

# CRISIS SEEMS NEAR

## OUTLOOK FOR PEACE IN MEXICO APPEARS VERY DARK

# SITUATION IS INTENSE

As Elections of October 26 Approach Period of Danger Seems to Come Near—Great Britain's Course Causes Dissatisfaction, Presaging Drastic Action by United States.

An atmosphere of gravity and somber silence at Washington Thursday night enveloped the Mexican situation not only with regard to the dissatisfaction of the United States at Great Britain's attitude, but as to the critical state of affairs in Mexico City as the election of October 26 draws near.

There were no tangible developments but an incident of the day which official Washington interpreted ominously was President Wilson's flat refusal to discuss Mexico or any phase of the problem when he met the Washington correspondents in their usual semi-weekly conference. The president always had discussed informally and unofficially matters of international consequence, giving the general status of affairs. This time he asked to be excused.

Secretary Bryan showed equal reticence. The conclusion drawn generally was that a crisis was slowly approaching, that the arrival of Gen. Felix Diaz appeared to complicate internal affairs in Mexico, and that stern measures by the Washington government would not be surprising.

For the first time during the talk of recess or adjournment of congress the Mexican situation was injected as a reason for keeping congress in session and in administration circles it was admitted that it was not the currency problem alone which made it advisable for members to stay in Washington.

It became apparent that Great Britain's failure to repudiate the debts of Sir Lionel Gordon Gifford, minister to Mexico, who presented his protest as immediately after the election, was a factor which had caused Washington officials to feel that the danger would depend on the help of England and that before the United States would go forward and establish if necessary in firm and aggressive policy.

Whether it will be revealed in a declaration by the United States of the extent to which the United States will take such steps as to repudiate the debts has not yet materialized, but many officials believe the Washington government will not assert itself in a manner that will be tantamount to a challenge to the foreign powers in Mexico.

The attitude of the administration is that whatever the steps the British attitude in any way persons close to the administration say the policy of Great Britain has created an embarrassing situation with an ever increasing tension. It is not likely that Ambassador Page and the British foreign minister will discuss Mexico until after the elections of October 26.

There is a confident feeling in official circles that whatever pronouncement President Wilson may make after the elections will be emphatic reiteration that the United States will stand by its policy of dealing only with governments founded on law and order and there is a likelihood he will go a step further and assert an intention of seeing that constitutional government is maintained on this hemisphere despite any foreign influence.

The Washington administration considers that the Huerta government was toppling, that natural resentment was being manifested throughout Mexico after the arrest of the Mexican congress, when at the critical moment the presentation by Sir Lionel Carden of his credentials, unrepudiated by Great Britain, had the effect of morally supporting the Huerta regime.

Secretary Bryan's only comment on the Mexican situation was to the effect that representations had been made to persuade the federal authorities in Mexico to give the captured Madero a fair trial. While Gen. Felix Diaz by no means is regarded with favor by the administration, it was apparent at the state department that American officials would look with displeasure on any harm befalling him or any other candidate in the coming election.

### President Chosen.

At the meeting which was held at the Farmers Bank and Trust Co. Monday morning Mr. Shep Pearlstone was chosen as president of that institution, vice Mr. D. B. Murph, resigned. Mr. Murph will leave in a few days to take up his duties at Washington where he holds the position of chief clerk of the agricultural committee.

# RUNS FOR LEGISLATURE

## SULZER IS NOMINATED BY NEW YORK PROGRESSIVES.

### Nominated Against Desires of Leaders of Party, But Promises to Make Warm Fight on His Enemies.

William Sulzer, impeached as governor of the State of New York, Monday night was nominated for the Assembly by the Progressives of the 6th Assembly district. Mr. Sulzer in 1889 began his public career as a member of this branch of the State Legislature. Mr. Sulzer has agreed to accept the nomination, it was announced at the meeting where he was chosen as the candidate. Max Steindler, Progressive leader in the 6th Assembly district, who placed the former governor's name in nomination, said Mr. Sulzer reached him by telephone from Albany inquiring if he had been designated. Mr. Steindler replied in the affirmative. He said he asked Mr. Sulzer if he would accept and Mr. Sulzer replied he would gladly do so.

The nomination of the impeached executive was brought about against the desires of the State and county leaders of the Progressive party. The sentiment among the Progressives throughout the State and in other states was generally against the move, according to State Chairman Theodore Douglas Robinson and County Chairman Francis W. Bird.

Mr. Bird, in a letter to Mr. Steindler before the meeting began, cautioned him regarding the un wisdom of nominating Mr. Sulzer. "Of course it is a fundamental Progressive principle that the settled will of the people in any district should govern in the making of nominations," Mr. Bird wrote. "Progressives everywhere will recognize the committee must perform an act in accordance with the settled will of the people of that district."

However, Mr. Bird pointed out although 1,200 voters in all parties as he was informed, out of a total of 6,000 voters had signed a petition favoring Mr. Sulzer's nomination, such a nomination, if brought about in this way would be more of a neighborhood than a party nomination. It would probably not be a Progressive nomination, but a nomination by voters of all parties in the district using the machinery that happens on the Progressive ticket for their purpose.

### TILLMAN'S COW UP

#### Senator Would Have it That of Permanent Records.

Ever since Senator Tillman's alleged cow had appeared in the Congressional Record there has been an amusing intermittent struggle in the Senate's Record of Senator Tillman's objection to the appearance of the cow in the permanent record. The cow, which is a small animal, is being kept in the Senate's committee on printing and the chairman of the committee on printing says that he obtained unanimous consent from the Senate for the reproduction of the article in the Record. As the cow has already been printed under a Senate order it is difficult to see what a mere committee could do to change her status and wagers are being freely laid that she "stays put." The general rule has been not to admit cartoons to the permanent record, but Senator Tillman's cow had the advantage of unanimous consent, which is above all rules.

### FOUR DAYS FIRE AT SEA.

#### Dutch Steamer Had Hard Battle With Flames.

The Royal Dutch West Indian mail steamer Jan Van Nassau, Capt. Van de Est, which arrived in New York Thursday from the West Indies, reported that on the outward passage from Amsterdam on October 4, between the channel and the Azores, fire broke out in the coal bunkers, spread to the cargo in the forehold, and raged for four days until the vessel succeeded in reaching St. Michaels, when the flames were got under control. About 800 tons of cargo was destroyed besides all coal in the forebunkers. There was only one passenger on board. The Jan Van Nassau is a new steamer and this is only her second voyage to New York.

### Grafts Shinbone Into Spine.

Ralph M. Armstrong, of New Haven, Conn., is recovering from an unusual operation, that of the grafting of a piece of his shinbone into his spine. A year ago he injured his spine by falling into a bathtub at his home.

John Bowmac, who died recently at Stonington, Ill., lived a hermit's life for years, although possessed of a fortune exceeding \$500,000. He had a hobby for collecting musical instruments and automobiles and his home and garage were overloaded with them.

The close of the base ball season and the advent of football means that a new sporting vocabulary will have to be used for the next few months.

# TORNADO KILLS NINE

## STORM CAUSES VAST DAMAGE IN LOUISIANA.

### Whirling Wind Levels Corn Fields and Demolishes House—Wires Torn Down and Negroes Terrified.

Nine persons were killed and 39 were injured, none seriously, in a tornado that swept over southern Louisiana early Thursday. Cane crops were razed, dwellings and fences demolished and plantations were otherwise damaged. The hurricane swept over Energy plantation, near Tridodeaux, La., where Mrs. Valize Borne and her two-year-old baby were killed, together with two negroes. The negro quarters were demolished on this plantation and 11 negroes injured.

Cutting a clean path 500 feet wide, the tornado lashed through the Ellington plantation at Lula, La., demolishing the negro quarters, killing five negroes and maiming several others, including a white woman and a white man. The storm came shortly before daybreak and the terrified negroes, caught in their shacks, were unable to seek other shelter because of a terrific downpour of rain before a violent wind.

With communication with several cities in southwestern Louisiana cut off it was late in the afternoon before the range of the storm and extent of damage were known. It is believed the tornado spent itself in the Gulf after sweeping over southern Mississippi. The wind at Gulfport blew at the rate of 60 miles an hour. In New Orleans considerable damage was done to roofs, fences and swing signs. One residence lost its entire front while the family was huddled together in the rear rooms. Many other dwellings the greater number of which were unoccupied were damaged.

### MRS. PANKHURST ENTERS

#### President and Commissioner Revoked Deportation Order.

America's doors Monday were opened to Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst and during the few weeks covered by her previous engagements the British militant suffragette leader is free to go where she will in the United States. An order releasing Mrs. Pankhurst from detention at Ellis Island New York and revoking the deportation order of the special inquiry board was issued after President Wilson had conferred with Secretary Wilson of the department of labor and a formal hearing before Immigration Commissioner Lambert on Mrs. Pankhurst's appeal had been completed.

Secretary Wilson announced that he had the president had agreed that Mrs. Pankhurst should be admitted on her own recognizance, with the understanding that she would depart when she had finished her lecture engagements. Both the president and the secretary agreed with Commissioner Lambert in the opinion that there was an element of doubt as to whether the acts for which Mrs. Pankhurst has been convicted in England constituted moral turpitude or were political in character.

### TRAIN AND AUTO CRASH.

#### One Killed and Four Injured in Collision at Jacksonville.

One man was killed, one fatally injured and three seriously hurt at an early hour Thursday morning when an automobile crashed into a freight train at a crossing near Jacksonville. The dead, Ed Dane, the injured, Sam Kay, R. C. Bronson, Walter Wickmann, George Nicholson. Kay will die. The impact caused the automobile to buckle and hurdle a flat car. It landed on the opposite side of the train. It was said that a dense fog hid the train from the driver's view.

(Continued on last page.)

### Pay the Teachers Better.

It is not creditable to us that the majority of our teachers are so poorly paid. In one or two States salaries may average fairly high but in many others they do not. In teaching, as in other callings, poorly paid services mean poor results. That under the circumstances teachers are so efficient and so faithful in their duties is to their credit. But it is not reasonable to expect the highest efficiency unless the remuneration is bettered. And it is the best we should seek for our children in the way of education, and it is their right.

### Meet and Wed in an Hour.

Miss Pearl Isabel Schley, a beautiful and talented niece of the late Admiral Schley, and Henry E. Bracken, a farmer in Bucks County, Pa., met in Easton, Pa., courted for an hour and were married.

### Twenty-eight Hurt.

Twenty-eight persons were injured, three of them seriously, when a Big Four passenger train Sunday was derailed three miles south of Tippin, Ohio. One coach rolled down an embankment.

# GERMS IN LETTER

## BLACKMAILER HAS NEW DEVICE FULL OF TERROR

# THREATENS QUICK DEATH

### Chicago Authorities Puzzled by "Doctor" Who Infects Victims by Letter, Warns of Death and Offers to Sell Cure for \$2,500—Chemists Find Bacilli.

A blackmailer with a new terror is giving the Post Office Secret Service men of Chicago a field in which to exercise their talent. He sends to wealthy families a letter that, he says, is filled with 2,000,000 deadly germs, which he alleges will infect the person opening the letter at once. He says death will occur in nine days, from a mysterious fever which he does not name. But he has a serum to prevent death which he will send his victim on payment of \$2,500.

One of his prophesies has gone awry. It is more than nine days ago since Mrs. Frederick M. Steele of Highland Park received such a letter. Though she opened the mislabeled and looked curiously at the contents, she is yet well, but worried.

Inspector James E. Stuart says other families have received like messages. The letter contains about 1,600 words. It read in part: "Having received my diploma of doctor of medicine and bacteriology at Hiedelburg in 1907, I came to the United States to study a serious contagious disease, which was most prevalent in some of the Southern States last winter. There were over 13,000 fatalities of this disease recorded last winter, 244 in Chicago."

"After four years of experience and study, I have succeeded in discovering a prophylactic which will destroy the germs of this disease in the human body if used before the ninth day after infection, but I have not yet succeeded in discovering a serum which will act as a remedy in far advanced cases."

The following then was typewritten in red: "Please read this carefully. By opening this letter you have liberated about 2,000,000 healthy bacilli propagated by myself. Without a doubt you are infected by this time but do not become excited, my prophylactic will destroy any number of germs of this disease in the body if used before the ninth day."

Read further and do not leave the room as you do not want to infect the whole house. Take off the garments that were exposed to the germs and leave them spread out on the floor or over a chair in the room. Next burn this letter with a match also in the same room, to avoid spreading of disease.

A copy of this letter and further directions you will find in the germ proof envelope, but do not open it until later. Take germ proof envelope and leave the room which it would be advisable to keep locked for six days."

Then followed a description of the disease and its symptoms. "Up to the present only about one person in a thousand recovered after going through all stages of this disease," he concluded.

The writer gave minute details for the transfer of \$2,500 he demands. He declares that Mrs. Steele's name was chosen from a list of 300 known to be subscribers to charity. The money, he directs, is to be left at the Grant Monument in Lincoln Park. Mr. Steele attempted to make light of the affair. "It is only an ordinary blackmail plot," he said. "We are not at all afraid. The matter was turned over to the authorities, as any attempt of this sort should be. I did not even read all of the letter. The fact that germs are supposed to have been found proves nothing to me."

The letter contained a pasty substance between the pages. It was turned over to chemists employed by the postal authorities, who discovered colonies of germs in it. The government chemists, however, were unable to state the nature of disease.

### Sees Father Shot for Deer.

"You got him all right," yelled the daughter of Warren Briggs, of Coffin's Mills, N. Y., as Grover Spencer fired at what he thought was a deer on a drive in the woods. Members of the hunting party were horrified a moment later to discover the body of Briggs lying in the brush, a bullet wound in his heart.

### Child Swallows Jackpot.

Parents of Jeanette Wieland, a year-old baby of Chicago, played poker with friends, using match heads for chips. Jeanette swallowed the jackpot and died of sulphur poisoning.

The election in Mexico comes off on Sunday, when a President and new Congress will be chosen. The general impression seems to be that it will be a farce, and will end in the continuation of the bloody Huerta, who rose to power by murder and assassination, in charge. Poor old Mexico.

# TO MAKE LONG VOYAGE

## WARSHIPS SAIL SOON FOR MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE.

### United States Battleships to Take Trip 8,000 Miles from Home—Not merely an Affair of Courtesy.

The nine battleships of the Atlantic Fleet, under the command of Rear Admiral Badger, to depart Saturday for a cruise in the Mediterranean Sea, are at Norfolk rapidly coaling and taking on ammunition and other stores preparatory for the trip. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Frank D. Roosevelt has been designated to represent the navy department when the battleships sail from Hampton Roads Saturday. The nine ships comprising the fleet that will make the trip are the Wyoming, flagship of Admiral Badger; the Utah, Florida, Arkansas, Delaware, Vermont, Connecticut, Kansas and Ohio. These vessels will be preceded by the auxiliaries Celtic, supply ship; Solace, hospital ship; Cyclops, Orion and Jason, colliers.

Seamen from the fleet in Hampton Roads are now being given final shore liberties prior to the departure of the ships. Norfolk is alive with the seamen. Five hundred men brought from the naval training station on the Great Lakes will make the cruise. Supplies put aboard the ships included 40,000 pounds of fresh beef and 12,000 dozen eggs. The battleships Virginia, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Nebraska of the fleet sail October 29 for Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Unusual interest is manifested in official circles at Washington in the plans for the departure from Hampton Roads Saturday of two divisions of the Atlantic fleet for a cruise to the Mediterranean. This is to be a courtesy cruise, but it is pointed out at Washington that it incidentally will direct the attention of the world to two important facts—that American battleships in actual service are prepared to hold their own against any navy afloat, except that of Great Britain, and that because of its geographical advantages the United States can dispatch its dreadnaughts 1,000 miles from home without fear.

In addition to their crews the battleships will carry 1,500 men from the naval training station on the Great Lakes who are now at Norfolk ready to go aboard. Naval experts comment on the "American freedom of movement" as compared to the restricted activities of European navies. It is recalled that not long ago Great Britain was said to have abandoned a plan for sending a squadron to Australia because it would endanger her position in Europe. In volume of fire and number of guns the experts say the Atlantic fleet is superior to the French navy or to the combined fleets of Austria and Italy and in respect to 12 inch guns to the German navy.

For the Mediterranean trip the nine battleships will be divided into three divisions, commanded by Rear Admirals Cameron McR Winslow, Frank F. Fletcher and Frank E. Healy. Commander Charles F. Hughes will be chief of staff to Rear Admiral Badger.

### NO TRACE OF AVIATOR

#### Hope is Abandoned of Finding New York Flyer.

Searchers by land and sea for Albert J. Jewell, the airman, who vanished in the sky last Monday while flying near New York abandoned hope late last week of ever finding his body or his aeroplane. They were convinced that he had been carried out to sea by the wind, had fallen into the water and drowned. He was last seen 4,000 feet above Edgemore, Long Island, heading for the open water. If he fell into the open sea there is a remote possibility that he was picked up by a small boat or a tramp steamer outward bound and without wireless.

### WILL SEND SHIPS

#### Great Britain Accepts Invitation to Join International Fleet.

Great Britain Tuesday accepted the invitation from the United States government to send representative vessels of the British navy to the gathering of the international fleet in Hampton Roads early in 1915. The fleet will celebrate the completion of the Panama canal by making a voyage to the Pacific through the new waterway. The foreign office has turned over the arrangements as to the war vessels to be sent to Hampton Roads to the admiralty with a recommendation that the British navy be "liberally represented."

If the detectives who are hunting the robbers who held up and robbed the Parr Shoals paymaster want the sympathy and support of Governor Bleese in their work, they must fasten the crime on the son of a poor man, as the Governor has gone on record that no rich man's son did it.

If Florida with only 751,139 population has two Federal districts, why should not South Carolina with 1,515,400 population have two districts?

# ALL WERE CRUEL

## BALKAN ATROCITIES IMPARTIALLY INVESTIGATED.

### Misdeeds Do Not Prove so Much Against Belligerents as Against War Itself.

Troops of all the warring Balkan States committed gross atrocities, according to the evidence gathered by the international Carnegie commission in its searching inquiry just ended. The report has been issued at Paris. One of the noteworthy tasks was the minute examination and verification by the committee of the famous packet of letters from Greek soldiers captured by the Bulgarians, containing horrible directions of how Greek soldiers "avenged themselves" on Bulgarians who fell into their hands.

Other documents testify that the Greeks occasionally made use of the forbidden dum dum bullet, and show also the misdeeds of Bulgarians and other belligerents. The inquiry did not extend to the Rumanians.

The committee collected from all available sources. After seeing the officials, the committee went to the scenes of alleged atrocities and interrogated at length every class of witnesses, from soldiers who took part in the battles, to women and children who were spectators and victims of the horrors. Some of the most important evidence taken by the commissioners came from children.

While it was found that the Bulgarians had committed the greatest faults, the soldiers of other nations taking part in the war also were guilty of many hideous acts. In Bulgaria, where the opinion is that Bulgaria has been abominably treated by the foreign press and where the belligerents are scarcely blamed for their misdeeds, the fullest inquiry was invited and every possible facility for investigation was given to the committee. The commissioners were permitted to examine children and soldiers at will.

The Bulgarians in their campaign against the Turks behaved in an exemplary manner. It would appear that the Bulgarians, who had borne the brunt of the war against the Turks were exhausted at its end and thought only of going to their homes immediately. They had been promised this. When they were told that their allies had acted in bad faith and had betrayed them, the Bulgarian fury burst forth uncontrollably.

Turkey also gave the commission every facility for inquiry. The Greeks did likewise, though a certain amount of opposition was encountered in that country. Serbia did its utmost to prevent an unimpeded investigation, and no inquiries were permitted except in the presence of a Serbian military attaché.

Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, of the commission, says that "the report will not dwell at great length on the distressing story of misdeeds in the Balkans, which, after all, do not prove so much against the belligerents as against war itself." The report will also deal with the wonderful possibilities of development which lie before the Balkan people.

### CHOKED TO DEATH.

#### Meat in Throat Causes Death of Little Gaffney Girl.

Emma Hughes, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hughes of Gaffney, choked to death Sunday night about nine o'clock, presumably on a piece of meat. The little girl had been sick throughout the day, but it was not known what the trouble was. When the family retired she was given a dose of castor oil, but at nine o'clock the family was awakened by her cries and it was found that she was rapidly choking to death. A physician was summoned and the meat extracted, but not before life was extinct. Members of the family say that the child had had no meat since breakfast and it is therefore presumed that the meat had been in her throat since morning conclusively that the substance meant stated that there was no evidence of digestion having set in, proving conclusively that the substance

### Body Afloat in a Box.

A wooden box, four feet long and two feet wide, containing the crumpled body of a nude man, was found floating down the Ohio river at Oneonta, Ky. That the man had met death before his body was crammed into the box was evident, inasmuch as his skull was crushed and his throat slashed.

### Killed by Betting.

Wednesday morning on R. L. Sowell's place, just out of Kershaw, Jim Pate, a negro, was instantly killed. The negro, who was working at Mr. Sowell's ginney, was replacing a belt which had slipped off a pulley, the belt caught him, throwing him against some timbers with terrible force.

### Attend Fair.

Congressmen Blagden and Lister arrived at Georgetown from Washington Tuesday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock in the morning for the former. They were accompanied by Blagden for the day.