

AGAIN WARNS AMERICANS

BATTLESHIPS ORDERED TO PROCEED TO VERA CRUZ.

Zapata Occupies Capital.—Note Presents Views on Which Uncle Sam Will Act.

Washington, March 9.—American citizens again have been warned to leave Mexico City in view of the critical situation.

Secretary Bryan announced tonight that transportation facilities would be sought for as many as desired to leave.

The battleship Georgia and the armored cruiser Washington were ordered by Secretary Daniels, after conferences with President Wilson, to proceed immediately to Vera Cruz.

Consular messages from Vera Cruz stated that it was reported that the evacuation of Mexico City began last night.

Enrique C. Liorente, Gen. Villa's Washington representative, received a message saying Zapatista forces occupied Mexico City today immediately on the evacuation by Obregon's troops.

Word came from American Consul Silliman that he had delivered to Gen. Carranza the formal note from the United States government demanding an improvement in conditions for foreigners in the territory under Carranza's control.

These were the principal developments today in the Mexican situation, the importance of which today overshadowed in official Washington interest in the European war.

An Impressive Note.

Although the contents of the note to Carranza were not announced, its tone impressed members of the diplomatic corps that serious consequences would ensue if Carranza failed to heed its demands. The United States, it was learned, described conditions as "intolerable" and called on Carranza to take steps necessary to correct the situation. Incendiary utterances of Gen. Obregon were noted as likely to stir up feeling against foreigners, giving rise possibly to riots and outrages.

The note pointed out that if harm befell foreigners the American government would hold Carranza officials "personally responsible" and would take the necessary means to impose the responsibility where it belonged. The communication was not in the nature of an ultimatum. President Wilson himself declared that the United States did not utter ultimatums, but presented views and acted accordingly.

German Loss Three Million.

Paris, March 6.—An official note issued by the French press bureau declares German losses since the beginning of hostilities in killed, wounded, sick and prisoners total 3,000,000. This calculation is based on the known casualties in ten German regiments.

ONCE RICH; DIES PAUPER.

Son of Adding Machine Inventor Fatally Wounds Himself.

Detroit, March 7.—Horace S. Burroughs, 29 years of age, son of the late William S. Burroughs, wealthy inventor of an adding machine, died in a hospital here today from a self-inflicted wound. He was penniless and in frail health, friends said. Several years ago, according to former associates, the young man was worth more than \$250,000.

Some Wilson Thoughts.

Following are some striking sentences from an address delivered in Washington by President Wilson:

"When peace is as handsome as war, there will be no war."

"It is necessary that not a plow or a spade be idle in the future, if the world is to be fed."

"Business men came in the past with all their bristles out to see, not what they could accomplish (for legislation), but what they could prevent."

"When men engage in the pursuits of peace in the same spirit of self-sacrifice and conscious service of the community with which the common soldier engages in war, then there will be wars no more."

"Most of our business combinations have been fitted with a safety lock."

"One does not have time to think in a city. You can get contagion in a city, but you do not always know where the germ came from."

"No man can lie consistently, and he cannot lie about everything if he talks to you long."

AN IMPORTANT RULING.

Collector Heyward Makes an Announcement of General Interest.

Columbia, March 8.—D. C. Heyward, collector of internal revenue, has made a rather important ruling relative to the filling of prescriptions containing opium coming under the Harrison anti-narcotic law, containing less than the amounts specified in section 6 of the act, which are as follows: Two grains of opium, 1-4 grain morphine, 1-8 grain heroin, or 1 grain codein, or any salt or derivative of any of them in one fluid ounce, or if in a solid or semi-solid preparation, any one avoirdupois ounce. The ruling was made in response to requests from numerous druggists who fill prescriptions or dispense compounds containing opiates in amounts less than specified above. The collector holds that a record should be kept of any and all drugs coming within the scope of the Harrison anti-narcotic law dispensed by druggists, even though the amounts prescribed do not reach the limit specified in said section 6 of the act, as, when filling such prescriptions, the druggist will, of course, deplete his stock.

These prescriptions can be refilled. Due to a misrepresentation by one of the drug houses a great many inventories have been received at the collector's office. These inventories, which should have been taken before March 5, should be retained by the druggist, physician or other party liable for the tax, subject to inspection by a duly authorized officer of the law.

The law requires that a physician, dentist or veterinary surgeon issuing a prescription shall sign his name in full. The collector holds that the given name by which the party is known should be written in full. For instance, "John R. Doe," "J. Richard Doe" would be a signature in full, but "J. R. Doe" would not be a signature in full.

A number of physicians seem to be under a misapprehension as to writing prescriptions for habitual users. It is the opinion of the collector that this law is to minimize the use of these drugs, and the matter of prescribing for the habitual user is left entirely to the discretion of the reputable physician.

CHILD SERIOUSLY BURNED.

Was Left Alone in Room With Open Fireplace.

Saluda, Mar. 5.—Koseline Crouch, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Crouch, was seriously burned late this afternoon about the arms, face and upper part of the body, when her clothing caught from an open fireplace. She was in the room by herself and it is supposed was playing in the fire; her mother was in another part of the house. The child ran out on the porch, her clothing in flames, and was seen by E. E. Edwards, who was passing. Mr. Edwards threw his coat about her and smothered the flames. Medical aid was quickly called, but it is feared the accident may prove fatal.

An Unsettled Quarrel.

Some seventeen years ago there were no automobiles. Maybe it was nearer twenty years. Like as not it was eighteen and a half. Anyway, you and I can easily remember those days. Great days, too, and don't you forget it! Well, another time we can get together and talk about those good old days; just now we shall have to stick to the text that the editor laid down for me.

The great change began, I feel sure about the year 1894. About that time automobiles began to be turned out as a regular commodity, and you and I began to quarrel about how to pronounce the word. Remember? "You're all wrong, Jim; it's auto-MOB-ile." "Nothing of the sort; the word is auto-MO-BEL!" "Oh, get out; here, see what Webster—" But before we became fully estranged a genius came along and said, "Pshaw! call 'em cars;" and so cars it is. (But, really, Jim, the right way to pronounce it is auto-MO-ble; now isn't it? What! You still say it ought to be auto-MO-BEL? Say, don't you know any—) —The Christian Herald.

Professor Spoke Too Late.

A professor in a Chicago university says starving to death is not uncomfortable if "one is able to adjust his mind to conditions as to forget that he is starving to death." And to think of the money we have wasted on the Belgians when a few words from the professor could have made their yoke easy! —Louisville Times.

IN THE PALMETTO STATE

SOME OCCURRENCES OF VARIOUS KINDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

State News Boiled Down for Quick Reading—Paragraphs About Men and Happenings.

Gov. Manning has appointed L. L. Bultman, of Sumter, dispensary auditor and Mr. Bultman has selected Albert S. Fant, of Belton, as his assistant.

Mayor John P. Grace, of Charleston underwent an operation for appendicitis on Wednesday. It was a serious case, but he is getting on all right and will recover.

Walter Burns, a negro boy about 18 years of age, was lodged in Greenwood jail Thursday night on the charge of murdering a youth named Jones near Hodges Wednesday night.

The postoffice department has issued an order that Route No. 2 in Chester county, one of the most important in the county, will be discontinued unless a better road is made for it.

Rev. John C. Carman, general superintendent and field worker for the Interdenominational Sunday-school association of South Carolina, died at his home in Spartanburg on Saturday of pneumonia.

Essie Burnside, colored, of Greenville county, shot and killed his wife on Wednesday with a shotgun and fatally wounded Arthur Jones and then fled. He shot his wife four times and Jones three.

The office of Dr. Hamilton, a dentist of Chester, was broken into a few nights ago and a lot of instruments were stolen, which the thief sold to another dentist in town, and tried to sell some of the stolen gold.

The four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Harris, of Easley, died Friday morning as the result of having been frightfully burned the preceding Monday when several children set fire to the grass in the yard.

An Edgefield jury on Friday found a verdict of guilty of murder with recommendation to mercy against W. E. Bush, who shot and killed E. W. Thurmond, Feb. 16th. The men were brothers-in-law. Bush was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. He will appeal.

The six men of Fairplay, Oconee county, charged with lynching Green Gibson, a negro, were acquitted in the court at Walhalla on Thursday, the jury being out only 28 minutes. The testimony was to the effect that it was a small race war in which the negro was killed.

Mrs. Sophia Hughes, of Florence, was awarded a verdict Friday by the United States court of \$10,000 against the Coast Line road for the death of her husband, who was an employe of the Western Union Telegraph company, and a verdict of \$2,281.38 against the telegraph company.

The Biggest Gun.

There can be little consolation for the thousands of volunteer peace-makers in this country who are trying to settle the war in Europe in the announcement that the biggest gun in the world is being built in the United States arsenal in Watervelt, N. Y., and is to be placed at the Pacific end of the Panama Canal, says the New York Post.

The gun is a sixteen-inch weapon, 49 feet 3 inches in length, and weighs about 126 tons. It has a range of from 16 to 21 miles, varying with different elevations, and it will hurl a projectile of 2,300 pounds. Each discharge will cost the government \$600.

The enormous weapon will lie in ambush at the canal, being lifted to position by a big running carriage, which will be dropped from the view immediately the weapon has been discharged.

Military experts of all countries have followed the gun's construction, to such extent as this government would permit, with the keenest interest. The gun's installation will be an event in the history of defensive measures. But let us hope there is only a remote likelihood it ever will be used other than as a threat against peace disturbers. On the other continent all is war, every gun belches forth death. Here all is peace and our biggest gun, the largest in the world, is being fashioned for the preservation of peace, but if it is needed for another purpose it will be mighty effective.

SECOND JUDGESHIP TO S. C.

Senate Passes Aiken Bill, For Two Districts.

Washington, March 2.—Senator B. R. Tillman tonight secured the passage by the senate of the Aiken judgeship bill as already passed by the house. The bill now goes to the president for his signature. The house of representatives today passed the Aiken bill providing for the appointment of a judge, district attorney and marshal for the Western district of South Carolina, but before passing it attached the famous Cullop amendment requiring the president to make public all endorsements of candidates for the judgeship.

This morning the senate judiciary committee made a favorable report on the Tillman bill, which is identical with the Aiken bill without the Cullop amendment.

After the passage of the court bill by the house and senate the senators and members of the house from South Carolina agreed to recommend to the president for appointment as judge of the new district Congressman Joseph T. Johnson, of Spartanburg. They also agreed to recommend J. William Thurmond, of Edgefield, for district attorney, and C. J. Lyon, of Abbeville, for marshal. The passage of the Aiken-Tillman bill ends a fight of twenty years' duration for the establishment of the new judgeship.

\$50,000 for a Kiss.

Miss Genevieve Lehne, a stenographer, of No. 180-A East Fair street, Saturday filed suit against J. D. Patterson, superintendent of the Atlanta Joint Terminals, and his employers, the Louisville and Nashville, Atlantic Coast Line and Atlanta and West Point railways, for \$50,000 damages, alleging that Mr. Patterson, while she was employed in his office, forcibly kissed her left hand, causing her "great mental suffering and shock."

Miss Lehne says in her petition that she worked in the offices of the Atlanta Joint Terminals, maintained by the Louisville and Nashville, the Atlantic Coast Line and the Atlanta and West Point. Mr. Patterson also is employed by the said railway companies as superintendent of the terminals, according to Miss Lehne's petition.

"Unlawfully Kissed," She Says.

Miss Lehne says that while so engaged and within the scope of business for the transaction of which she had been employed by the said railroad corporations, Mr. Patterson "unlawfully, negligently, maliciously, willfully and without cause and against her will" did grab and kiss her left hand, after which he did "jerk her with great force and order her not to look frightened."

While the petition apparently so states, it possibly should not be understood that this sort of thing was a part of the business for which Mr. Patterson was employed by the said railroad corporations. And, anyway, that certainly is not at all the way to kiss a young lady—"unlawfully, negligently, maliciously, willfully and against her will"—and on the left hand, at that.

Values Damage at \$50,000.

Anyway, Miss Lehne values the damage to her hand, arm, mind, body, feeling and earning capacity at \$50,000, and seeks the same in court.

No wonder Miss Lehne included the railroads in the list of defendants compiled by Sims and Von Nunes, her attorneys.

Calculating on the usual idea that a kiss on the lips is worth a thousand times as much as one on the hand, it would seem that Messrs Patterson, L. and N. A. and W. P. and A. C. L. are lucky in that Mr. Patterson's alleged negligent and willful aggression was not well directed.

The suit then might have had to include J. D. Rockefeller, A. Carnegie and other corporate persons to satisfy it.

Then again, if Mr. Patterson had kissed Miss Lehne's right hand, the assumption is that the damage would have been proportionately greater than the \$50,000 asked. And if Mr. Patterson had (heavens!) kissed her lips—

What are we coming to, anyway? —Atlanta Georgian.

Limited Dissipation.

A small henpecked little man was about to take an examination for life insurance.

"You don't dissipate, do you?" asked the physician, as he made ready for tests. "Not a fast liver, or anything of the sort?"

The little man hesitated a moment, looked a bit frightened, then replied in a small, piping voice: "I sometimes chew a little gum." —Collier's Weekly.

TO ENFORCE ALL LAWS.

MANNING INVESTIGATES MANY REPORTS OF VIOLATIONS.

Governor Believes He Will Accomplish Purpose if Support of People is Given.

Columbia, March 9.—That Gov. Manning is determined to enforce impartially the laws of the State and that, with the support of the people, he expects to succeed in his programme of justice in all cases became clear yesterday in an interview granted by the governor. The record of his activities in recent cases was cited. Especial stress was laid on conditions in Charleston and Columbia, to which the governor is giving much attention.

The attention of Gov. Manning was called to an editorial in a recent issue of the Abbeville Press and Banner on "Law and Order," in which this statement occurred: "Some weeks ago a negro man was taken in the open day from his home in this county by a party of white men, whose names are in the possession of the solicitor of the Eighth circuit, and severely whipped and driven from his home and family. A brother of the man who appeared on the scene and protested against the injustice was also severely whipped. Going 'unwhipped of justice' and apparently unmolested by the officers of the law, sworn to enforce the laws and paid to prosecute crime, these men or some others grew bolder, and now serve written notice upon other negroes in the community to leave the country within a few days." The article then goes on to say that this matter has been called to the attention of Gov. Manning and Robert A. Cooper, solicitor of that circuit, and asks what they are going to do about it, referring to their statements last summer in the campaign that they were for law and order. The paper calls upon both the governor and solicitor to prove that they are for law enforcement.

Asked for Affidavits.

Governor Manning said the matter referred to had been called to his attention in a conversation with a citizen, not by an officer. He asked for affidavits on which to proceed, but has been unable to get any.

Gov. Manning said that he had held a conference with Solicitor Cooper when the Abbeville situation was discussed. "I believe that Solicitor Cooper will do his duty," said the governor.

The instances in which the governor has acted on complaints which have come to him about "blind tigers" are numerous. In replying to a letter from Sheriff Ackerman, of Colleton county, in which the sheriff reported his activity in suppressing "blind tigers," the governor said: "I hope that you will soon have this traffic broken up."

Several sheriffs have made reports every few days as to the results of their efforts to suppress illicit whiskey dealing. In a letter to Sheriff Thomas, of Cherokee county the governor said: "Keep up your work, the very fact that the sheriff is alive and active will help scare out the illicit dealers."

The governor took an active part in the investigation of the Fairplay race trouble and helped to secure much of the evidence presented at the trial in Walhalla.

Replying to a letter from Mayor H. L. Spears, of Landrum, regarding the "blind tiger" situation in his town, the governor said: "I am, of course, very desirous of helping you wipe this illegal traffic out, but at the same time I am very much opposed to hiring detectives for this work unless it is proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that the local officers cannot or will not enforce the law."

Gov. Manning is giving close attention to alleged lawlessness in every locality which comes under his notice, either officially or otherwise. He recently wrote to Solicitor Gunter regarding the killing of a negro in Beaufort Bridge township in Bamberg county. The coroner's inquest failed to hold anyone for the offense, but there is reason to believe, Governor Manning said, that Solicitor Gunter will have the matter thoroughly looked into.

War on Tigers.

Every complaint of illicit whiskey selling is given instant attention by the governor and he has written to special letter to every sheriff to stamp out the "blind tigers." One complaint of "blind tiger" activities reached the governor from Hampton county. In calling the matter to the attention of Sheriff J. H.

TIPPING NOW UNLAWFUL.

Gov. Manning Has Signed Anti-Tipping Bill.

Columbia, March 8.—South Carolina is henceforth to be a "tipless" State by solemn enactment of her general assembly and with the approval of her governor. The "anti-tipping" bill as signed last night by Governor Manning. It forbids the giving of "tips" in any barber shop, shoe shining parlor or stand, restaurant, cafe, dining car, train, or any public place. Violation of the act is made a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment or both.

The war on "tips" was opened by certain traveling men of Spartanburg and the bill which passed was introduced in the senate by Senator Carlisle and in the house by representative Boyd, both of Spartanburg county.

It is interesting to note that the State of Mississippi has a similar anti-tipping law.

Governor Manning today reprieved for sixty days the sentence of death by electrocution passed on Will Goggans, of Newberry, who was convicted of murder.

At the request of Sheriff Swearingen, of Edgefield county, the governor drew requisition papers on Governor Slaton, of Georgia, for the return to this State of Ed Martin, who escaped after being convicted of assault and battery with intent to kill and who is now under arrest at Millen, Ga.

Mr. Thomas F. McDow, of Yorkville, was appointed by the governor as special judge to preside over the Laurens county courts, vice Judge Spain, who is ill.

TRUTH IN ADVERTISING.

Discussed at National Retail Dry Goods Association Meeting.

Honesty in advertising was the keynote of a speech by Percy S. Straus, of R. H. Macy & Co., at the fourth annual dinner of the National Retail Dry Goods association at the Hotel Knickerbocker, New York.

Mr. Straus decried advertising based on premium gifts and deprecated the falsity which sometimes, he said, despite the greatest care, characterizes department store advertising.

"The buyer must be made to see that a half truth is a lie," said Mr. Straus. "It is difficult to impress on a large body of employees the importance of honesty in advertising."

"The trouble with the advertising men of large retail establishments," Mr. Straus continued, "is that they are told continually to be truthful. But their enthusiasm makes them, frequently, juggle with the imaginary difference between truth as a general principle and accuracy as a thing not to observe too closely. Half truths result."

SON KILLS BOTH PARENTS.

Then Ends His Own Life With Shotgun.

Anniston, Ala., March 8.—The bodies of J. A. Cooper, his wife and their son, L. A. Cooper, were discovered in the Cooper home near here early today. The positions of the bodies indicated that the son had shot his parents as they lay in bed and then committed suicide. A shotgun was found beside young Cooper's body. J. A. Cooper at one time was editor of the Monticello (Ga.) Times.

Lightsey, of Hampton, the governor said: "I beg to remind you that a peace officer does not have to wait for complaints to come to him but can proceed on his own initiative, and is supposed to know what is going on in his territory as well as other citizens know it; also that on information and belief you can always proceed against crime."

Efforts on the part of local officers is insisted on by Gov. Manning. He is willing to assist the officers in every way possible and with every agency at his hands, he said.

The governor said that he was devoting much attention to the situation in Columbia and Charleston. Mayor Grace has held several conferences with the governor in regard to law enforcement. The governor is waiting for Mr. Grace to recover from an operation before announcing his plan for law enforcement in Charleston. The modified programme submitted by Mayor Grace was rejected by the governor. Conferences have also been held with Mayor Griffith and John W. Richardson, chief of police, when the Columbia situation was discussed. Gov. Manning said that he would cooperate with these officers in every effort they make for enforcing the laws against the illicit sale of whiskey and other violations.