

The Anderson Daily Intelligencer

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 128

Weekly, Established 1860; Daily, Jan. 13, 1914.

ANDERSON, S. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

\$5.00 PER ANNUM

MAN FOR HEAD PRESENT TASK

MEDIATION HINGES ON SELECTION OF PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT

WILL FOLLOW FORM

Americans Recognizing Importance of Adhering Closely To Mexican Constitution

(By Associated Press.)
Niagara Falls, June 13.—The crux of the Mexican problem, the selection of a man for provisional president acceptable to all factions in Mexico, and foreign governments generally, was reached today in a conference between the mediators and the American and Mexican delegates.

For more than an hour names of various individuals were discussed, but no one was there semblance of any agreement. Tomorrow there will be another conference on the same subject. Details of the peace plans are practically set aside now for the great part task of finding the man of the hour—who can reconcile the warring factions and maintain peace while a Constitutional election is held and normal order resumed.

Incidentally General Carranza's note transmitted by Rafael Zuburran, his representative in Washington, arrived today advising mediators that Constitutional delegates were on their way to the mediation conference with full instructions.

The mediators made no comment on the note. It contains no reference to any armistice, on which the mediators have been insisting and there was nothing to show that the mediators had in any way altered their determination reached yesterday not to admit Carranza as the representative of the Mexican government unless an armistice was declared. Some "offer" of dealing with Carranza through the American delegates, may be found when they arrive.

The Constitutional representatives are needed here to facilitate the course of the peace program in its present stages for in the discussion of names they can be of much service to mediation generally by indicating who will or will not be acceptable.

At the present the mediators have accomplished only one step in the journey toward the pacification of Mexico. This was the adoption yesterday of the first protocol dealing with the transfer of authority from the hands of the present regime to a new provisional government. Today's discussion of the second protocol defining the composition of the new government, its form and personnel, was discussed by the American and Mexican delegates in an informal talk with the mediators. No agreement was reached in the phraseology of this plank in the peace plan, but it is considered as most likely that it will be set forth that the new government shall consist of a provisional president and four cabinet ministers, comprising the portfolios of foreign matters, finance, war and interior.

Discussion has continued about the type of men for the provisional presidency, the Mexican delegates claiming that he should be neutral in the sense of not having been identified with any political faction and the United States insisting that he shall be of Constitutional sympathies so as to pacify that element, but neutral and fair in his dealings with all. It practically has been resolved to abandon generalities about types and search for the man whom all could accept.

It can be stated on the highest authority that the American delegates at no time have suggested the name of General Villa or General Carranza and that they never intend to do so. They think someone whom the Constitutionalists will trust should be placed in power but don't themselves favor a man who is so violently partisan that he might be guided by prejudice in the performance of his functions.

There are no indications that an agreement will be reached on the provisional president for many days at least, although there is likely to be an early agreement on the organization and form of the new government. Various plans are before the mediators, a commission of five with one executive, a junta gubernativa or council of three and a provisional president and four cabinet ministers.

The last will be insisted on by the Mexicans as more nearly in conformity with that provided by the Mexican constitution. The American delegates realize the importance of form in this connection and will probably offer no objection to that kind of an administration. The Mexican delegates received during the day the formal answer of the United States to their inquiry concerning the embargo on arms by sea. The American government declares its regret that the Armistice by a misunderstanding should have obtained clearance papers which permitted it to land arms at Tampico for the Constitutionalists, but called attention to the strict orders which now are in effect prohibiting all exportations of arms to Mexico.

MINERS RIOTING ATTACKED MAYOR

Butte, Montana, In the Hands of Mob—Troops Are Called For

(By Associated Press.)

Butte, Mont., June 13.—Rioting miners intent on wreaking vengeance on the officers of their union because of alleged mismanagement, attacked Acting Mayor Frank Curran here today when he sought to prevent the wrecking of the miners' union hall. The mayor was hurried to a hospital in an unconscious condition.

While the riot was at its height, Alderman Charles Lane made a demand on the acting mayor that he ask the governor for troops. The county commissioners hastily assembled and authorized Sheriff Driscoll to swear in as many deputies as were needed to control the situation.

Several hundred miners refused to march today in a parade in celebration of Miners' Union Day. Their refusal was a protest against heavy assessments levied for support of the strike in Michigan by the Western Federation of Miners.

They attacked the marchers and hurled rocks at President Bert McEly, of the Butte Union, and his subordinate officials. The latter were rescued by the police and found shelter in the sheriff's office.

The mob then attacked Miners Union hall, wrecked its furniture, destroyed the ballot boxes holding the votes cast in a recent union election and carried off the books.

Acting Mayor Curran was set upon when he tried to address the rioters and persuade them to refrain from further destruction of property.

The rioters continued their destruction in the vicinity of the sheriff's office where all of the union officials remained in hiding.

Eight Killed in Wreck.

Columbus, O., June 13.—Five persons were killed tonight in a wreck on the Hocking Valley Railroad near McArthur, Ohio, according to a report received here.

TROOPS WILL GO TO AUGUSTA CAMP

Governor Has So Ordered Following Pledge By the War Department of Militia Return

Columbia, June 13.—Governor Coleman Livingston Bleese here tonight made public a letter he had addressed to Adjutant General Moore, giving the South Carolina troops the right to take part in the encampment of the ninth division at Augusta, Ga. This letter was written following a telegram received by the governor from the war department, in which it was promised that the troops would not be used for service in Mexico without being brought back to South Carolina to mobilize and that he would not lose control over them when they go to Augusta.

The war department was set August 16 to August 25 for the dates in which the troops from the state are to go to Augusta but as the 25th is the time for the first primary, Governor Bleese will ask that these dates be shoved up so the troops can get through and back home in plenty of time to vote. The entire three regiments go into camp at the same time. The letter addressed to the Adjutant General is as follows:

"Hon. Wm. H. Moore, Adj. Gen., Columbia, S. C.
Dear Sir: In view of the very favorable reports as to the settlement of questions between the United States and Mexico by the Niagara Falls conference which reports, if true, are very favorable to a speedy settlement of all disputes and peace reigning between the nations and in view of the further fact that I believe that it will be of more benefit to the volunteer militia of this state to be in a general camp with other troops as is provided for than it would be for them to be encamped by themselves at some point within the state; and in view of the further fact that the war department has complied with the conditions requested by me and has promised me that if your troops are to be placed in United States service on account of possible difficulties with foreign nations they will first be allowed to return to their own state for mobilization and muster into the United States service; and you need have no fear that they will be taken out of your control while in Georgia."

"You are hereby requested to present to me the necessary official orders for the entire national guard of South Carolina, consisting of the brigadier general and his staff, the three colonels, and all other officers, and all enlisted men of the three regiments of the medical corps, etc., of the entire national guard of South Carolina, to proceed to the general encampment at Augusta, Ga. for such length of time as the war department of the United States may deem advisable for the best interests of said militia."

"Very respectfully,
COLEMAN L. BLEESE,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief."

SHIP COLLISION IN DENSE FOG

LINER NEW YORK RIPPED OPEN BY PRETORIA'S ANCHOR

BULKHEADS CLOSED

Passengers Were Aroused and Stayed Awake Until Scare Had Passed

(By Associated Press.)

On board steamship New York, June 13.—Via Siasconset, Mass., June 13.—While the American Liner New York, westbound, was not in a heavy fog four hundred miles east of Ambrose Lightship early today the Hamburg-American Liner Pretoria, bound east, ran into her and ripped a hole twelve feet high and thirty two feet long in her port side.

The hole is flush with the main deck and is fifteen feet above the water line. So great was the force of the collision that the Pretoria's anchor was torn from her bow and left hanging inside the gap that had been torn in the New York. Practically all of the passengers on both ships were asleep.

Immediately after the collision the engines of both ships were ordered full speed astern and passengers came hurrying to the decks. The passengers of the New York were able to reach the bow of the Pretoria as she pulled away from her dangerous position.

There was no panic. Captain Roberts and Chief Officer Turner were both on the bridge at the time of the collision. They reassured the frightened passengers, many of whom hurried to the starboard side of the ship anticipating a list to port. Members of the crew also went among the passengers and urged them to be calm.

Upon the orders of Captain Roberts, the bulkheads of the New York were closed at 12:52 o'clock this morning because of the density of the fog. This was about ten minutes before the collision. During this period the Pretoria replied constantly to fog sirens blown by the New York.

Captain Roberts blew two long blasts repeatedly for five minutes prior to the collision. These whistles indicated that the New York had stopped. Suddenly there was a crash, succeeded by a sharp tearing sound as the steel plates and woodwork of the New York were shattered by the Pretoria's sharp bow.

Fortunately the watch which occupied the quarters behind that part of the ship which was crushed in, was off duty in the stoke hold. Had the collision occurred while this watch was on duty a number of lives probably would have been lost. The Pretoria was less damaged by the collision than the New York. Several of the plates at her bow were sprung and twisted. The passengers refused to return to their cabins until daylight. After it was determined that no serious damage had been done to either of the ships they proceeded on their way.

Smith Has Arrived To Begin Campaign

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, June 13.—Senator E. D. Smith left last Friday for his home in South Carolina. Monday he will deliver an address at the commencement exercises at Wofford College in Spartanburg.

It is believed here that the Senator will win a few days out actively into his campaign for re-nomination until the end of the fight spend much of the time in his own state.

After the vote of the canal bill, Senator Smith obtained recognition to take up the immigration bill, which his committee has reported, but he was promptly blocked, as he has usually been on this measure. Senator Martin, of Virginia, called up the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. It is pretty well understood here that the majority of the administrative leaders are in favor of throwing the immigration question over until the next session, and Senator Smith has, therefore, been working against heavy odds in trying to get this measure up for action. He will repeat his efforts later in the present session.

WAS BOLD ATTEMPT

Young White Man Arrested for Seizing Crime.

Charlotte, N. C., June 13.—Lennie Houck, twenty-two year old, was jailed at Lenoir, N. C., this afternoon charged with an attempted holdup, according to the special from Lenoir tonight. At 1 o'clock a masked man entered the office of a chair company, demanding money at the point of a pistol. Lumber Inspector C. R. Stafford and Miss Lillie Tuttle, a stenographer, told him he must be joking. The bandit failing to break into an inner office began to shoot. Stafford was hit in the arm. Miss Tuttle escaped injury and gave the alarm.

TWO WERE KILLED IN WRECK OF NO. 29

Engineer Wingate and Fireman Pickard Lost Lives This Morning On Southern

(By Associated Press.)

Danville, Va., June 13.—Engineer John Wingate of Danville and Fireman Pickard, of Southern Railway train No. 29, bound from New York to Birmingham, Ala., were killed in a derailment at Sadler, N. C., about 15 miles south of here this morning.

The wreck occurred at 12:38 and was caused by the engine splitting a switch. The engine left the track and rolled down an embankment for ten feet or more. Fireman Pickard was instantly killed and his body has not yet been recovered from beneath the wreckage. Wingate was removed from the debris badly scalded and otherwise injured, and died about 1 a. m.

All of the coaches except the last three left the track, but no passengers or other members of the crew are reported injured. A hospital corps was rushed to the scene from Reidsville, N. C., and wrecking crews sent from Monroe, Va., and Spencer, N. C.

Thirty miles from the wreck, about 900 feet, was taken. Careful inquiry by the train officials and a trip through the train resulted in a report that passengers were injured. Six cars were derailed, but not turned over. Fireman Pickard was caught between engine and tender.

ENGLISH DEFEAT AMERICAN FOUR

Polo Players From Across the Water Played Very Brilliant Game

(By Associated Press.)

Meadowbrook Polo Club, Westbury, L. I., June 13.—The American team went down to defeat here today before the English hangers in the first game of the match for the international polo cup by a score of 8-2 to 3. After the first flurry in the opening period the defending four were outplayed and out-sprinted by the Hurlingham Club representatives and the English ponies.

The defeat came as a great surprise to most of the forty thousand spectators who had made the defenders ten seven favorites in the wagering. They were quick to appreciate the brilliant play of the invaders, however, and the stands rang with applause at the work of the English riders. The English players' superiority became apparent with the ball in the opening period and it appeared to oppose the defending four, which never recovered the form shown in recent practice games until the closing minutes of the game. The challengers gave the finest exhibition of team work ever seen in an invading four. Their stick work was a revelation.

The American four was far weaker than was the case last year and in addition was called on to face a team which surpassed in skill and speed the combination which just failed to lift the cup in 1913.

The absence of former Captain Harry Payne Whitney, appeared to break up the perfect combination play for which the "big four" has been noted. The Americans overrode the ball, missed easy strokes and were easily ridden off by other English opponents. The English ponies were faster on their feet and better handled.

The play in general was fast and without accidents. The score was the largest run up in recent years by either United States or English teams in a cup match.

Not since the "big four" defeated the Hurlingham Club 8 to 2 in the final game of the 1909 series have today's figures been exceeded. The game also developed the quickest goal ever made in international cup play when Captain Cheape scored within ten seconds after the throw in at the beginning of the fourth period.

Queen Mary Will Flee From Suff's

(By Associated Press.)

London, June 13.—Queen Mary has decided, in case of further suffragette demonstrations in the vicinity of royalty to quit London abruptly and leave King George to finish the session alone according to a source in close touch with the court and the government.

The queen was reported today as being in a state of nervous tension, and it is said she has no intention of allowing her existence to be made unhappy by those she calls the "furies." Should the queen be forced to carry out her threat, the step will create an unparalleled social sensation.

The suffragettes made preparations for a demonstration at Nation Horse Show today, but their procession had not proceeded only a short way toward Olympia when the police interfered and scattered it.

NEW YORK MAN HUERTA COUNSEL

MEXICAN HAS AN AMERICAN LAWYER TALKING FOR HIM

WANT CONCESSIONS

Mexico City Reported Ill Pleased With a Purely Constitutional Color To Plan

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, June 13.—Further definite results in the Mexican mediation conference at Niagara Falls are looked for by officials of the Washington government early next week, their conclusion being based on communications received from the American representative who were in touch with Secretary Bryan late last night. No word of any actual progress at the joint conference today was received by officials here, but it was stated the mediators and parties to the conference had talked over the character of the proposed provisional government to be instituted in accordance with the protocol signed yesterday by the representatives of Huerta and the United States.

In several sources the attitude of the Constitutionalists toward mediation was declared to be dilatory in view of the announcement of General Carranza's headquarters at Saltillo that a reply to the latest note to the mediators would be awaited before the representatives of the Constitutionalists chief would proceed to Niagara Falls to confer informally with the American representatives and the Huerta commission. That an answer was expected from the mediators to the communication stating that the Constitutional delegates would be sent, also was declared by Carranza's agents in Washington. No reply from the mediators had been received to night.

President Wilson just before leaving early in the day for Princeton was notified of the signing of the first protocol which specifies that a provisional government should be established in Mexico to succeed the Huerta regime, such government to be recognized by the United States. The president expressed satisfaction over this actual achievement in the negotiations. Secretary Bryan again reiterated his incident declaration late in the day that the peace negotiations were progressing satisfactorily.

The fact that the Huerta government had an active representative in Washington working for the best interests of the dictator in the progress of mediation became known today, when it developed that Charles A. Towne, a New York attorney, and former United States Senator from Minnesota, had been retained by the Mexico City regime. Mr. Towne has been in Washington several days, and has had two conferences with President Wilson and today was in communication with Secretary Bryan. He plans to see President Wilson again tomorrow. The New York attorney also was in close touch during the (Continued on Page 7.)

Officers Elected For Textile Association

(By Associated Press.)

Charleston, S. C., June 13.—Officers of the Southern Textile Association were elected here today as follows: President, E. E. Bowen, of Greer, S. C.; vice president, W. M. Sherard, Williamston, S. C.; secretary, A. B. Carter, Athens, Ga.; treasurer, M. Billings, Gastonia, N. C.; chairman board of governors Frank E. Helmer, Alexander City, Ala.

HEROES DROWNED

Men Heedless of Inability to Swim, Tried to Rescue Sons.

Rayon, Va., June 13.—E. B. Gilliam, superintendent of the Raven Coal Mine here; W. J. Lewis, a hotel proprietor; his son, Raven, aged 12, and "Sonny" Bowers, of Madison, W. Va., aged 12, were drowned in the Clinch river near here this afternoon, while their wives and mothers sat helplessly on the river bank powerless to render assistance.

The party were out for a day's outing on the river. While the elders fishing, the two boys went for a swim. When they stepped into a hole out of their depth, they were soon in difficulties. Unheeding the frantic appeals of the women, the two men went to the aid of the drowning boys. Unable to swim all were drowned.

Cyclone in Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., June 13.—Two windstorms swept into Tennessee about 5 o'clock this afternoon from Kentucky. Reports indicate that one storm originated around Bowling Green and moved on to Gallatin, Tenn. No damage was done so far as can be learned. The second storm came from Earlinton, Ky., and destroyed all wires between Earlinton and Hendersonville, Tenn.

MINORITY CHARGES PLEDGE IS BROKEN

Fight In Congress Over a Democratic Amendment To Appropriation Bill

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, June 13.—An amendment to the legislative appropriation bill, authorizing the appointment of \$109,000 worth of commercial attaches to study trade conditions abroad, without regard to the civil service regulations, was seized by republican senators today to charge the administration with the repudiation of another plank of the democratic platform. The amendment was incorporated into the bill, after a long argument.

Senators Kenyon, Burton and Norris led in the criticism of the amendment. Senator Stone met the attack with the assertion that republicans were noted for violating the rules.

Senator Root said to adopt the amendment was to take a step back toward the old spoils system. Senator Vardaman opposed the amendment. "Although this bill serves in my state as has been for the most part 'Africanized,'" said he, "I believe in the wisdom of the civil service principle and I believe in the party pledge for the observance of the civil service."

On a record vote by which the amendment was adopted, 27 to 24, Senators Ashurst, Lane, Martine, Thomas and Vardaman, Democrats, voted with the republicans.

Wreck on Hocking Valley.

Logan, Ohio, June 13.—Four trainmen were killed, another probably fatally wounded and more than a score of passengers hurt when two passenger trains on the Hocking Valley Railroad collided near here tonight.

The dead are William Davis, engineer; Richard Williams, fireman; Pearl Shaw, fireman; Charles W. Unkle, brakeman.

Miss Brown Has Title.

Philadelphia, June 13.—Miss Mary Browne, of California, today successfully defended her title as the Woman's National Individual Lawn Tennis champion defeating Miss Mary Wagner of New York, the national indoor champion, 6-3, 1-6, 6-2.

PRESIDENT WILL LEAD IN OPENING

Announcement Made That Wilson Goes With Fleet To Panama In March

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, June 13.—President Wilson next March positively will lead the American fleet of warships from Hampton Roads to Colon to participate in the formal opening of the Panama Canal by passing through on the bridge of the world-famous battleship Oregon as leader of the long line of fighting crafts of all nations and then after proceeding northward, enter the Golden Gate at the head of the immense armada and attend the Panama Pacific Exposition at San Francisco.

This announcement was made today by Secretary Daniels. Originally the president was to go from Washington to Hampton Roads to greet the commanders of the international fleet as they arrived. Afterwards he was to make the trip by rail from San Francisco to visit the exposition at some convenient time later.

The president, however, has determined to do full honor to the expedition by his advent on the scene at the head of the armada, the like of which the world has never seen. Also he will redeem his long standing promise to Colonel George W. Goethals to formally open the Panama Canal.

The president, according to the present program, will leave Washington from Hampton Roads, accompanied by his official family, on the yacht, Mayflower, March 5, 1915. The international fleet will have been gathered in the Row's since January 1.

So far nine maritime countries have announced they will take part in the parade through the canal and it is certain that there will be other participants. The countries that have accepted are the Argentine Republic, Cuba, France, Germany, Great Britain, Japan, Portugal and Russia. The entire Atlantic fleet of the American navy will form the nucleus around which the international naval forces will gather.

After the ceremonies at Hampton Roads, the president will take up his quarters on the New York, which will be at that time the most formidable vessel in the world. The start will be made for Colon with the New York leading. There probably will be between eighty and one hundred ships in the procession.

Exact details of the formal ceremonies in connection with the passage of the great fleet of warships at the official opening of the Panama canal have not been completed. If all goes well, the first vessels of the international fleet should pass through the Golden Gate by April 15, 1915.

GOLDEN DREAM RUDELY BROKEN

ANARCHISTS SOCIALISTS AND OTHERS DECLARED AN ITALIAN REPUBLIC

THE STRIKE BROKEN

Reports That Ki Had Fled and Other Fallacies Spread Abroad In the Land

(By Associated Press.)

Rome, June 13.—Dreams of a golden age, with the high cost of living ended, are doomed to be shattered in the villages and towns of the province of Ravenna with the arrival tomorrow of ten thousand troops and the news that the proposed national railway strike has been abandoned and order is being restored, even in the districts where a virtual revolutionary movement was in progress.

The attempt of anarchists, republicans and socialists to deal a death blow to monarchial institutions was frustrated because of the refusal of the railway men to bring about a strike which would virtually have paralyzed the forces of the government.

The troops now are completely in control of the main centers of the main insurrection. Train service has not been interrupted to any great extent, although many of the provinces still are infested with revolutionists who are despoiling the railroad track, stations and bridges and damaging public buildings.

The entire situation has improved greatly during the past 24 hours. Many workmen are engaged in the repair of railway tracks and telegraph and telephone lines at Ancona, center of the revolutionary district. The task confronting the troops has been an exceedingly difficult one, owing to the fact that they had been ordered not to use their arms, except under circumstances of dire necessity.

Ignorant masses in the affected districts, seeing that the inhabitants of the small towns had been armed by the republican committee, gained the impression that any form of violence would be permitted. Churches and clubs were sacked and burned, but in the case of private residences, the revolutionists asked the owners' permission before taking possession. Then these were sold for next to nothing to give the poorer classes the impression that the "republic" would carry out its pledge to bring back the "golden age" and end forthwith the high cost of living.

News that an Italian republic had been proclaimed in several towns bordering on the Adriatic in northeastern Italy today caused consternation at the capital. In places like Fabriano and Rimini scenes similar to those of the French revolution were enacted. Misled by reports from anarchist headquarters at Ancona, that the monarchy had been overthrown, inhabitants proclaimed a republic and replaced the national flag with the black banner of the peasants' league.

Newspapers were burned the instant they reached these towns in order to prevent the people from learning the falsity of the reports that King Emmanuel had fled to Montenegro, that the revolution had swept the entire peninsula and that the troops had joined the people. In some cases the troops were forced to restore order and several fatalities were recorded.

One of the most violent excesses occurred at the village of Sant'Agata, near Lugo, where rioters attacked the city hall, burned the church and, after forcing the priest to give the mob all the wine in the church cellars, stripped him, burning his cassock in the public square and forced him to accompany them.

Deputy Monti-Guarnieri, of Pesaro, which lies between Rimini and Ancona, reached the chamber of deputies today with a thrilling tale of his escape from his home. He was forced to walk part of the way to Rome. The train on which he was traveling was halted at Falconara by a frenzied mob, shouting for revolution. Residents were terrified because of lack of protection.

At the station of San Quirico, the station master and his clerks were threatened with death if they attempted to prevent the destruction of the station and the flag stand. Women and children lay across the tracks to prevent trains from passing.

How many persons have been killed or wounded cannot be estimated but reports have been received from various points indicating constant clashes between revolutionists and soldiers.

Adlai Stevenson Dead.

Chicago, June 13.—Adlai E. Stevenson, ex-vice president of the United States through the second Grover Cleveland administration, died tonight at a hospital here after an illness of several months. His three children were at his bedside.