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MEXICO CITY NEAR ANARCHY

FUNSTON WIRES WAR OFFICE GRAVE CRISIS IS NOW IMPENDING

CYPHER NOTE SENT

Secretary Garrison Confers With Staff Until Midnight On Report From the Front

(By Associated Press)

Washington, May 7.—Upon receiving a long cipher cablegram from General Funston at Vera Cruz tonight, Secretary Garrison called into conference at the war department Major General Wotherspoon, chief of staff, and the entire general staff of the army. The conference lasted until nearly midnight.

No New Move Yet.

Secretary Garrison later said General Funston had reported that refugees had brought from Mexico City reports of renewed trouble in the capital.

No move by the American troops was ordered. The refugees had informed General Funston of the critical aspect of the affairs of the Huerta regime, that a collapse might be expected momentarily and that conditions of anarchy might ensue.

The purpose of General Funston in making known these reports to the war department was believed to be to advise the Washington administration of the possibilities that might develop, in order that if the American army is compelled to rescue refugees or restore order it may be fully equipped for such an expedition.

The secretary said that the force could be placed on transports, large enough to make an expedition to Mexico City, immediately if it becomes necessary. Officials of the war department are known to believe that if an advance on Mexico City is ordered it will be necessary to guard the railroad for a mile or two on either side of the railroad as the army moves forward and that a large force would show the natives the futility of resistance, whereas a division of 15,000 men might be subject to several attacks along the route, with possibly big losses.

Desperate to Outlook.

American army officers also regard the situation at Vera Cruz as likely to become desperate in the event that anarchy breaks out in Mexico or the forces of General Maas should make an attack irrespective of the Huerta government's promise to suspend hostilities.

Bluejackets could be landed to reinforce the 7,000 troops and marines in Vera Cruz, but to hold the positions outside of Vera Cruz up to the water works more infantry is believed to be needed by General Funston.

Reports are current that he has asked for more troops but the war department would make no statement on that.

In the interest of mediation army officers are anxious not to make any move that might embarrass the negotiations and yet are desirous of being prepared for any eventuality.

It is considered likely that at tomorrow's cabinet meeting the entire situation will be discussed, though the president and Secretary Bryan are believed to be firmly set against any military activity now unless a crisis develops in Mexico beyond control of authorities there and foreigners become endangered.

MANY DELEGATES FROM ANDERSON

Shriners From This City Will Move On Atlanta In a Body For Next Week

All told there are about 25 Shriners in Anderson and [illegible] number 20 at least will go to Atlanta next week for the great gathering of Shriners from all parts of the United States. This is the greatest fraternal event ever experienced by the South and every man in Anderson town [illegible] is not a Shriner is wishing that he had been one. The gathering in Atlanta will surpass in brilliance and magnificence any convention that [illegible] a Southern city and on the swing in night into day."

A special pullman car has been provided for Anderson people making the trip and this car will be parked in the yards of the Blue Ridge railway at 9 o'clock Monday night. It will be picked up here shortly after midnight by the "Mariner's Special" as it comes through from Greenville.

Not only a lot Shriners of Anderson but many of the public will make the trip to the Gate City and Anderson will be as well represented as any city in the state when all the crowd assembles on Monday morning.

YOUNG AGAIN HEADS VETERANS

Richmond Is Chosen For Meeting Place of U. C. V. In 1915

(By Associated Press)

Jacksonville, Ma; 7.—General Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, today was re-elected commander-in-chief of the United Confederate veterans at the annual reunion here. Richmond, was chosen for the 1915 reunion. General Young defeated General Felix Robertson of Texas.

After the election of a commander-in chief an adjournment was taken until tomorrow when officers of the Army of the Tennessee and of the Army of Virginia and other divisional organizations will be elected. General Young received approximately 1,100 votes and General Robertson 800. Texas cast its entire 343 votes for Robertson.

One hundred survivors of General Forrests famous cavalry today offered their services to President Wilson in the event of war with Mexico.

Seymour Stuart, of St. Louis, today was elected commander in chief of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans, succeeding W. W. Old Jr., of Norfolk.

A lively debate was precipitated at the meeting of the Sons of Veterans by the introduction of a resolution calling upon congress to pension Confederate veterans. The resolution was introduced by Judge N. H. Hairston of Roanoke, judge advocate general, department of Virginia Sons of Veterans.

Speeches against it were only checked by the adoption of a motion to enter into the election of officers in five minutes. It was tabled.

MAY ESTABLISH VANDY'S RIVAL

Methodist National Conference At Work On Big Program At Oklahoma City

(By Associated Press)

Oklahoma City, May 7.—Reports were received, committees appointed, memorials presented and consideration begun of the status of Vanderbilt University in its present relation to the church today by the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, meeting in quadrennial session here.

One memorial proposed changing the name of the church from the "Methodist Episcopal Church, South" to the "Methodist Church" or the "Methodist Church in America;" another suggested dropping the word "Catholic" and substituting "Holy Church" in the apostles' creed and others were for and against the granting of the "laity rights" to the women of the church. Various amendments to church laws and customs were proposed. All of the proposals were referred to committees.

The presence here of Asa G. Candler, capitalist of Atlanta, today revived rumors that Mr. Candler [illegible] ready to give a million dollars [illegible] for the establishment in [illegible] of a university to replace Vanderbilt as the representative educational institution of the church.

LOCAL DELEGATES GO TO WASHINGTON MEET

FOREIGN TRADE CONVENTION SOON HELD

E. A. SMYTH SPEAKS

Anderson Will Be Represented At The National Gathering On May 27th and 28th

Anderson will probably send a delegation of her most representative business men to the Third Annual Convention of Foreign Trade representatives, which convenes in Washington on May 27 and continues through the next day. The delegates will be entertained in a magnificent manner at the New Willard hotel in Washington and the convention will be one of the most interesting of the year.

Capt. Ellison A. Smith of Greenville, president of the South Carolina Cotton Manufacturers Association, has been assigned to a very prominent part on the program for the [illegible] Smyth, representing the Southern [illegible] will speak on the subject, "Present Commercial Conditions in the United States, With Special Reference to Foreign Trade in the Part of the Southern States."

Capt. Smyth has sent a personal invitation to the Anderson chamber of commerce, urging that body to have representation present at the meeting in Washington. The local chamber will probably send several delegates as it is interested, together with its entire membership, in any plan for the South establishing better relations for foreign disposal of cotton manufactures.

FREIGHT RATES CHANGE COMING

REPORT HANDED DOWN BY COMMERCE COMMISSION ON THE SUBJECT

GIST OF RULINGS

South Is Vitally Affected by Decisions of the Federal Board—Review of Members

By Associated Press.)

Washington, May 7.—Deviations of railroads south of the Potomac and Ohio and east of the Mississippi rivers from the long and short haul provision of the law were dealt with in a decision handed down today by the interstate commerce commission.

Hundreds of applications were made by southern railroads for permission to exact a higher charge on some freight traffic to intermediate points than to the more distant terminals. In many instances, the commission has granted the permission; in other it is denied.

Charges Southern Rate.

The decision will have the effect of materially changing the relation of rates now existing throughout the South.

The report deals with freight rates on classes and commodities from New York to the ports of Charleston, Savannah and Brunswick, Jacksonville and Pensacola, Mobile, and New Orleans, to the river points, Memphis, Augusta, Macon, Milledgeville, Hawkinsville, Dublin, Columbus and Albany Ga, and to the interior points, Rome, Athens and Cordele, Birmingham, Jackson and Meridian, and points intermediate thereto, on direct lines through Potomac Yards, Va., Norfolk, and the South Atlantic ports. The decision also deals with rates from Cincinnati and Louisville to the same points, and with the rates from Chicago, Cairo, and St. Louis to destinations throughout the south.

The commission pointed out that the territory [illegible] is one of long distances and of peculiar complexity.

Review of the Subject.

"The territory," said the report, "is almost surrounded by navigable water and is bounded on the north also by strong lines of railways running in a general easterly and westerly direction. These railways enjoy a relatively high traffic density and maintain rates materially lower than the southern railways can usually afford to accept for like distances. The territory is also pierced by numerous navigable streams which afford a means of transportation and have had the effect of reducing the rates between stations upon their banks to a level lower than they probably would have been were it not for the influence of these streams. The advantage which a city possesses by reason of its location upon navigable water, which affords a cheap means of transportation for its articles of commerce, has been recognized by these carriers in the adjustment of their rates and is recognized by the commission in its report. This is shown by granting relief with respect to rates from New York and the Ohio river crossings to the South Atlantic and Gulf ports, with respect also to rates from St. Louis, Cairo and Chicago to Gulf ports and Mississippi river points.

"Any adjustment of rates, however, to any of these coast, over, or interior points which is lower than the necessities of competition require results in preference to such points and prejudice against intermediate points to which higher rates are applied. The carriers serving some of the interior cities in the southeast have reduced level of rates to intermediate points in their rates to such points below the order to permit these interior cities to compete on more favorable terms with water-competitive points. This too has resulted in some cases in a rate situation showing preference to the reduced rate point and prejudice against the higher rated intermediate points."

Commission's Holding.

The commission in general holds:

"1. That relief from the provisions of the fourth section should not be granted on account of the desires of a carrier to reduce the rate on a market of distribution in order to facilitate the distribution of articles from that point in competition with another point distributing the same or similar articles.

"2. That relief from the provisions of the fourth section may be granted to a carrier when transporting a commodity from the source of supply to a consuming market and sending into competition at that market with another carrier transporting the same or similar articles from a different source of supply, when it is affirmatively shown: (a) that the carrier seeking relief is at a marked disadvantage with respect to its competitors; and (b) that the competition met at the reduced rate point is competitive not at all intermediate points."

In conclusion the commission expressed the belief that "the general readjustment that will take place responsive to this report should result in a more stable, consistent and reasonable system of rates than now exists."

"ANTI" QUESTION TO THE HUSTINGS

Hobson Says the Prohibition Contest Will Rise Up Before Congressional Aspirants

(By Associated Press).

Toledo, May 7.—That a vote on the Hobson resolution for a national prohibition amendment to the constitution will be deferred by the house of representatives until Fall was the opinion expressed here today by Congressman Richmond Pearson Hobson, author of the resolution.

Mr. Hobson said the probable change in the prohibitionists' policy was actuated by failure of the house judiciary committee to incorporate in the resolution an amendment to the section that congress may regulate the sale and transportation of intoxicants for medical and sacramental purposes.

This section, Mr. Hobson said, might give rise to fear of invasion of state rights by the federal government.

If the vote is deferred until after election next Fall, Mr. Hobson said, every candidate for United States senator and representative will be confronted directly with the prohibition issue in the campaign.

FINE HORSES ARE SEEN AT SHOW

Attendance Improving at Show In Greenville and Finest Of Horse Flesh Is Seen

Greenville, May 7.—Greenville Horse show today drew the biggest crowd that it has yet had and the visitors went wild over the splendid animals shown. The prize winners are easily the finest [illegible] horse flesh ever seen in the State, according to a number of experts present for the show tonight.

The gentlemen visitors were entertained during the day at several functions, one of the principal affairs being at the country club, which several luncheons and teas were given for the ladies.

Today will bring the Greenville show to a close and it is expected that the record crowd of the season will be here to admire the ribbon winners and the "[illegible]" [illegible]

AGED CITIZEN DROPPED DEAD WHILE WORKING

P. D. CRAFT SUCCUMBED TO HEART FAILURE

HAD LONG HISTORY

For Years Ran the Famous Craft Ferry Between Anderson County and Georgia

One of Anderson county's best known citizens passed away Monday afternoon when P. D. Craft dropped dead at his home in the Orr mill village. Heart failure is ascribed as the cause of his death.

Mr. Craft lived at No 16 Hammet street and for the past year he had been devoting all his time to gardening and other occupations around the premises, being unable to do any heavy work on account of ill health.

The deceased was 83 years of age and came from a family known in all the records of Anderson county. For ten years he had been making his home in this city but for many years he conducted the famous Craft's Ferry, across the Savannah river and for years all those going from Anderson and other South Carolina points to Georgia made use of this ferry. His face was familiar to many a traveler in this section.

About 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. Craft came into the city to purchase some plants for his garden and securing these he at once returned to his home. He went into the garden about 4:30 o'clock to set out the plants and that was the last time he was seen alive. A few minutes before 5 o'clock a negro at work next door chanced to look over the fence and saw the body in the garden. He gave the alarm and when assistance arrived it was found that Mr. Craft was dead.

Although no final arrangements have been made about the funeral it is understood that the interment will take place at Antioch cemetery in Abbeville county, Georgia, at the Rock Branch cemetery. Mr. Craft was a native of that county and has many relatives there, as well as in Anderson county.

The deceased has the children in Anderson surviving him: Richard W., Frank, Mrs. Pascal Smith, Mrs. [illegible] Moss, Amos Craft and Goldie Craft.

MISS WILSON WEDS M'ADOO

SIMPLE BUT ELEGANT CEREMONY AT THE WHITE HOUSE

FEW FOLKS PRESENT

Bride's Gown Is Superb Creation and Her Girl Chums Witness Her Marriage

(By Associated Press)

Washington, May 7.—With a plain circlet of pure gold, typical of the quiet elegance of the ceremony, Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, youngest daughter of the President of the United States and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, was married at 6 o'clock this evening in the White House, to William Gibbs McAdoo, secretary of the Treasury.

The simple and impressive wedding service of the Presbyterian Church was pronounced by the Rev. Sylvester Beach, pastor of the church in Princeton, N. J., attended by the President and Mrs. Wilson and their family. The ceremony, while it was notably elegant in all of its appointments, was witnessed by the smallest company that ever attended so important a function in the White House. The Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall, the members of the cabinet and their wives, relatives of the President and Mrs. Wilson and of Secretary McAdoo and a few intimate personal friends of the bride and bridegroom, comprise the list of guests.

The ceremony of this evening took place in the historic Blue Room, the middle apartment of the suite on the south side of the White House, between the East Room and the state dining room. It has been the scene of more brilliant social functions than any other room in the mansion. It is in the Blue Room that the President formally receives his guests at White House receptions. In recent years, its furnishings and appointments have been changed entirely. Its oval form has been retained but the scheme of decoration and furnishing has been modernized. The color plan is blue, but not the blue of a robin's egg as of old, but a dark shade of French blue. The walls are panelled in rich corded silk of the same shade, affording an effective background for the wonderful spring-flower decorations which are a feature of today's wedding.

The massive furniture of days gone by has been replaced with furniture of lighter, if not more artistic design. The floral decorations of the room, in fact, of the entire mansion on the first floor—will be marvelously beautiful. Slender vases of graceful designs in cut glass and rare porcelain, will be filled with cut flowers, including masses of lilies and white orchids, products of the White House conservatories. The south side will be backed with palms, to form a background for great bunches of spring blossoms of cherry, peach and apple.

In the main lobby of the mansion, the marine band orchestra of fifty pieces, under the direction of Lieut. by [illegible] Wilson, [illegible] program of music specially selected.

To the strains of Wagner's inspiring William H. Santelmann rendered a wedding march from Lohengrin, the wedding party descended the main staircase from the apartments above. Miss Margaret Wilson and Mrs. Sayre, the bride's sisters were maids of honor. Two charming little maids, Miss Sallie McAdoo, the 12-year-old daughter of the bridegroom and Miss Nancy Lane, the dainty daughter of Secretary and Mrs. Franklin K. Lane, attended the bride as flower girls. They will be attired in exquisite white frocks exactly matched.

The bride was escorted to the Blue Room by her father, the President of the United States. At the beautiful extemporized altar of white satin and cut flowers she was joined by the bridegroom, Mr. McAdoo, and his best man, Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., an intimate friend alike of the secretary and of the President.

An informal reception followed the ceremony, after which the bridal party and assembled guests sat down to the wedding supper served in the state dining room. Both the room itself and the great dining table was superbly decorated and the latter particularly was a vision in sparkling cut glass, silverware and rare flowers.

Later in the evening, Secretary McAdoo and his bride left Washington for a brief honeymoon trip. It is not expected they will remain long away from Washington, as it is known that the secretary's official duties, particularly with reference to the federal reserve board, will demand his presence in the national capital.

The bride's gown is a superb creation of ivory satin, adorned with many yards of Empress marquise lace, of rare and elegant design. The gown has a sweeping train, several yards in length. The satin which softly drapes the bodice is drawn into a point below the shoulders leaving a V-shaped opening both back and front. Soft

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

USUAL SPEECH OF THE GOVERNOR

Advised Hearers to Kill Any Doctor Trying the Medical Inspection Bill

Greenville, May 7.—Governor Blease made one of his usual speeches here tonight before a crowd of about 2,000 peoples. The address was heard at Monaghan mill and good order prevailed throughout.

The chief theme of the Governor's address was the medical inspection bill and he advised his hearers that if any doctor attempted to inspect their children, to shoot the doctor and there would be another pardon ready. The Governor said that if he had a daughter and Superintendent Frank Evans of the Spartanburg schools tried to have her inspected he would warn him one time and the second time he would kill him. The crowd went wild when the Governor arose to speak and it was sometime before he could be heard.

John L. McLaurin was another speaker and made probably the best speech of the evening but it clearly fell flat with his audience. They did not appreciate it, nowithstanding the fact that he made it evident he was an enthusiastic supporter of the Governor. He expressed himself as being bitterly against any reform of the election laws.

Sam J. Nicholls of Spartanburg, candidate for Congress, made a good speech and it took well with the crowd. He said that he had been thrown with mill people until he felt like he was one of them and this seemed to make an impression.

Representative Fortner of Spartanburg, a candidate for railroad commission, made his plea upon two planks, the fact that he was a Blease-ite and the Fortner bill in regard to negro education.

RIVERSIDE MILL IS DOING WELL

Stockholders Held Annual Meeting Yesterday and Elected a Board of Directors

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Riverside mill, held yesterday at noon, the report of the president was heard and it was found that the mill was doing well in all respects. The stockholders expressed satisfaction over the report and after the meeting was over they said that they were well pleased in every respect with the work done by the able president of the mill and he has established a record during that time. No single word of criticism could be heard from any one of the stockholders.

The stockholders at the meeting yesterday selected the following gentlemen as directors for the ensuing year:

L. S. Gossett, Jas. P. Gossett, D. A. Ledbetter, J. H. Anderson of Anderson, Jas. E. Mitchell, J. J. Mitchell, Jr. Craig S. Mitchell of Philadelphia, Alfred Moore of Spartanburg and W. C. Cleveland of Greenville.

Because of illness in the president's family no meeting of the directors was held yesterday but it was announced that the meeting would take place today at 10:30 o'clock. It is not assumed that the board will make any changes in the officers of the institution.

PRESIDENT THANKS ANDERSON DEMOCRATS

GEN. M. L. BONHAM RECEIVED LETTER YESTERDAY

IS APPRECIATIVE

Secretary Writes That Mr. Wilson Appreciates Action Of the County Convention

Following the action of the Anderson County Democratic convention, held here last Monday, Gen. M. L. Bonham wrote out the resolutions adopted by the body in which the administration was commended and forwarded them to the White House at Washington. Gen. Bonham yesterday received a letter from J. P. Tumulty, secretary to the president, which is reproduced:

The White House,
Washington, May 6, 1914.

My dear Mr. Bonham:

The President asks me to thank you for your letter of May 5th, and for your kindness in sending him the accompanying resolution. He is gratified by this manifestation of good will on the part of the Anderson County democracy and he would be glad to have you assure all concerned of his deep appreciation of their appreciation.

Sincerely yours,
J. P. Tumulty,
Secretary to the President.

Hon. M. L. Bonham,
Anderson, South Carolina.

FOES OF TOLLS REPEAL SPEAK

BRISTOW AND O'GORMAN INVEIGH AGAINST ANY CHANGE

KANSAN SARCASTIC

Sunflower Statesman Declares England Will Be Chief Beneficiary of Free Tolls

(By Associated Press)

Washington, May 7.—Opposition to the bill for the repeal of the tolls exemption clause of the Panama Canal Act was voiced in the senate today in vigorous speeches by Senators O'Gorman and Bristow. Senator O'Gorman, chairman of the senate inter-oceanic canals committee, and leader of the opposition, based his protest on economic, legal and political grounds.

Bristow Attacks Lion.

Senator Bristow, republican, of Kansas, said that he opposed the bill which benefits England more than any other nation, and declared that England had been the enemy of the United States in every hour of need since the revolution.

With these two speeches out of way and others announced for tomorrow, and Saturday, the debate on the repeal bill may be completed next week. Many senators are yet to be heard but democratic leaders are anxious to get through with the tolls issue as soon as possible and it is the intention to have senators who wish to speak make their arguments and then demand a vote.

Works Offer Amendment.

Senator Works today added another emendment to the many already proposed for the perfection of the repeal bill. The amendment would provide that the United States by repealing the tolls exemption provision, waives no right over the canal, and is similar to the amendment proposed by Senator Simmons, the leader of the forces back of the bill.

"England," said Senator Bristow, "has been our enemy in every hour of need, and never once since the revolutionary patriots shed their blood at Bunker Hill and at Cowpens has she not rejoiced when misfortune befell us. But never has the audacity of her [illegible] been more [illegible] than at the present time; and unfortunately for this country, we have an administration in temporary charge of our national affairs, which in its sentiment, seems to be more English than American."

Senator Bristow pointed out that Great Britain, the principal protestant against the toll exemption of American ships, owns about half the merchant vessels which sail the seas.

"In the construction of the canal," he said, "we have rendered her the greatest service ever rendered to one nation by another in the commercial history of the world, and this has been done without price or reward. Probably five times as many English ships will pass through it as Americans. In fact of this condition it certainly is an astounding proposition for England to ask us to incur all risk and then give her all the advantages to every detail that we have in the use of the canal. What is what England asks and what Mr. Wilson proposes we shall give her, 'right or wrong' because she asks it."

Flays Carnegie, Too.

Senator Bristow attacked the Carnegie Peace Foundation and declared that it has spent much money in carrying on a campaign to bring about a repeal of the toll exemption law.

"This association," he said, "has used its enormous resources to slander its own government and stir up strife in its own country."

BELTON CITIZEN DIED LAST NIGHT

Thomas F. Callahan Passed Away After a Long Illness at the Age of 72

T. F. Callahan died at his home in Belton last night at 8 o'clock according to advices received in this city. About three weeks ago Mr. Callahan sustained a stroke of paralysis and he has been growing steadily weaker since that time.

Mr. Callahan was one of the [illegible] sons of the town, having made his home in Belton for over 50 years. He is survived by a wife.

The deceased was a member of the Union army during the War between the States and served with honor throughout the conflict. He was prominent in Masonry. He was a devout member of the Methodist Church and for years had taken an active part in church work.

The funeral services will be held next Sunday and it is presumed that the interment will take place in this city. The local Masonic lodge will have charge.