman, U. S. Utah, born July 4, 1895; Mother, Marie Nunn, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Nathan Schuman, ordinary seaman, U. S. Florida, born April 22, 1899; home, New York City.  
James Horace Seaman, U. S. S. Utah, born July 19th, 1892; home, Monterey, Tenn.

#### Notes of Marine Corps.

The following duties are assigned to the marine corps: to garrison the different navy yards and naval stations, both within and beyond the continental limits of the United States. To furnish the first line of the mobile defense of naval bases and naval stations beyond the continental limits of the United States. To man such warlike defenses, and to aid in manning, if necessary, such other defenses as may be needed for the defense of the naval bases and naval stations beyond the continental limits of the United States. To garrison the Panama canal zone, Panama. To furnish such garrison and expeditionary forces for duty beyond the seas as may be necessary in time of peace. To serve on board all battleships, and armored cruisers of the navy, and such other vessels as may be directed, in detachments of not less than 50 per cent of the strength of the enlisted men of the navy on said vessels. In case of disturbances in foreign countries, the marines are banded to protect American interests.

### FLUENTIA TO THE FRONT

#### Vessels Sent to Join Fighting Fleet by Daniels.

Washington, April 22.—This bulletin was issued at the navy department at 8:30 P. M.

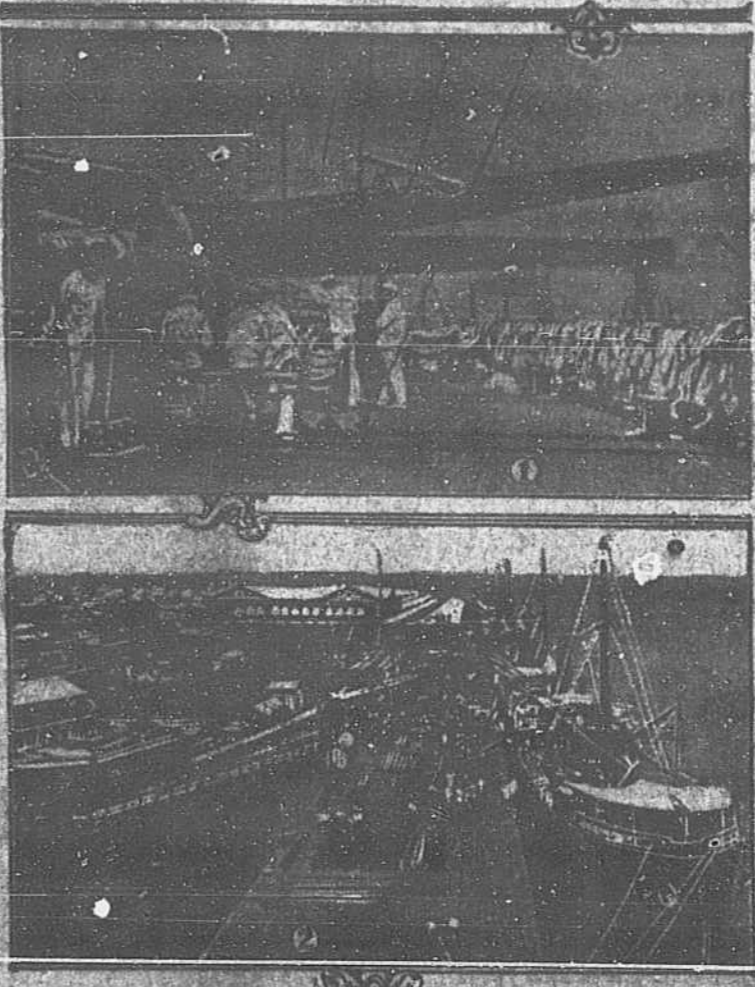
"The torpedo boat flotilla, consisting of the destroyers Panther, Basile, Frank, Jenkins, Foxnut, Hinkley, Dayton, McCall, Washington, Escanaba, including Ammen, Barrow, and Tripoli, under the command of Captain W. E. B. Smith, will arrive at Vera Cruz, Sept. 22, and will be either stationed at Vera Cruz or Tampico, according to Admiral Badger's decision. The flotilla is accompanied by the Birmingham and the tender Dicks."

### TO THE FRANKING

New Bill seeks to Put \$24 on For Members of Congress.

Washington, April 22.—Correction of the above of the congressional franking privilege was proposed in identification bill, introduced in the House today by the chairman of the committee on printing. The bill provides that the printing of the House bills should be done by the printing office of the House, and that the cost of the bills should be paid by the House.

# View on Deck of Florida and Water Front Scene in Tampico



Photos by American Press Association.  
Four Bluejackets From This American Ship Were the First To Fall in the American Side in the First Brush Between the United States and Mexico at Vera Cruz, Tuesday.

## SEIZURE OF PORTS MAY CAUSE U.S. TO FIGHT ALL MEXICO

(Continued From Page One.)  
He deems it advisable, if he regarded as possibly forecasting Huerta's giving passport to a Spanish ship.  
Though international lawyers and many in congress are not exactly sure that the diplomatic relations of the United States toward Mexico are whether a state of war exists without a declaration to that effect, or whether the situation merely is an act of reprisal "hot of war" there is no doubt that relations between the Huerta de facto government and the United States have been broken.  
The United States will not withdraw Charge O'Shaughnessy unless he himself reports it advisable to do so, for the Washington government desires to maintain as long as possible a representative in Mexico City to care for American interests there. If necessary, however, arrangements may be made with some of the foreign legations to look out for the interests of the United States and transmit such communications as may be necessary to the Huerta government.  
Way Told at Washington.  
Volunteers for service in Mexico will not be called for unless there is a formal declaration of war by congress. This was announced in the house today by Chairman Ray of the house military affairs committee.  
Navy movements were continued today. The navy department feels that a sufficient force of marines is on the way, not only to take care of the situation at Vera Cruz, but at Tampico, too, if the order is given for the seizure of the customs house there.  
"Until we receive a complete report from Admiral Badger about the situation at Vera Cruz," said Secretary Daniels, "we will have nothing to say about other steps."  
Senator Shively who conferred with Tammity spoke also of the Washington government's intention to proceed slowly, hoping that its successive acts of reprisal might force Huerta to yield from his backward position and avert war.

## MEXICANS KILL 6 MORE AMERICANS, WOUND 30

(Continued From Page One.)  
The Mexicans occupied positions to the north and west. Both coastlines and blue-jackets dropped light field pieces, but there was little work for them.  
There was no organized resistance, but from the beginning of the advance a smart fire came from defenders on horseback, which invariably drew a merciless fire from the advancing parties. The machine guns sounded their "tap tap" in all quarters, and American sharpshooters, posted at street corners and other points of vantage, picked off any man who appeared to them acting suspiciously.

## FORAKER IS ANAZED

#### Says He Thought Panama Canal Was For Americans.

Washington, April 22.—Former Senator Joseph E. Foraker, of Ohio, issued a candid complaint that as a member of the foreign relations committee today reported the Navy Department's attitude toward the Panama Canal. He said that the United States would not have constructed the canal if it had been intended for his war and merchant vessels. He described congress as the "Bureau of Ignorance" and the "Bureau of Incompetence."

## NOT GENERAL'S GRANDSON

#### Robert E. Lee Leaves Army Academy Before Graduation.

West Point, April 22.—(By Associated Press.) Robert E. Lee, who recently resigned from the United States military academy because of deficiency in mathematics, is not a grandson of General Robert E. Lee, as was erroneously stated in a dispatch of April 14. He is a son of George Lee, a business man, of N. C. The war department yesterday announced that he is not a relative of the general.

## WAR IN THE FIGHTING ZONE

#### Greenwood, April 22.—(By Associated Press.)

Not alone whom gladly dies. To win his country's fame. For some great, unselfish deed. Reads faintly an honored name.  
But he to whom the hands of Fate A bitter portion gave. Who daily battling fear and pain, Whom smiling courage lives. —Charlotte Beecher.

# DANIELS PAYS TRIBUTE TO DEAD

## LETTERS SENT TO PARENTS OF MEN WHO FELL FIRST AT VERA CRUZ

## QUOTES LINCOLN

#### Captain Hobson Praises Work Of Privates in Eloquent Speech in the House

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, April 22.—Letters expressing the profound sorrow of President Wilson and Secretary Daniels at the death of the four sailors and marines at Vera Cruz yesterday, were dispatched today by the secretary of the navy to the parents of the men. Mr. Daniels wrote to each.

"This morning's dispatches from Vera Cruz conveying the distressing news that your son was in the first line to give his life for his country, saddens all America as the tragedy brings gloom into your home, and my feeling, and the feeling of the president to you in this sad hour was expressed by President Lincoln, when on November 21, 1864, he wrote to Mrs. Bisby, of Boston, whose five sons gave their lives fighting under the American flag:  
"I feel how weak and fruitless must be any words of mine which should attempt to be-guile you from a loss so overwhelming. But I cannot refrain from tendering to you the consolation that may be found in the thanks of the republic they died to save. I pray that our Heavenly Father may assuage the anguish of your bereavement, and leave you only the cherished memory of the loved and lost, and the solemn pride that must be yours to have laid so costly a sacrifice upon the altar of freedom."

#### Hobson Praises Privates.

Washington, April 22.—Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson, of Alabama, told the house today that the average age of the men of the Mexican coast to day is 21 year. Mr. Hobson was paying a tribute to the valor of "the plain private."

He said that in the Spanish-American war, when he called for seven volunteers for the sinking of the Merrimac in the mouth of Santiago Harbor, one thousand young men responded.

"The greatest difficulty I had," he said, "was in turning down appeals of these boys who sought chances to go on perilous missions in defense of their country. We have taken a great view having placed in the plain private is not a misplaced one. It was my place to serve with the plain private for 18 years and they never struck a gun."

## NEW PROBLEMS FOR WASHINGTON

(Continued From Page One)

government's course also was believed to be under consideration. The joint army and navy board it is understood, recommended the restoration of the embargo.  
While Mexican constitutionalist representatives here professed to see a tone of friendliness in Carranza's note, its blunt request for the withdrawal of the American forces from Vera Cruz, and its virtual demand for recognition of the rebels as representing the constitutional government of Mexico, injected phases which made administration officials manifestly uneasy.  
Problem is Grave.  
Plans thus far made by the army and navy board to obtain reprisals from Huerta had contemplated no move along the American border. Should hostilities develop among the constitutionalists, part of the army will be changed immediately.  
The knowledge that Carranza, while refusing to make common cause with Huerta, might be disposed of his own initiative to resist the acts of the American Government, made the problem admittedly more grave than it ever has been.

## COL. WELCH IS MAD

#### For Many Years he has wanted a chance to do something to the Mexicans.

Col. Lon Welch was written to Governor Blease that ever since a child when he heard people talking of the battle of Monterey and Chihuahua he has wished to do something to the Mexicans, and although he is considerably past the three-score and ten, he wishes to get a chance to fight in this war. Col. Welch has received a letter of acknowledgment from the government.

Col. V. B. Cheshire, a member of the governor's staff has tendered his services either as a staff officer or to raise a company.  
To Examine Bahamors.  
New York, April 22.—Michael P. Mahoney, who attempted to assassinate Mayor Mitchell, today pleaded not guilty. A commission to inquire into his family was appointed by the court.  
New Torpedo Launched.  
Bath Maine, April 22.—The torpedo boat destroyer McDougall was launched here today. She will be ready for sea in a few days.

# STAND BY WILSON SAYS REPUBLICAN

## INDIANA G. O. P. CONVENTION SCENTS TROUBLE FROM ALL POINTS

## WAR ON MOOSERS

#### Slogan of the Radicals is No Peace Outside of Its Own Camp Tent

(By Associated Press.)  
Indianapolis, April 22.—William A. Prendergast, Comptroller of the city of New York in a speech before the Indiana Republican State Convention today, called upon Republicans and Progressives to forget their differences and work under the same banner. Mr. Prendergast was one of the foremost Progressive leaders in the presidential campaign of 1912. He was elected City Comptroller last fall on the Fusion ticket with Mayor Mitchell.

Mr. Prendergast made his appeal for union after a woe-wringing arraignment of the Wilson administration. He attacked the Democratic party for its tariff changes, its foreign policy, its interference with business, its handling of the Philippine situation, but refrained from criticizing the acts of the administration regarding Mexico.  
"Mexican Slags Agents."  
"Mexican relations," he declared, "have reached a stage when, it seems to me, a suspension of judgment upon each and every phase of that problem is the patriotic attitude to be taken by all Americans. No matter what may have been or may be now our views regarding the treatment that this question has received, when an issue involving the integrity of our national honor is presented to the world, every spark of national feeling requires that the American people should stand as one man in defense of our national interest and in support of that policy which will best protect the indivisible honor of the American flag."

Mr. Prendergast took issue with some of the Progressive leaders—some of whom he named—who, he said, were striving to interfere with the establishment of the Republican party.  
**MEXICO CENSORS ALL TELEGRAMS**  
Code Messages Are Banned, Except Those of Resident Bankers in That Republic.  
Mexico City, April 22.—(The following dispatch was sent by mail to Havana in order to avoid the censorship established by General Huerta, which is more strict than that of Carranza.)  
Every telegram sent out of Mexico City—commercial, railroad or cable—is now watched over by a censor from among the most reliable agents in the government service. These censors inform would be senders of the dispatches that it is not a question of the veracity of messages, nor whether they disclose military movements, but is merely a question of suppressing all news not favorable to the government. Code messages are absolutely prohibited with the exception only of bank telegrams. The bankers succeeded in having the embargo on these messages lifted but only after they had proved that detention of dispatches would harm the government.  
Newspaper correspondents were given the same treatment. If they were detected in using substitutes to evade the censorship, they would have themselves in jail.  
While Nelson O'Shaughnessy was acting as the messenger of the United States government to Huerta, he endeavored to avert war between the two countries, more than 99 per cent of Mexican residents in the capital went about their affairs in total ignorance of the crisis.  
General Huerta and his official family cleverly concealed, even from their intimate friends, all knowledge of strained relations between Mexico and the United States.  
Reports of Federal successes, said to have occurred at places far beyond the lines of the Mexican lines, were printed with great display. But General Villa had been captured.  
The railroads ceased sometime ago carrying freight to the north, as the limited supply of fuel oil on hand made it necessary to conserve it for the movement of military trains.

## DOZE WARSHIP TO MEXICO

#### Secretary Daniels Sends Six Additional to Fleet, Smith.

Washington, April 22.—Secretary Daniels announced late today that the battleships Georgia, Virginia and Nebraska had been ordered to the coast for Vera Cruz tomorrow, and that the destroyers were ordered to join Rear Admiral Howard at Minatitlan on the Pacific coast of Mexico.  
The secretary later decided to reinforce the fleet in the Gulf of Mexico by sending two additional battleships to the coast.

## NEW TORPEDO LAUNCHED

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