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ENCAMPMENT NOT SETTLED

THE BIG WAR CHIEFS MET IN COLUMBIA SATURDAY AFTERNOON

ASKS INFORMATION

The Secretary of War, Mr Garrison Refers Blame To the Department Commander

Special Correspondence.

Columbia, June 6.—The Conference of the high officials of the militia with Governor Blease here this afternoon broke up without fixing on either a site or the time for holding the annual encampment of the National Guard of this State. The governor is waiting on a reply to a telegram sent the department of the east for definite information as to their plans before announcing where the encampment will be held.

Governor Blease called into conference this morning General Wille Jones, Colonels W. W. Lewis, A. E. Legare, and Julius E. Cogswell of the First, Second and Third regiments respectively. Dr. J. W. Wessinger, surgeon general on the governor's staff, and the assistant adjutant general, Col. O. W. Babb as an advisory board to find out where the enlisted men of the militia wanted to hold the encampment. It was felt that more and definite information was necessary about the federal government's plans before a decision could be reached and accordingly a telegram was sent to the Secretary of War, Hon. L. M. Garrison, at Washington for information and the conference resumed until afternoon.

No reply had been received when the conference reconvened in the governor's office and they broke up leaving matters in the governor's hands, but having expressed their ideas in the form of a resolution. Later in the evening the governor received a reply from Secretary Garrison saying the details were in charge of the department of the East and advising that the adjutant general of the State write them for instructions.

Accordingly, the assistant adjutant general, Col. Babb, set the following telegram to Adjutant General W. A. Simpson of the department of the east at Governor's Island, New York:

Your wire of June 3.—Does this mean one location and all three regiments to be there at the same time, or different locations for the regiments at different times.

Governor Blease stated that until he received a reply to the telegram sent by the adjutant general's office he could not make any definite decision. It is known that there were suggestions from the military conference to have each regiment encamp at a different place in the State; another to have them all encamp at the same place at the same time. The entire three regiments have never been assembled, and a desire has been expressed that they assemble in brigade formation to be commanded by Brig. Gen. Wille Jones.

These matters will be settled by the Governor when he receives the information from the department of the East. The telegram sent to Secretary of War Garrison after the morning conference was:

"The adjutant general of this State has received a telegram from the department at Governor's Island, New York, saying: Troops from your state cannot participate in joint encampment, Augusta Ga. Discontinue efforts in this direction. Select site for camp within your State. Notify this office as soon as possible of location and most convenient period for camp and state the troops that will participate. Regular troops will camp ten days commencing July first, successively North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida.

"Does this mean" inquired Gov. Blease, "one location, and all three regiments to be there at the same time, or different locations for the regiments at different times? Reason for making telegram so lengthy is that officers are now in session and we would like to know what is expected of them and their men."

"The reply received by Governor this afternoon reads: 'Repeating your telegram of today I suggest that you require your adjutant general to communicate with the commanding general, eastern department, Governor's Island. New York who is charged with all the details connected with joint encampments in his department for the coming summer.'

Great Painter Dead.
Paris, June 6.—Gabriel Ferrier, one of the best known French painters, died today at the age of 67. He was a professor at the French national school of fine arts and a member of the institute.

Federal Gunboats To Bombard Tampico

Such Is the Report Reaching Brownsville, Texas—Constitutionalists Have Made Arrangements to Protect the City

Tampico, Mex. June 6.—(By way of Brownsville, Tex. June 6.—) Official certification was sent today to Consul Clarence A. Miller by Governor Luis Caballero that he had received information of the intention of the Federal war vessels Zaragoza and Bravo to come to Tampico for the purpose of bombarding or blockading the port.

The constitutionalists have made all arrangements for the defense of the city. It is not yet known what steps are to be taken to drive off the gunboats should they make an effort to blockade the port. No vessels adapted to such a purpose are at present available for the constitutionalists.

The American gunboat Dolphin left today for Vera Cruz in pursuance of orders from Washington on account of the serious outbreak of malaria among the crew. Rear Admiral Mayo transferred his flag to the monitor Ozark.

WILL BLOCKADE IS THE RUMOR

Vera Cruz, June 6.—Late advices from Puerto Mexico reported that two Mexico gun boats had called there and presumably were preparing to carry

JOS. R. WILSON REMEMBERED

Father of the President of the United States Is Buried In a Columbia Churchyard

(Special Correspondence.)

Columbia, June 6.—A tablet made of Rutland Italian marble of Rutland, Vermont, has just been erected over the grave of the late Joseph R. Wilson, father of President Wilson of the United States, in the church yard in the First Presbyterian church of the city where his parents lie buried.

The monument was carved and erected by the South Carolina marble works of which F. H. Hyatt is the president. It is a replica of the monument over the grave of the President's mother.

The inscription on the tombstone was written by President Wilson himself, who had the monument erected, and the inscription reads: "Joseph Rogles Wilson, son of James and Anna Adams Wilson, born at Steubenville, Ohio, 28 February, 1832, died at Princeton, N. J., January 21, 1903.

Pastor, teacher, ecclesiastical leader for 34 years stated clerk of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States. "Steadfast, brilliant, devoted, loving and beloved. A master of serious eloquence, a thinker of singular power, and of penetration, a thoughtful student of life and of God's purpose, a lover and servant of his fellow men, a man of God."

T. B. ROACH FOUND GUILTY

Member of Richland Dispensary Board Appeals

Columbia, June 6.—T. B. Roach, member of the Richland county dispensary board, was found guilty in the court of general sessions of assault of a high and aggravated nature upon Mayor Crittish of Columbia, and was sentenced by W. A. Holman, special judge for a term of two years or a fine of \$500. Upon motion, made by R. H. Welch and George Bell Timmerman, attorneys for the defendant, an appeal will be made to the supreme court. Roach has been admitted to bail pending the appeal in the sum of \$500.

A NEW CRISIS IN MEXICAN AFFAIRS

Washington, June 6.—A new crisis in the Mexican affairs developed late tonight when two Mexican federal gunboats closely trailed by two American warcraft. The cruiser Tacoma and gunboat Sacramento steamed from Puerto, Mexico, for Tampico for Tampico to enforce a blockade of that port declared by General Huerta.

No specific orders have been given, the American commanders merely having instructions to keep the Mexican boats under surveillance, but it is known that Rear Admiral Badger has been advised that the United States government regards Tampico as an open port and desires that there be no interference with commerce there.

NO ARMISTICE SAYS CARRANZA

PRAYS AS HE FIGHTS; SLAYS AS PEACE IS STEADILY PROGRESSING

SILLIMAN IS HERE

Consul General Who Had Been Thrown Into Jail By Federals Is Back in the U. S.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, June 6.—Unofficial reports were current in Washington today that General Carranza, chief of the Constitutional forces in Mexico, was willing to participate in the mediation conferences in Niagara Falls on condition that there would be no armistice between the forces and the Huerta government and that the Mexican internal questions to be considered should concern only affairs developed by the American occupation of Vera Cruz. Carranza's answer to the communication of the mediators was expected to be forwarded from Saltillo by Monday.

Should Carranza's position coincide with that outlined here, the general opinion was that mediation negotiations would proceed and that a way would be found for Constitutional delegates to participate in the negotiations. Department heads tonight seemed confident that General Huerta would not attempt to blockade the port of Tampico against the delivery of the Cuban steamer Antilla of arms for the Constitutionalists. The American state department, it was pointed out, was fully satisfied of its rights to prevent a blockade. It also was made known that a conclusion had been reached that this government had no authority to intervene in the delivery of ammunition in the delivery of ammunition at Tampico.

Secretary Bryan today conferred with the president and was accompanied by John R. Silliman, the American consul general, who so narrowly escaped death at the hands of Mexican Federals at Saltillo. The president directed Mr. Silliman to make a written report of his experiences and enjoined him to keep silence in the meantime as to the treatment at the hands of the Mexicans.

No official comment could be heard today on London publications that Sir Edward Gray warned Secretary Bryan of the intention of the British to obtain reparation for the killing of the British subject Benton by the Constitutionalists.

THE MEDIATORS ARE HOPEFUL

Say That They Expect An Answer From Carranza by Tuesday—Huerta Is Tamed

(By Associated Press.)
Niagara Falls, Ont., June 6.—For some time now it has been evident that there are no serious obstacles to a settlement which would win for the Washington government all that was asked of Huerta. The plan virtually agreed upon for Huerta's elimination and the setting up of a new government with both the constitutional and constitutionalists equally represented, and with a neutral holding the rank of president.

Should the constitutionalists decline to participate it is thought the United States still would have to carry out its part of the bargain. In that event it is not impossible that this country may find herself the ally of the present Mexican government. The situation is believed to be the cause of a great deal of embarrassment to the Washington administration.

Some comfort is being derived here from the fact that General Carranza has placed General Natera at the head of the army nearest Mexico City. Should it be necessary for an American force to proceed from Vera Cruz to the Mexican capital to aid in establishing a provisional government and such a course is a possibility the Americans would rather have General Natera at the head of the approaching constitutionalist army than General Villa.

Mediators and American delegates say an answer to the latest note to General Carranza probably will be received by Tuesday.

Up to Carranza.

El Paso, Tex., June 6.—The communication from the A. B. C. mediators to General Carranza merely requests the participation of the constitutionalists in the Niagara Falls conference to settle the Mexican difficulty. It was said here today on authority it embodied no specific request that General Carranza discuss either internal or international questions, nor does it even specify that an armistice between the revolutionists and the Huerta troops must be established according to the version given here.

The Panama Canal And South Carolina

Edwin W. Robertson of Columbia Makes a Strong Appeal For This State To Be Represented at San Francisco Exposition

Editor The Intelligencer:

Columbia, June 5.—Within twelve months, probably during the year 1914, the Panama Canal will have been completed and opened to the shipping of the world. It is within the bounds of conservatism to say that the building of this canal is the most important engineering achievement, as its opening will be one of the most notable events in the history of the world. Other great engineering works and developments have affected trade and economic conditions within a restricted sphere, but this one will expand its influences into the remotest corners of the earth. As a consequence of changing routes of ocean travel, new areas of productivity will arise, new cosmopolitan cities will arise, and new financial and trade connections will be established.

Such as the opening of the canal will mean to the world generally and to the nation which has turned the project of a hundred years into an accomplished fact, because of the profound influence it must have upon international commerce by shortening trade routes and quickening ocean traffic, it seems manifest that it will signify more for our Southern states than for any other region. Those who are familiar with the processes and development of commerce anticipate confidently that the canal will become immediately a tremendous factor in the stimulation of our trade with the world, and naturally the effects of such stimulation will extend through every avenue of business and industry.

from field to factory. The South is a great producer and is becoming more largely productive every year, but it is a woeful fact that our direct world-trade is very limited. The opening of the Panama canal, through which a large proportion of the water-horn-travel of the world must pass, at our very doors, offers to the South the greatest opportunity it will ever have to develop a foreign trade. The effect that it will have upon trade with Oriental countries and the countries lying along the western of South America is obvious.

It is a sound proposition that the portion of the South which will, or certainly should, immediately and permanently, enjoy those benefits most abundantly, is that which is comprised within the states lying along the seaboard. None of these is situated so advantageously as South Carolina, whose principal seaport lies nearer to the canal, by many hours, than any other ports in the United States possessing equal harborage and transportation facilities. The advantages of this situation have been recognized by every one who has studied the matter.

But are we alive to the opportunity that knock at our doors? I am afraid that we have not been, and it is the purpose of this letter to awaken interest before it shall be too late.

The Panama-Pacific Exposition, to celebrate the completion of the canal, will open its doors on February 20th, 1915. You know, I am sure, of the magnitude of this exposition, at which thirty-six foreign nations will be represented.

(Continued on page 5)

CORRESPONDENCE FROM CAPITAL CITY

Columbia, June 6.—Governor Blease this afternoon commended the action of Edwin Robertson in starting a campaign to raise by popular subscription \$50,000 for an exhibit from the State to the Panama Exposition at San Francisco, Cal. The general assembly failed to make such an appropriation and as an exposition officer expressed it, "South Carolina is the only Southern State not in the picture."

Governor Blease rapped the legislature for failing to make an appropriation for this matter especially calling attention to the advantage which would result to Charleston to be advertised at the exposition. The statement of the governor reads in part:

"I am glad to see that the Columbia Record has commenced a movement to have South Carolina represented at the Panama Pacific exposition, and I hope that their effort will prove to be successful as in my opinion it will be a great mistake for the State not to be represented. I am satisfied that had it not been for the narrowmindedness and political prejudice of some members of our General Assembly, that proper provisions would have been made, but they are so afraid that possibly I would get some little credit that they preferred sacrificing the interests of the State rather than to have the State properly represented."

"This is a very important matter to Charleston particularly in view of her many advantages as a seaport town, and it would be serious blow to entire state for us not to have the opportunity to be represented by an exhibit."

Columbia, June 6.—Richard I. Manning of Sumter today filed his pledge and officially became a candidate for governor. He was a candidate for governor eight years ago and was narrowly defeated by Martin F. Ansel.

Columbia, June 6.—James A. Summerett of Columbia today filed his pledge as candidate for railroad commissioner. Mr. Summerett was a former member of the board of pardons and at present is a regent of the state asylum. He is an avowed Blease man.

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Rapp was said to have inspired the epistle. Virtually the entire session was consumed in reading letters bearing on the case. With the exception of Mrs. Dean's letter, all were written by Rapp. They were filled with endearing terms and pet phrases, expressive of his affection for Mrs. Dean.

The singer, it was announced, has abandoned her projected journey to Bayreuth, Germany, to sing at the Wagnerian festival, it was necessary for her to be there by June 15.

Miss Francis J. Ashton, an Auburn haired nurse, who for five months lived in Mrs. Dean's apartments, was questioned and her close acquaintance with the doings of Mrs. Dean and Rapp kept the attention of the crowded court room and apparently were of intense interest to the diva who listened intently.

Minister to Haiti.
Tokyo, Japan, June 6.—Arthur Bailly-Blanchard, hitherto secretary of the United States embassy here, sailed today on board the Empress of India from Yokohama for Vancouver on his way to Haiti, where he is to be American minister.

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HUERTA ASKS FOR NOTHING

NO STRINGS ARE TIED TO HIS PROMISE TO RETIRE FROM PRESIDENCY

A N EXPLANATION

Mr. Rabasa Declares That As Soon As Peace Is Assured Huerta Will Step Down and Out

(By Associated Press.)
Niagara Falls, Ont., June 6.—No strings are attached to General Huerta's promise to resign the Mexican presidency as soon as his country is politically pacified. His delegates to the mediation conference today took occasion to say publicly that he does not intend to hide behind technicalities.

The Mexican delegation had concluded that their recent statement setting forth the attitude of General Huerta toward demands for the retirement was misinterpreted in some quarters. It had been said that under the language of his pledge to retire when the country was politically pacified, General Huerta might insist on holding office until all guerrilla bands were dispersed. In that account another statement was issued today by the Huerta delegation. It reads:

"Mr. Rabasa, of the Mexican delegation, has been asked what is the interpretation given of the Mexican delegates to the word 'politically' in their statement declaring that General Huerta is prepared to withdraw provided that at the time of his withdrawal, Mexico shall be politically pacified, and that if he thinks that an agreement between the two contending parties would not be considered as fulfilling General Huerta's conditions.

"To the above questions Mr. Rabasa answers that the expression used by the delegation does not mean that General Huerta demands the material pacification of the country nor the dispersal of the last of the groups of bandits which overrun many parts of it, making the revolution a pretext for their lawlessness; but that peace shall be assured by political means which will guarantee for the nation that maintenance of law and exercise of constitutional functions.

"The object in view is peace. The condition is that the object shall have been achieved."

The American delegates today met with the mediators, but consideration was given only to questions that arose before the matter of Constitutionalists participants became the important factor.

CHOIR MASTER TO STAND SUIT

"Billy" Sunday's Sing Partner Is Convicted of Trifling With Young Woman's Affections

(By Associated Press.)
Chicago, June 6.—A verdict awarding \$20,000 damages to Miss Georgia Jay against Homer Rodeheaver, choir master for "Billy" Sunday, evangelist for breach of promise to marry, was returned today by a jury in the circuit court.

Miss Jay alleged that she met Rodeheaver in Iowa; that they became friends and that he proposed marriage to her and was accepted. Later she declared he refused to marry her "because marriage would interfere with his career." Taxicab rides, long strolls and discussions of future plans figured largely in the testimony of Miss Jay.

Evidence was presented showing that Rodeheaver was paid \$100 a week and traveling expenses.

TO STUDY WORLD PEACE

Kansas City Star Gets a Four Months Trip Abroad.
Kansas City, June 6.—Alfred D. Pittman, a writer on the staff of the Kansas City Star today received a telegram that he had been selected as one of the five young Americans to be sent to London by the American association for international conciliation to study world peace. Mr. Pittman will sail June 20.

Besides those from the United States there will be five each from England, France, Germany and Russia. About four months will be occupied in study.

READS LIKE A JOKE

Mexico City, June 6.—The foreign office sent a note to the legations this morning notifying them that the port of Tampico had been blockaded by order of President Huerta. The United States was also notified through the Spanish minister at Washington.