

PRESIDENT ORDERS SHIPS TO VERA CRUZ

EMPHATIC NOTE SENT TO CARRANZA DEMANDING PROTECTION TO FOREIGNERS.

CONDITIONS REACH CRISIS

Is Admitted By Washington Authorities That Situation is Most Serious It Has Been at Any Time.

Washington.—General Carranza has been informed in a note from the United States Government that unless there is an improvement in conditions with respect to foreigners and their interests in Mexican territory under his control, such steps as may be necessary will be taken by the American Government to obtain the desired protection. The note is the strongest and most emphatic document that has been sent by the Washington Government to Mexico since the correspondence with Huerta a year ago. Carranza is warned that the United States has viewed with deep concern the growing complaints made by foreigners generally against his Administration of affairs and now in effect, demands an early change.

The contents of the communication were revealed to several Ambassadors and several Ministers here who expressed satisfaction at its urgent language. Some regarded it as an entire change of the country's policy toward Mexico.

American Consul Stillman should have presented the note to Carranza. A copy of it was sent to the Brazilian Minister at Mexico City to be shown to General Obregon, the Carranza commander. In the meantime, some movements of American warships have been ordered the effect of which will be a naval demonstration that some officials hope will convince General Carranza of the determination of the American Government to obtain a change in conditions in Mexico City.

After a conference between President Wilson and Secretary of the Navy Daniels, it was learned on high authority that two or more battleships would be ordered to Vera Cruz. The entire Atlantic fleet of 21 battleships is at Guantanamo within two and a half days sail of Vera Cruz.

Only one war vessel, the battleship Delaware, is at Vera Cruz, but, in addition to any battleships that may be sent from Guantanamo, five warships will be in that vicinity in a few days.

The Delaware will remain there indefinitely, the cruiser Tacoma left Porto-au-Prince, Haiti, for Vera Cruz; the gunboat Petrel is en route from Mobile, Ala., and the cruiser Des Moines, is bound from Progreso to Vera Cruz, while the gunboat Sacramento is at Tampico.

MORE TURKISH FORTS QUIET.

British and French Fleets Making Progress Slowly.

London.—The British and French fleets have battered away a step nearer to Constantinople, not, however, without damage to the ships engaged and the battle for the Dardanelles continues.

More Turkish forts on the Asiatic side have been silenced according to a statement by the British admiralty, but the Turks are making a terrific resistance and shells from their German-made guns have found more than one mark on the besieging craft. This struggle for the gateway of the Ottoman capital is the big feature of the war news and closely linked with it is the sustained excitement in Greece incident to the resignation of the cabinet of M. Venizelos, who, deeming Greece's entry into the hostilities on the side of the Triple Entente imperative, could not agree with his King and resigned.

Virginia Sues J. P. Morgan. Washington.—The supreme court granted the application of the State of Virginia permission to sue J. P. Morgan for the return of the will of Martha Washington.

Aeroplane Attack on Ostend. London.—The admiralty issued the following statement: "Wing Commander Longmore reports that an air attack on Ostend was carried out by six aeroplanes of the naval wing. Of these, two had to return. The remainder reached Ostend and dropped 11 bombs on the submarine repair base and four bombs on the Kursaal, the headquarters of the artillery. All the machines and pilots returned. It is probable that considerable damage was done. No submarines were even in the basin."

Anarchists Plead Not Guilty. New York.—Frank Abarno, the young anarchist arrested in St. Patrick's Cathedral a few days ago after detectives had stamped out a lighted bomb which imperilled the lives of 800 worshippers, pleaded not guilty to the charge of attempting to explode the bomb, a felony punishable by 25 years imprisonment. Carmine Carbone, the 18-year-old boy arrested as the maker of the missile, entered a similar plea. Both were held in \$25,000 bail for trial. The proceedings were brief. The prisoners faced court smilingly.

WILL MAKE CLEAR NEED FOR MARINE

McADOO EXPECTS PAN-AMERICAN FINANCIAL CONFERENCE TO DO THIS.

MAY 10 DATE OF MEETING

Bankers of Central and South America Will Meet Financiers and Officials at Washington.

Washington.—President Wilson has selected Monday, May 10, as the date for the Pan-American financial conference here, at which the Ministers of Finance and leading bankers of Central and South American countries will meet financiers and treasury officials of the United States to discuss the establishment of more satisfactory financial and commercial relations between the Nations of the Western Hemisphere.

In a statement announcing the date Secretary McAdoo said all the foreign Governments had responded favorably when approached informally regarding the conference and that formal invitations would be sent them immediately. Congress authorized the conference and appropriated \$50,000 for expenses.

"The Secretary of the Treasury," said Mr. McAdoo, "is given authority to invite, in his discretion, representative American bankers to participate in the conference. This discretion will be exercised so as to secure the attendance of as large a number as practicable of our representative financiers in order that a thorough and comprehensive discussion may be had of existing financial conditions throughout the Western Hemisphere and of the measures that should be adopted to strengthen financial and trade relations between the United States and our Central and South American neighbors. A suitable program will be carefully studied and announced in due time."

MEDICAL BOARD ORGANIZED.

Rockefeller Foundation Undertakes Improvement of China.

Washington.—The Rockefeller Foundation announced that it had decided to undertake a comprehensive plan for the improvement of medical and hospital conditions in China.

For this purpose the foundation has established "the China Medical Board of the Rockefeller Foundation," and plans first to develop medical education in China. This will include aid for the two or more medical schools in China; the strengthening of the staffs of the mission and other hospitals; assistance in the establishment of two modern tuberculosis hospitals, and the establishment of six scholarships to enable Chinese graduates in medicine to prosecute further studies abroad, and of five scholarships to enable Chinese nurses to obtain training in this country.

Mad Georgian Kills Six. Brunswick, Ga.—Armed with an automatic shotgun, Monroe Phillips, a real estate and timber dealer ran amuck in the business district here, killed six citizens, wounded 32 and was himself shot dead. Of the wounded Gunner Tolnas, a bank collector, probably will die. The dead are: Harry F. Dunwoody, prominent attorney. William M. Hackett, undertaker. R. M. Deaver, policeman. George W. Asbell, mortician. Earnest McDonald.

Monroe Phillips, real estate and timber dealer.

Bernhardt's Condition Good. Bordeaux, via Paris.—A bulletin by Dr. Deneux, attending Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, whose right leg was amputated recently, says Mme. Bernhardt's condition continues satisfactorily.

Portuguese Minister Resigns. Paris.—A Havas dispatch from Lisbon says the Portuguese minister of finance has resigned and that the minister of foreign affairs has taken over his department.

Horne A Federal Prisoner. Machias, Maine.—Werner Horn, the German reservist, who attempted to blow up an international bridge at Vanceboro early last month and asserted that he did so as "an act of war" against Great Britain, has become a Federal prisoner. He will be taken to Bangor tomorrow for arraignment on indictments charging illegal transportation of explosives. Horn finished a sentence of 30 days in jail here on account of property damage caused in Vanceboro by the explosion.

781,000 Prisoners in Germany. Berlin.—By wireless to Sayville.—Items given out the Overseas News agency included: "Members of the Prussian Diet who have been visiting prison camps have received information that at present there are 781,000 war prisoners interned in Germany an increase since the end of 1914 of more than 200,000. The newspapers continue to devote their attention to the bombardment of the Dardanelles. The latest reports from Constantinople say no damage has been done and that shooting is from a longer range."

WILSON STUDYING MEXICAN QUESTION

DRASTIC MEASURES MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROTECT MEXICO CITY.

REFUSES THE AID OF ALLIES

But Virtually Tells the Starving People to Help Themselves to Anything in Sight.

Washington.—President Wilson faced one of the most serious and perplexing developments that has arisen in the Mexican situation. Mexico City is on the verge of starvation. General Obregon the Carranza commander, refuses to permit an international relief committee, composed of wealthy members of the foreign colony to succor the needy. "Mexico needs no foreign aid," the general is reported to have said.

All merchants who closed their stores have been ordered to reopen. Three hundred of them, Mexicans, have been imprisoned. The population is in terror since Obregon has announced he will not prevent looting or pillaging for food or money.

The Brazilian, British, Spanish and Italian ambassadors give the state department pessimistic reports of the situation, which correspond to reports already received.

Secretary Bryan announced that he had telegraphed American Consul Stillman to lay the situation earnestly before General Carranza, so that General Obregon might be directed to accept aid proffered by foreign residents. Freight service is suspended between Mexico City and Vera Cruz and transportation facilities for relief purposes are being withheld by General Obregon on the ground of military necessity.

President Wilson was advised of all the facts. He was said to be studying the situation closely. Should General Obregon continue to refuse outside aid, drastic measures may be necessary. Talk of an allied expedition similar to the one that went to the relief of foreign legations at Peking during the Boxer uprising was heard again in official circles.

PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO EUROPE

Vice President Marshall to Be Representative at Exposition.

Washington.—Vice President Marshall will go to San Francisco to represent President Wilson at the formal dedication of the Panama-Pacific Exposition March 20. The President still hopes to visit the exposition later. The Vice President left for Cleveland, and later will go to Indianapolis before leaving for the coast. Assistant Secretary Phillips of the State Department, chairman of the Government Exposition Board, also left for San Francisco to take part in the exercises in honor of representatives of foreign Governments.

President Wilson reluctantly gave up his plans for going to the coast this month, but decided he was needed in Washington to direct the negotiations for the protection of American interests during the war. He may go later.

The Vice President conferred with Secretary Bryan and Mr. Phillips, who discussed the trip with the President. The invitation to the Vice President to represent the President at the exposition followed and he accepted.

IMPORTANT NEWS BRIEFS

Col. George W. Goethals has been nominated to be a major general in recognition of his services in building the Panama canal.

Alfred Hampton, youngest son of Gen. Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, was appointed assistant commissioner general of immigration by Secretary Wilson to succeed F. H. Larnes who will be transferred for duty at Ellis Island.

Representative Joseph T. Johnston of Spartanburg has been selected by President Wilson for the new Federal judgeship in South Carolina, created by congress shortly before adjournment.

The Standard Oil Company steamer Platania, bound for Malmo, Sweden, has been detained at Kirkwall, Scotland, pending investigation.

The German National Bank of Pittsburgh did not open its doors for business. A notice on the door said it had been closed by order of the comptroller of the currency.

T. R. Manning, formerly vice-president of the North Carolina Press Association and up to four years ago owner of the Henderson Gold Leaf, died at Henderson, N. C. He was 58 years old and had been confined to his bed for three years.

"Unless neutral nations are prepared to assist in throwing the Germans out of Belgium, no suggestions from them in the matter of preventing further devastation of that country are wanted," said Foreign Secretary Grey in the house of commons.

Chicago cattle shippers and railroad representatives asked state authorities to permit shipment of cattle eastward through Pennsylvania in sealed cars. They said the order promulgated recently against shipments from Chicago because of foot and mouth disease was depriving New York of its meat supply. The request was denied.

MUCH LEGISLATION BY 63D CONGRESS

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS OF SESSION AMOUNTED TO APPROXIMATELY \$1,120,484,324.

IMPORTANT MEASURES FAIL

Including Ship Bill and Rural Credits Bill.—Two Appropriations, Fail Passage.

Washington.—After two years of almost continuous session the Sixty-third Congress, which revised the tariff and the currency system of the Nation, supplemented the trust laws, created an income tax and demonstrated the first popular election of United States Senators, has adjourned.

When gavels fell in the House and Senate signaling the adjournment they marked the close of half of President Wilson's Administration, the first under domination of the Democratic party since 1885.

The total appropriations of the session were approximately \$1,120,484,324 several millions under the record of previous congresses.

Two Bills Failed. Current appropriations for the postal service and the Indian office were extended for another year.

After refusing to accept the Indian bill the senate reversed itself and passed it, but the house refused to agree to minor amendments added at the last moment.

Bills Signed.

In the closing hours, President Wilson signed the seamen's bill, the neutrality resolution empowering him to prevent ships leaving American ports with supplies for belligerent warships, promoted Colonel Goethals to be a major general for his services as builder of the Panama canal, and gave promotions to other officers associated with the work.

The administration ship bill, the Philippine bill, the conservation bills, the rural credits provision of the agricultural bill and ratification of the treaties with Colombia and Nicaragua were signed.

Senators Root and Burton, stepped back into private life as the curtain fell. In the house Democratic Leader Underwood said goodbye, to sit in the next senate, and three score or more other members retired.

Last Hour in House.

In the house, the last hour was devoted to tributes to Speaker Clark, Representative Underwood and Republican Leader Mann. Representative Palmer announced presentation of a portrait of Mr. Underwood to be hung in the hall of the ways and means committee. In doing so Mr. Palmer said:

"There is no doubt Mr. Underwood soon will be the leader in the senate. He is one of the greatest Americans of his time."

Clark Honored.

At the request of Republican Leader Mann, Speaker Clark turned the chair over to Progressive Leader Murdoch. The republican leader then eulogized the "able and loved speaker," and the house passed with a cheer a resolution thanking Speaker Clark on behalf of the entire membership for his services during the congress.

The speaker then resumed his place and began a speech of thanks.

"The multiplicity of honors and kindnesses that this house has heaped on me goes straight to my heart," he said, but got no further for his voice broke and his eyes filled with tears.

President Makes Statement.

After his return to the White House President Wilson dictated the following statement:

"A great congress has closed its sessions. Its work will prove the purpose and quality of its statesmanship more and more, the longer it is tested."

"Business has now a time of calm and thoughtful adjustment before it, disturbed only by the European war. The circumstances created by the war put the nation to a special test, a test of its true character and of its self-control."

"The constant thought of every patriotic man should now be for the country, its peace, its order, its just and tempered judgment in the face of perplexing difficulties. Its dignity and its strength alike will appear not only in the revival of its business, despite abnormal conditions, but also in its power to think, to purpose, and to act with patience, with disinterested fairness, and without excitement, in a spirit of friendliness and enlightenment which will firmly establish its influence throughout the world."

For many minutes before adjournment there was a lull in the senate. Senator Simmons paid a tribute to Senator Perkins of California, whose term ended at noon. Senator Perkins sat for a moment in contemplation of the tribute. Then he slowly rose from his seat, feebly waved his hand toward the North Carolina senator and his colleagues in a gesture of farewell, and took his seat again too overcome with emotion to speak.

Senator Gallinger offered a resolution of thanks to Vice-President Marshall for his services as presiding officer of the senate.

NO SUPPLIES FOR BELLIGERENT SHIPS

RESOLUTION PASSED BY HOUSE TO PREVENT ANY AID TO WARSHIPS.

ENFORCE SHIP PENALTIES

Suspected Ship Would Not Be Granted Clearance Papers.—Departments Want More Authority.

Washington.—A resolution drafted by the Department of Justice for the State Department, which was passed in the House, designed to prevent vessels from leaving American ports with coal and supplies for belligerent warships at sea.

The resolution would authorize the President to direct customs collectors to withhold clearance from any vessel of American registry or license which he has reason to believe has any intention to carry such supplies.

The resolution was pressed by Democratic Leader Underwood and Republican Leader Mann. It was put through after Mr. Underwood had presented a letter from Robert Lansing, Counselor of the State Department, saying that the Government had been hindered by lack of sufficient legislation to prevent vessels from leaving American ports with coal and supplies for warships. "The Department of State heartily supports the proposed resolutions," the letter continued, "and desire to emphasize the great urgency and need of its immediate passage that the Government may not be bound internationally and yet have its hands tied so as to be unable to act in the discharge of its international duties."

The resolution, to take effect immediately and to continue while the war lasts, is designed to "prevent violation of the United States neutrality by the use of its territory, its ports or its territorial waters as a base of operations for the armed forces of a belligerent, contrary to the obligations imposed by the law of Nations."

By unanimous vote the Senate late at night adopted with amendments a substitute for the joint resolution.

Vessels leaving ports of the United States with men or supplies for belligerent warships.

CZARS TROOPS ADVANCING

Furious Attacks Fail to Break Lines of Russians.

London.—In their determination to leave Przemysl and drive the Russians out of Galicia, the Austro-German armies which for some weeks have been on the Galician side of the Carpathian mountains, have made repeated attempts the last few days to break through the Russian entrenchments but without success.

Since in massed formation they threw themselves against Russian troops holding strong positions, the Austro-Germans have attacked again and again in spite of heavy losses.

According to the Russian official account, the Austrians delivered furious, but unsuccessful attacks between the San and Ordawa Rivers, while the Germans made fruitless attempts around Kozulowka and Rojanka. At Rojanka they lost two companies, which were surrounded and annihilated.

President May Abandon Panama Trip.

Washington.—President Wilson practically decided to abandon his contemplated trip to the Panama Canal in July, because of the action of Congress in eliminating from the legislative and executive bill the appropriation for the celebration of the formal opening of the Canal.

Congressman Johnson for Judge.

Spartanburg, S. C.—A telegram from Washington says the South Carolina delegation has endorsed Congressman Joseph T. Johnson for judge of the western district of South Carolina. J. W. Thurman of Edgefield for district attorney and C. J. Lyon of Abbeville for marshal.

Rogers' Director of Census.

Washington.—Samuel L. Rogers of Macon county was nominated for director of the census. His salary will be \$6,000 a year. He will bring Mrs. Rogers and the six children to Washington to live.

Aeroplanes at Funeral.

Chalons-sur-Marne, France, via Paris.—A fleet of aeroplanes, many of the machines driven by noted aviators, flew slowly above the cemetery at Leprie during the burial of Lieutenant Mouchard and Sapper Maillard.

Surplus For Postoffice.

Washington.—The Treasury Department received a check from Postmaster General Burleson for \$3,500,000, representing the surplus in the revenues of his department for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1914. For the fiscal year of 1913 the postal revenue surplus was \$3,800,000, which also was turned over to the treasury. In acknowledging the receipt of the check, Secretary McAdoo said these payments were the first representing actual surpluses made by the Post-office Department since 1836.

WEATHER FORECAST.
Movements Due in the Cotton States March 14 to 21, 1915.
National Weather Journal
Sunday, March 14.—The week will open clear and cool in Eastern Cotton Belt as previously forecast and with rising temperatures in Western Cotton Belt.
Monday, March 15 to Saturday, March 21.—A cool wave will overspread Western Cotton Belt Monday, preceded by light rain. The rains will increase as the movement passes East. The cool wave will clear the weather and bring frosts to very near the Gulf Coast, except in Southwest Texas and in Florida. It will continue generally fair in the South the remainder of the week except that it will be clouding up at the close in Western Belt. Temperatures will steadily rise until minima will range in the 60s all over the South.

STATE ITEMS

OF INTEREST TO ALL SOUTH CAROLINA PEOPLE.

The Sumter county board sold recently \$10,000 worth of bonds for building bridges.

The whiskey sales for Orangeburg county for the month of February amounted to \$20,402.61.

Governor Manning has appointed T. A. Burley of Richland county as a game warden for South Carolina.

Coast Line train Number 88 was wrecked at Dillon recently. Engineer Clark escaped with slight injuries. No others were hurt.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, national pure food specialist, will deliver a public address in Columbia, April 28th under the auspices of the South Carolina State Dental Association.

Figures available at the United States custom house show that exports through the port of Charleston for the month of February, 1915, were valued at \$4,238,925 and imports at \$196,727.

The Winthrop extension work in Florence closed with a talk on "The Efficient Kitchen." At the last talk Miss Frayser had demonstrated bread making, especially the short methods, requiring only a few hours for preparation.

Sparksburg were taken when elections were distributed over the city to be signed by the qualified electors.

The valuable farm owned jointly by W. S. Glenn and J. W. Simpson, near Spartanburg Junction on the Howard Gap road and containing 224.54 acres of land was sold at public sale for \$22,900 to I. A. Phifer, attorney.

J. Whitner Reid, secretary of the State Farmers' Union, has organized a local union at Bethel in Chesterfield county. The officers are: D. G. McIntosh, president; H. K. Linton, vice president, and William Hickman, secretary and treasurer.

Sports of all kind reign in Camden this season, the programme becoming more varied each day as the rush of tourists grow more and more brisk. Golf and polo, of course, occupy the principal thrones, but the zest of following the hounds is not overlooked.

The Orangeburg council at its recent meeting transacted important business. The matter of the new street paving was discussed. A letter from the county supervisors would assist in paying for the wood block to be placed around the court house. The other street paving will be of vitrified brick.

The programme and means of entertainment for delegates and visitors have been arranged for the 43rd annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association at Florence on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 25, 26 and 27 of this year. Other associations, subsidiary and complementary, will also hold sessions at this time. These associations are the state association of elementary schools, South Carolina School Improvement Association, the Association of City and Town Superintendents and the Joint meeting of the city superintendents and county superintendents' associations.

Mayor Grace of Charleston successfully underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Fire practically destroyed the Baptist church at Poe mill village near Greenville a few days ago. The loss was about \$10,000.

The jury charged with determining the guilt of W. T. McClure, William Kay, J. Woodrow Campbell, Calma C. Kay, S. Augustus Jones and John McDonald, charged with the murder of Green Gibson during the exciting scenes at Fairplay last December, required only 28 minutes to find a verdict of not guilty.

R. M. Bates has been appointed as special constable for the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railway by Gov. Manning. The appointment was made upon the recommendation of L. H. Rhetepiece, general manager.

The following fourth class postmasters in South Carolina were reappointed: At Brown Hill, Aiken county, James H. Broome; at Johns Island, Charleston county, Adams C. Dayson; at North Augusta, Aiken county, Miss Lizzie M. Kennedy; at Okatie, Beaufort county, Philip M. Cooler; at Schofield, Bamberg county Hugh T. Kearsa.