

**FOR PEACE AND WAR
EFFORTS MOVE FAST**

Mediation Continues in Quiet But Effective Way—Military Authorities Not Idle Meanwhile.

Washington, April 30.—Gen. Huerta tonight accepted the proposals that there be no further hostilities between the United States and Mexico pending efforts of the envoys of Argentina, Brazil and Chile to bring about an amicable settlement of difficulties between the two countries.

This was announced late tonight by Secretary Bryan after he had been in conference for two hours with the three South American diplomats at the Argentine legation. At the same time Mr. Bryan said he had already formally notified the mediators that the American government "took it for granted there would be no hostilities during the mediation proceedings and had intended no further acts of aggression while the conferences were being held."

With these replies before them the envoys were prepared to go ahead with their peace plan so far as the United States and the Huerta government are concerned. No word had come from Gen. Carranza, however, concerning a proposed armistice between the constitutionalists and federalists in Mexico. On the rebel chief's answer depends largely the plans of the mediators for undertaking a peaceful settlement of the whole Mexican problem, internal strife as well as differences between the United States and the Huerta regime.

News from Mexico that Gen. Carranza and Gen. Villa were pushing ahead their southward movement and preparing for a general attack on Tampico threw a damper upon the peace between the warring Mexican factions.

Secretary Bryan left the legation shortly before midnight and the three mediators continued their conference.

Secretary Bryan said later that he was in conference with the mediators when the message arrived from Huerta. Asked if anything had been heard from Gen. Carranza as to whether he would agree to an armistice the secretary replied that there was nothing to say at this time. The envoys adjourned their night session soon after Secretary Bryan left.

Restrained but none the less steady preparation for any military eventualities that may become necessary and the quiet but definite progress of the mediation programme being worked out behind closed doors—these were the two outstanding features of the Mexican situation here today.

The envoys of Argentina, Brazil and Chile acting as mediators continued their private sittings. Their first move for an armistice was succeeded by the virtual suspension of hostilities, or a truce, between the forces of the United States and the Huerta regime, although there were still ominous sounds of conflict between the Huerta and Carranza forces.

Secretary Bryan formally notified the three South American envoys that the American government took it for granted there would be no hostilities during the mediation proceedings and had intended no further acts of aggression while the conferences were being held. But the attitude of Huerta and Carranza on the cessation of the hostilities still was unknown today.

While there has been no period set within which the negotiations must be concluded, Secretary Bryan said today he believed they would move forward "as rapidly as possible." A report that they might be prolonged by the mediators going to Mexico was met by the statement by one of the mediators that in these days of the telegraph and cable such a journey was unnecessary.

While the envoys were not ready to make an announcement interesting phases of what has come up during the discussion were learned from authoritative sources. It appears that while the attitude of Gen. Huerta was definite in accepting intermediation as between the United States and Huerta government, it has not yet been made clear that his acceptance will apply also to intermediation that includes Carranza. It is expected that this question will be cleared up by inquiries now under way, so that it may be definitely established that Huerta not only accepts intermediation with the United States but also with Carranza.

Another outgrowth of the discussion was an intimation that both the Huerta and Carranza elements would send representatives to deal directly with the mediators and that Francisco de Barra, now at Paris, as ambassador for Huerta, probably would be designated to act for Huerta.

It was known that the mediators themselves had made no move for a personal representative for either party. But there was reason to believe De La Barra coming would be considered at Mexico City and that a

representative of Carranza who is on his way here, may be authorized to act in that direct capacity.

During the day the intermediaries received word of the encouraging attitude of some of the foremost European powers, notably Great Britain. While the mediators have not appealed direct for the friendly influence of European powers, their home governments have enlisted their ambassadors and ministers at European capitals to secure friendly cooperation. The responses are in general encouraging, yet the difficulties still in the way of a settlement are recognized. One continental diplomatist pointed out that the difficulties increased as the scope of intermediation was broadened. He likened the situation to the so-called concert of Europe, which seldom could be brought to agreement because of the number of parties and diversity of interests.

Constitutionalists here drew attention to the language of the note from Gen. Huerta, as not accepting any offer to solve the differences between himself and Gen. Carranza, but merely to listen to proposals which would solve difficulties between the United States and Mexico. In the note from the envoys to Carranza they extended "an offer of our good offices to all parties at interest in the problem of the pacification of Mexico and the adjustment of the differences between Mexico and the United States."

The Carranza reply thanked the mediators for their effort to solve "the differences between Mexico and the United States."

Asked what differences existed between the United States and Mexico in which Gen. Carranza could have a part, local constitutionalists recalled Carranza's recent note to the American government in which he pointed out that demands for reparation as a result of the arrest of American blue-jackets at Tampico and other offences should properly be addressed to him as the constitutionalist president of Mexico.

Upon whether or not Gen. Carranza accepts any proposal for any armistice as between himself and Gen. Huerta depends the limitation for the present of the field of the diplomats at work on the whole Mexican problem. Should Carranza refuse to accept any armistice with Huerta, the work of the diplomats, it is realized, would be confined solely to settling differences between the United States and Mexico, though they by no means have given up the idea of solving the whole Mexican problem.

RICHEST YOUTH NOW BENEDICT

William Vincent Astor Weds Miss Huntington—Fed See Ceremony.

Staatsburg, N. Y., April 30.—William Vincent Astor, son of the late Col. John Jacob Astor, and Miss Helen Dismore Huntington, whom he has known since childhood, were married here shortly after noon today in the big oak paneled library of Hopeland House, home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Huntington.

Less than 50 persons witnessed the ceremony and of these three were the superintendents from the Astor, the Huntington and the Dismore estates, respectively. The other guests were relatives and close friends of the families. Plans had been made for an elaborate church wedding, but Mr. Astor's recent illness, which threatened pneumonia, made necessary the abandonment of these plans. Eighteen hundred wedding announcements were sent out after today's ceremony but the small company that witnessed it had been invited by informal notes, penned by Mrs. Huntington's secretary.

A fine rain was falling when the few guests from New York city arrived at the 400-acre Huntington estate.

Guards had been posted at the entrances and only those whose credentials were unquestioned were admitted.

Mr. Astor himself is a deputy sheriff of Dutchess county and some of his fellow deputies acted as sentinels at the gates.

Green foliage and spring flowers from the Huntington conservatories and from New York hung everywhere throughout the rooms of Hopeland House. Buried in blossoms with here and there a touch of green was the marble mantelpiece in the library before which the couple stood.

Miss Huntington entered the room leaning on the arm of her father. At her throat gleamed a magnificent necklace of pearls, the gift of the bridegroom. Her bridal gown was of white tulle with a train of white satin. Her lace veil had been worn by her grandmother, Mrs. Dismore, and by her mother before her.

Herman Oelrichs of New York, an old friend of Vincent Astor, was best

**HUSBAND RESCUED
DESPAIRING WIFE**

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good. I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without its tiring me, and am doing my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of wonderful success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. E56-B

man. Miss Alice Huntington, sister of the bride, was maid of honor and the little Misses Muriel Astor and Margaret Dows were flower girls. The two children were garbed in corn-colored chiffon and dotted net with the blue sashes. Small flowers wreathed their hats and each carried an old-fashioned bouquet. Mrs. Robert Huntington, the bride's mother, wore blue taffeta and chiffon.

A screened orchestra of 20 pieces played the Lohengrin wedding march and the Rev. Charles H. Duncan, rector of St. Margaret's church, Staatsburg, read the Episcopal marriage service.

When the pair had risen man and wife, the wedding party assembled in the "long room" adjoining the library, where a wedding breakfast was served.

Mrs. Ava Willing Astor, mother of the bridegroom, was among the wedding guests. The young widow of Col. Astor, although invited, was not present. She is in the South.

Among others present were Robert P. Huntington, the bride's brother, who is home from St. Paul's school; Mrs. W. B. Dismore, the bride's grandmother; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Dismore, Jr., the bride's uncle and aunt, with their two children; Miss Madeline Dismore, another aunt; Nicholas Biddle, one of the executors of the Astor estate, and a few neighbors and friends.

Vincent Astor is 22 years old, the bride is 20.

Until a week ago the young heir to the vast Astor estate—estimated at from \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000—was ill in the Huntington residence. While visiting his fiancée a month ago, he became seriously ill with an abscess on the lungs. Although his physicians permitted him outdoors for the first time only four days ago, young Astor insisted that there should be no delay in the wedding.

It is understood Mr. and Mrs. Astor will remain at their country home not far from the Huntington place for a month. They hope that Mr. Astor's health then will permit a yachting cruise and a visit in England at the home of his mother, Mrs. Ava Willing Astor.

The Huntington family declined to give out any list or description of the many handsome presents received by the bride. Most of these were taken immediately to a safe deposit vault.

TEACHERS EXAMINATION MAY 1.

On May 1, beginning at 9 o'clock, the teachers examination will be held in the Newberry court house. All teachers holding second and third grade certificates are urged to try for a first grade certificate and all other persons intending to teach next year who are not graduates of recognized colleges or have not first grade certificates are expected to take these examinations.

G. D. Brown, Jr.,
County Supt. Education.
4-21-td.

ANNUAL RETURNS.

Executors, guardians or administrators shall, while an estate remains in their care or custody, at any time before the first day of July of each year, render to the Judge of Probate of the county from which they obtained letters testamentary or letters of administration a just and true account, upon oath, of the receipts and expenditures of such estate the preceding calendar year, which when examined and ap-

proved, shall be deposited with the inventory and appraisement, or other papers belonging to such estate, in the office of said Judge of Probate, there to be kept for the inspection of such persons as may be interested in the estate.

If any executor, guardian or administrator should neglect to render such annual account he shall not be entitled to any commissions for his trouble in the management of the said estate, and shall moreover be liable to be sued for damages by any person or

persons interested in such estate.—Section 3648-3765.

C. C. Schumpert,
Judge of Probate.

APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will make application to the court of common pleas of Newberry county, at the May, 1914, term for the appointment of the probate judge of Newberry county as guardian of the estate of Annie J. Harris, a minor of the age of 12 years, who has an estate

and cash money amounting to approximately the sum of one thousand dollars. The reason for the making of this application being that the general guardian of the said Annie J. Harris has surrendered and resigned her guardianship and that no other fit and competent person can be found who is willing to assume such guardianship. The person making this application is the grandfather of the said Annie J. Harris.

J. C. Dominick.

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