

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1866.

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EFFORT TO KILL OFFICER.

LIEUTENANT IN AMERICAN NAVY FIRED ON AT VERA CRUZ.

Very Slightly Hurt, but Gen. Maas is Informed, However, That He Will Be Held Responsible for Attack.

Vera Cruz, Feb. 12.—An attempt was made last night to assassinate Lieut. Arthur B. Cook, flag lieutenant to Rear Admiral Mayo of the United States battleship Connecticut. Lieut. Cook was struck by a bullet, and slightly wounded. His assailant was not seen.

The lieutenant, accompanied by his wife and Miss Ethel McKenzie of Philadelphia, had been dining with Admiral Mayo aboard the flagship. Returning to the landing place, the party took an open carriage to drive to the steamer Morro Castle, on which Mrs. Cook and Miss McKenzie were to sail today. The two women occupied the rear seat. Lieut. Cook, conspicuous in full dress white uniform, sat facing them. As the party was proceeding down Avenida la Independencia a sharp but not loud detonation was heard, and Lieut. Cook felt a shock on the left hip, which at the time he did not associate with what appeared to be a shot.

On alighting at the wharf Lieut. Cook found a small object on the carriage seat, which proved to be a bullet of the type used in pocket automatic pistols. Investigation showed the bullet had inflicted a bruise on his hip.

Both Mrs. Cook and Miss McKenzie were greatly agitated by the discovery of the bullet. Having seen them to their staterooms, Lieut. Cook returned aboard the flagship and reported the attack to the admiral, who this morning communicated with John Lind and the American consul, W. W. Canada. They notified Gen. Maas, military commandant at Vera Cruz, without, however, making any formal demand.

Mr. Lind later will inform Gen. Maas that the arrest of persons assaulting American officers or civilians is of small consequence compared with the personal responsibility of the general for such outrages.

It is believed the attack was not a deliberate plot, but the sudden act of some desperado.

Recently quiet arrangements were made to secure the personal safety of Mr. Lind. Until a few days ago he took long walks alone in the outlying country. At the consulate no guard was maintained, but signal boys were brought from the fleet to act as messengers. In consequence of secret information reaching the consulate, the signal boys were replaced by eight stalwart picked blue-jackets, four of whom are on duty day and night.

Mr. Lind, whenever he leaves the consulate now, is followed by a big blue-jacket, who, although unarmed, is within immediate striking distance. Mr. Lind was opposed to these precautionary measures, but finally was persuaded that conditions demanded them.

TRYING FOR REGIONAL BANK.

Four Southern Cities Present Their Claims Today at Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 14.—The reserve bank organization committee met today and heard claims presented by the bankers and business men from Chattanooga, Birmingham, Savannah and Columbia for the location of the Regional Bank. The Atlanta bankers finished their presentation yesterday evening. The committee and visitors were entertained at a banquet last night. The hearing here will be concluded this afternoon and Monday the committee will meet in Cincinnati.

ELLYSON BREAKS THE VOTE.

Two-year Contest on Virginia Prohibition Question Ended.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 13.—Lieut. Gov. Ellyson, president of the senate, today broke the tie vote on the bill submitting to the people the right to petition for a State-wide prohibition election. On roll call the question of adopting the conference committee's report stood 29 to 29, when Mr. Ellyson ended the two-year contest by voting for the submission. The house adopted the report by a vote of 64 to 31.

Opponents of the measure tonight urged Governor Stuart not to sign it until Lieut. Gov. Ellyson's right to decide it in the senate had been determined. They cited a section in the constitution which provides that any bill affecting the State's revenue must be passed by 21 affirmative votes cast by members of the senate.

FEDERALS CROSS BORDER.

HUERTA RECRUITS MAKE GOOD THEIR PASSAGE.

Villa Has Men Out Looking For Band Which Has Slipped Across—Leave Horses Behind Them.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 12.—The federal recruits who made a successful dash across the Rio Grande last night at Ysleta, apparently were safe from pursuit today, although the rebel commander, Gen. Francisco Villa, at Juarez said detachments of his men were scouring the country southeast of here.

Eleven prisoners, including Jose Maria Martinez, were brought into the Juarez cuartel. Reports that 27 of the fugitive recruits had been shot across the river from Ysleta were not confirmed. Martinez is said to be a relative of the federal Gen. Pascual Orozco.

Four Mexicans rounded up last night by Capt. Davidson of the Thirtieth cavalry were today ordered kept under close surveillance. Juan Rodriguez, one of the number, said that, before the arrival of the American troops, the Mexicans made off with 27 horses. This statement corroborates that of a corporal of the Fifteenth cavalry, who, while secreted in a ditch, saw three small detachments of Mexicans, all mounted, leave the corral in the direction of the river. Rodriguez said the Mexican federal consul at El Paso, Alfred Mesquiza, employed him to care for the horses, but the allegation was denied by that official.

Nobody could be found to claim the horses saved by the arrival of the troops last night.

Meanwhile Gen. Hugh L. Scott, in command at Fort Bliss, instructed his officers to have nothing to do with the animals lest the army be put to the labor and expense of caring for them. There are about 200 of them, or, with the 27 captured by the Mexicans, almost enough to have mounted the force, said to have numbered 258 men.

The failure of an owner to appear today led to the conclusion that the first suspicion that the horses and saddles had been secretly collected at the corral as a part of the plot was correct.

As the incident constitutes a violation of the neutrality laws, the investigation falls into the hands of Robert T. Neill, United States district attorney here.

Gen. Scott turned over to the prosecutor a complete report, but the attorney said he had been unable to get an investigation under way although he was making preliminary inquiries.

It appears the purpose of the recruits was to join another federal force reported in the vicinity of Oja Agua, near the railroad between here and Chihuahua. Villa's spies reported that it was the purpose of this force to wreck the railroad. Attached to one of the saddles saved last night by the Americans was a box of dynamite fuses.

The most important information available today came from J. Todd McClammy, Villa's cattle agent on the American side, who said he succeeded in getting two spies into the mysterious company at Ysleta, where they observed the fullness of equipment of the men and obtained other valuable information. McClammy notified Villa, who sent out soldiers, but most of the federals appear to have eluded him.

Gen. Scott, assisted by Lieut. Walter Neill, is his own scout service, no provision for this branch of the work having been made. He has called on a great many people along the border and makes it a point to enlarge his acquaintance every day.

REBELS TAKE TRAIN.

Federal Escort Wiped out and Many of Passengers Killed or Wounded.

Mexico City, Feb. 12.—Rebels today again cut off the oil supply from Tampico over the railroad into San Luis Potosi, this time emphasizing their work by the total destruction of a passenger train, wiping out the military escort and killing and wounding many passengers.

At Las Canoas, 25 miles south of Cardenas, dynamite mines were exploded beneath a passenger train from Tampico. A battle between the federal escort of 50 and the rebels ensued, in which all the federals were killed. Most of the passengers fled to the brush and some succeeded in reaching nearby stations. The train was destroyed by fire. The rebels tore up almost a mile of track. A military train has been dispatched from Cardenas to the scene.

Mexican officials have made no ef-

MUST SETTLE OWN DISPUTE.

GERMANY OFFICIALLY ENLIGHTENED AS TO POSITION IN REGARD TO MEXICO.

Suggested That Only Opinion of Kaiser's Government is Expressed in Statement That Indemnification is Promised—Will Be Left to the Future.

Washington, Feb. 13.—While admitting its accuracy, Secretary Bryan today declined to discuss further the statement by the German undersecretary of state to the imperial parliament that Germany had been notified by the United States that nobody outside of Mexico could enforce a settlement of that country's present difficulties.

The view that the Mexican factions should be allowed to adjust their differences without outside interference was expressed when the American government gave notice to world powers that its embargo against the exportation of arms to Mexico had been raised. Officials pointed out today that similar expressions had been communicated repeatedly to other powers when their diplomatic representatives asked what the United States intended to do in Mexico.

The question of Mexican responsibility for losses sustained by foreign residents in Mexico was one which at present the state department declines to enter upon. It was suggested that the German undersecretary expressed only the German view when he said assurances had been given that all losses would be indemnified. The history of past revolutionary movements in the Western hemisphere presents some contradictions of doctrine in this regard and the disposition of the officials is to leave such matters to be adjusted after the present revolution ends.

Late today a report came to the navy department on the mysterious attack Wednesday night at Vera Cruz on an American navy officer. The dispatch forwarded to the department by Admiral Mayo, in command at Vera Cruz, said:

"Lieut. Arthur B. Cook, in uniform, driving in Vera Cruz on Wednesday, was shot at from a balcony by an unknown person but was not injured. Requested authorities to investigate and take responsibility."

MEXICO TO SETTLE ITS OWN PROBLEMS.

German Foreign Officer Told That United States Thinks Outsiders Can Not Help.

Berlin, Feb. 13.—Answering an interpellation in the imperial parliament today as to "whether Provisional President Huerta has made representations to Germany in regard to the raising of the embargo on arms by the United States," the undersecretary of state for foreign affairs said the Washington government, when it informed Germany of its latest move, had expressed convictions that nobody outside of Mexico could enforce settlement of that country's difficulties. Restoration of peace, said the secretary, could be hoped for only if the combatants were allowed to fight out their quarrels without interference.

FEARS AN ATTACK IN REAR.

Villa Says Cientificos Were Responsible for Uprising.

Juarez, Mex., Feb. 13.—Gen. Villa today expressed fear that a federal force, recruited on the American side by Huerta agents, may attack his rear after he leaves Juarez.

"The men who engineered the uprising last Wednesday night are Cientificos and I know their names," declared Villa. "That incident indicates that I must strengthen the garrison here before leaving for Torreon to direct the big battle which must be decided there. I have every confidence in the American authorities, but the border is long and the Cientificos are desperate."

fort at retaliation against American residents here since the lifting of the embargo on arms from the United States, but it is no secret that relations formerly existing between Charge O'Shaughnessy and President Huerta are strained. They have not seen each other since the day a cable was lifted, although Mr. O'Shaughnessy has sent to the president a note protesting against the animus displayed by the newspaper Imparcial. The president did not answer the note, but the foreign office tonight ordered Imparcial to cease its attacks on President Wilson.

There have been no developments in the general military situation.

BLIZZARD'S GRIP UNBROKEN.

WORST WEATHER IN TWENTY-FIVE YEARS THROUGHOUT NORTH.

Railroad Traffic Crippled and Shipping Driven into Port for Shelter From Wintry Gale—Fourteen Frozen to Death in New York—Homeless and Destitute Suffer Great Hardships.

New York, Feb. 14.—Railroad traffic and shipping of the entire eastern section of the country and along northern and Atlantic Seaboard was crippled today by the severe blizzard. A fierce gale whipped every port, driving vessels to seek shelter. Many trains are delayed by heavy snow-drifts.

The death list from the cold wave in New York city has been increased to fourteen early today. Snow is seven inches deep and changing to sleet today. The subway is the only local transportation system uninterrupted. Thousands of men are kept working clearing the surface railroad system tracks. All charitable institutions are overflowing with homeless people seeking shelter.

Two Feet of Snow at Albany.

Albany, Feb. 14.—Two feet of snow covers the ground and it is still snowing. This is the worst blizzard in years.

Extremely Cold in Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 14.—A foot and a half of snow has already fallen and the weather is extremely cold.

Traffic at a Standstill.

Elmira, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Two feet of snow covers this section, the heaviest snow fall in twenty-five years. Traffic is practically at a standstill.

Suffering in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Feb. 14.—This morning there was a half a foot of snow on the ground. It is drifting badly. Many street car lines are tied up and there is untold suffering among the poor.

Seven Inches in Washington.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Seven inches of snow has fallen up to 10 A. M. Thousands of unemployed are at work clearing the streets.

Sleet and Ice in Georgia.

Atlanta, Feb. 14.—Sleet and ice covers north Georgia today, many trees and wires have been broken down. The temperature reached 28 above last night.

Snow and Sleet for South.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 14.—The mercury this morning stood at twenty-four above zero. The snow and sleet extends far to the South.

Nine Lives Snuffed Out.

New London, Conn., Feb. 14.—Nine lives were lost today when the tug Pliny Fisk, unable to combat the fierce gale and mountain waves, was forced to abandon four barges with nine aboard.

Snow Seven Inches Deep.

Richmond, Feb. 14.—The snow is seven inches deep. Steam and electric lines are almost all out of commission. A heavy coat of sleet covers the snow.

"Worst Storm in Two Years."

Philadelphia, Feb. 14.—The city has experienced the worst snow storm in years. Two men are dead from exposure. Traffic is tied up.

Boston Suffers Heavily.

Boston, Feb. 14.—The blizzard today is paralyzing railroad and street car traffic. Coastwise shipping is at a standstill. It is the worst storm for many years.

POWDER HOUSE EXPLOSION.

Part of DuPont Plant Destroyed and Four Men Killed.

Kenville, N. Y., Feb. 13.—The packing house of the Hercules Power Works, which is a part of the DuPont plant was destroyed by an explosion today. Four men were killed. The explosion was heard four miles.

CALLS UP BILL MONDAY.

Chairman Ways and Means Warns Members to Be in Their Seats.

George W. Dick, M. D., of Sumter, chairman of the ways and means committee, said yesterday that members of the house would do well to be in their seats at 12.30 p. m. Monday, since he expects to call up at that time the general appropriation bill for consideration, section by section.

RESERVE REGIONS SELF-RELIANT

THAT IS IDEAL FOR DISTRIBUTION OF REGIONAL SYSTEM TERRITORY.

Many Towns of Importance Will Not Have Headquarters, But Will Be Supplied With Subsidiary Institutions—Atlanta and Chattanooga Present Their Claims.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 13.—Arguments urging the establishment of regional reserve banks at Chattanooga and Atlanta were presented to the organization committee of the federal currency reserve system at a hearing held here today. The claims of Birmingham, Columbia and Savannah will be presented tomorrow, after which the committee will leave for Cincinnati.

For the first time since its organization the complete personnel of the committee was in attendance, John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, having joined Secretaries McAdoe and Houston here.

It was clearly brought out at the hearing today that the committee will endeavor, as far as possible, to so district the country that each reserve region will be absolutely self-reliant. Secretary McAdoe said the law practically made it mandatory upon the committee to do so.

The spokesmen for Atlanta, who outlined a region comprising Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi, frankly admitted that this district was not self-sustaining the year round. They said it was necessary in the fall of each year to borrow from outside sources. This aid, they explained, was expected to come through federal deposits in the reserve bank.

Mr. McAdoe declared that this was not the purpose of the law; that it was enacted in behalf of the entire people, and it was the purpose of the committee so to place the reserve banks that they might be of greatest aid to the people. He added that if it were necessary under normal conditions, for one region to depend upon another, the very purpose of the act would fail.

Robert F. Maddox, vice president of the American National bank of this city, explained to the committee that the problem the entire South had faced ever since the war was that the growth and development of the section had required more capital than could be locally supplied. The demand for loans naturally was greater in the South, he added, than in the older sections of the country where deposits were in excess of loan demands.

Secretary McAdoe said the committee fully appreciated this condition and that it was to meet such conditions that he and his associates were striving so to district the country as to bring the South in touch with reserve funds which it could draw upon each year as a matter of right.

"In the past," he said, "you have been dependent upon the whim of outsiders as to whether or not you would get your money to supply your needs in the crop moving season. Can't you see how important it is, if we are to get the full benefit intended by the new law, to so locate the banks that each section of the country will be self-sufficient, self-contained and self-reliant?"

Some of the speakers suggested it would be difficult to district the country just at this time so as to find a region wholly self-reliant and able to take care of its own borrowings.

Members of the committee intimated that the problem of providing for the South was one of the most difficult they faced.

Several of those who testified today were asked whether a branch reserve bank located in their city would fully meet the demands of the immediate vicinity. It was admitted that such an arrangement would suffice, provided the branch banks had the same power as the headquarters bank in each region.

"Lay aside self-pride and the prestige that would come to your city through the establishment therein of a headquarters bank, and wouldn't the branch bank meet your needs?" suggested Mr. McAdoe, "especially when you know that branch banks have the power to draw on the headquarters bank in your region and that the money is in the headquarters bank, whether it be located in Washington or Baltimore?"

The secretary added that he mentioned these cities only for the sake of argument. By their questions and remarks to witnesses members of the committee made it plain that one of their problems was to connect a group of so-called dependent States with a group

ANOTHER DISPENSARY ELECTION

SENATOR CLIFTON INTRODUCES BILL PROVIDING FOR ELECTION.

The Proposed Election Will Be Held on the Second Tuesday in May Provided a Proper Petition is Filed With County Supervisor—If the Bill Becomes Law Dispensary Fight Will Be Made All Over Again.

Columbia, Feb. 13.—Senator Clifton introduced today a bill permitting an election in the dispensary question to be held in Sumter county May 13th, 1914. The text of the bill follows:

A Bill to be for an election on the said alcoholic liquor and beverages and to provide for the method of holding same in Sumter county. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

Section 1. That an election is hereby permitted and ordered to be held in the County of Sumter, on the second Tuesday in May, 1914 on the question of dispensary or no dispensary in the form of question as here-in provided and under the rules and regulations provided by the general election law:

Provided, That before such election shall be held there shall be filed with the supervisor of said county on or before the tenth day of April, 1914, a petition in writing praying for said election signed by one-fourth of the qualified electors of said county, of which election the supervisor shall give thirty days notice by advertisement.

Sec. 2. At such election all qualified electors of said county may vote.

Sec. 3. The form of the ballot shall be as follows: "For Sale of Alcoholic Liquors and Beverages," "Against Sale of Alcoholic Liquors and Beverages," upon separate ballots, said ballots to be furnished by the State Commissioners of Election for Sumter County and to be of such size and form as they may prescribe.

Sec. 4. In case a majority of the votes cast at such election be for the sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages in such county, it shall be the duty of the governor to appoint a County Dispensary Board for said county composed of the members upon the recommendation of the delegator of said county in the General Assembly, and upon the said members of said board qualifying, they shall proceed to establish and conduct a County Dispensary in said county under the provisions of an act entitled, "An Act to declare the law in reference to and to regulate the sale, use, consumption, possession, transportation, and disposition of alcoholic liquors and beverages within the State and to police the same," approved the 16th day of February, 1907, and Acts amendatory thereof; and the said County Dispensary Board shall have such powers, duties, and compensation as are provided under the laws as were of force with reference to said county on the 30th day of June, 1909, and subsequent thereto.

ENGLISH STEAMSHIP WRECKED.

Captain Was Only Member of the Crew Rescued.

Dover, Eng., Feb. 13.—Freight steamship Myown was sunk in a gale off Shoresham today with the loss of the entire crew except the captain who was saved.

of States so independent as to make the entire region independent under all normal conditions. The committee made it clear, however, that no decision of any sort, either as to cities or districts, would be made until after the return to Washington and a full consideration of the mass of written testimony which is being collected there.

Giles L. Wilson, vice president of the Florida National bank at Jacksonville, told the committee the Jacksonville clearing house could agree only on a district evenly divided between Atlanta and Savannah, with Richmond, Va., as second choice. He also formally applied for a branch bank of Jacksonville.

Newell Sanders, former United States senator from Tennessee, followed Mr. Wilson, presenting the claims of Chattanooga for a reserve bank. J. H. Cantrell, a Chattanooga attorney, suggested a district, comprising southern Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, western North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana east of the Mississippi river. T. R. Preston, a Chattanooga banker, was the last representative to appear for the Tennessee city today. At 5.30 the hearing was adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.