

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1880.

"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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WAR WITH MEXICO.

Huerta Positively Refuses to Salute the American Flag.

DICTATOR DECLARES THAT APOLOGY ALREADY MADE IS SUFFICIENT AND WILL NOT DEGRADE MEXICO BY SALUTING AMERICAN FLAG—PRESIDENT WILSON HAS ORDERED COMPLETE BLOCKADE OF MEXICAN COASTS.

Mexico City, April 15.—Dictator Huerta will "stand pat" on the refusal of the Mexican government to salute the American flag at Tampico, despite the action of President Wilson in concentrating the Atlantic fleet to force compliance with the demand of Rear Admiral Mayo. Gen. Huerta reiterated today his statement that no further action than the apology already rendered is necessary and the Mexican government would be degraded by giving the demanded salute. An official memorandum to other nations is being drawn today outlining Mexican government's attitude by Foreign Minister Rojas. It is rumored that President Huerta has sent two agents to open negotiations with Gen. Carranza to effect peace with the rebels. Unconfirmed reports are in circulation that the United States ultimatum gave Huerta until 6 o'clock p. m. Thursday to make the full reparation demanded by President Wilson. Many Americans are leaving for Vera Cruz, while others are arming to protect themselves in case of emergency.

NAVY READY FOR ACTION.

Ammunition and Supplies Being Taken Aboard Today.

Washington, April 15.—The command has been broken by the navy in carrying out President Wilson's order to rush the massive dreadnaughts and fast cruisers to Tampico to uphold the nation's honor and enforce respect for the American flag. From every navy yard on the Atlantic coast dispatches this morning state that ammunition and supplies are being carried aboard the vessels and everything is being made ready for immediate departure.

BLOCKADE OF BOTH COASTS.

Every Available Warship Will be Rushed to Coasts of Mexico.

Washington, April 15.—The complete blockade of both coasts of Mexico will be the first action taken by the American navy in carrying out the orders of President Wilson to force Dictator Huerta to respect the American flag.

It was learned today at the navy department that all naval vessels on the Pacific coast will be sent to the west coast of Mexico without delay. There are only a few gunboats available for immediate action in the Pacific, in addition to those now in Mexican waters, but they will share in the naval demonstration. It is probable that within the next ten days every vessel of the American navy, except the Asiatic fleet, will be lying off the coast of Mexico, ready to commence an active blockade.

Secretary Daniels declared today that within six minutes after the issuance of the order sending the entire Atlantic fleet to Tampico every vessel had reported that it had received the order and would be under way within thirty hours. It is estimated that the entire fleet will reach Tampico next Thursday.

FOUR THOUSAND VICTIMS.

Battle at San Pedro Takes Usual Toll of Dead and Wounded.

Torreón, April 15.—Over four thousand were killed and wounded today in a battle at San Pedro. Villa says he lost five hundred; the federal loss was thirty-five hundred. The town is in flames. The federals fled, abandoning their artillery, ammunition, and forty carloads of supplies. Thirty thousand troops took part and the battle line was twenty miles long.

MANY INSULTS TO U. S.

Tampico Incident Only One of a Number Is Fact Made Known Today.

Washington, April 15.—It became known today that the arrest of Paymaster corps and nine marines at Tampico is only one of a number of studied insults to the American flag by the Huerta government. The Mexicans are making no attempt at reparation or the effective correction of the serious dereliction of its civil and military authorities. An orderly from an American government battleship

sent ashore for mail at Vera Cruz was jailed but he was later released. The Huerta government forcibly censored official dispatches from the State department to Charge O'Shaughnessy and withheld the dispatches until they were demanded by O'Shaughnessy. These indignities have not been offered other nations. The naval force is armed with instructions to "go the limit" in forcing Huerta to salute the flag.

SAIL FOR TAMPICO.

Four Battleships, Delayed by Fog, Leave for Scene of Trouble.

Hampton Roads, April 15.—After a delay by fog the dreadnaughts Arkansas, Vermont, New Jersey, and New Hampshire with Rear Admiral Badger as commander, sailed for Tampico at 12.30 this afternoon.

Ship Rushed to Tampico.

New Orleans, April 15.—The naval transport Hancock, with nine hundred marines aboard, sailed at daybreak for Tampico under forced draught.

Washington, April 14.—It is admitted today in official circles that the Mexican situation is at the breaking point as the result of the refusal of the federals at Tampico to comply with the demand that the United States flag be saluted. President Wilson himself took charge of the situation, holding lengthy consultations with Special Envoy John Lind, Secretary Bryan and Solicitor General Johnston, of State department. The strict embargo on Mexican news established by Secretary Bryan Monday continued today.

MEXICO CITY UNEASY.

Recall of O'Shaughnessy and Breaking of Diplomatic Relations Reported.

Mexico City, April 14.—That the diplomatic situation between the United States and Mexico is becoming decidedly strained is indicated today by reports that Charge O'Shaughnessy is preparing to leave for Washington. It is rumored that he has been summoned to Washington by the American government.

Mexico City, April 14.—American Charge O'Shaughnessy received a long cablegram from Washington today which is believed to contain a final peremptory demand for the salute of the American flag by Mexicans at Tampico. The contents of the message has not been revealed. The indications are that Huerta and cabinet disagree as to the reply to be made. Gen. Huerta favored ordering the federals to salute the American flag, but the war minister refused to agree, hinting that such an order would not be obeyed, and threatening to resign.

El Paso, April 14.—Gen. Villa and a large part of the rebel army have been cut off by federals near San Pedro and face annihilation, according to information received by Huerta sympathizers this morning. The constitutionalists scoffed at the report, but admit that they have no definite information.

FIGHT RENEWED AT TORREON.

New York, April 14.—The Mexican consul here states that he has dispatches confirming report that the federals have the rebels surrounded at Torreón and are bombarding the city. He jubilantly declares that he expects the federals to recapture Torreón.

SCHOONER GOES DOWN.

Nine Sailors Drown on New Jersey Coast.

Seabright, N. J., April 16.—Nine members of the crew of the schooner Heckley from Jacksonville, which was driven ashore late last night by a gale were drowned this morning despite the desperate efforts of two lifesaving stations to save them. The only members of the crew saved is John Martinson. The captain and his wife were drowned. The schooner which was lumber laden ran into a heavy gale off Atlantic Highlands and the crew lost control.

UNCLE SAM MEANS BUSINESS

PLENTY OF STRENGTH TO COMMAND RESPECT.

United States Fleet Which Will Go to Tampico to Back Up Demand for Apology Will Comprise Eleven Great Battleships With Many Cruisers and Auxiliaries, Carrying 15,000 Men.

Washington, April 14.—Rear Admiral Badger's force at Tampico, not including vessels held in readiness but not actually ordered to the scene, will comprise 11 great battleships with many cruisers and auxiliaries, carrying in all about 15,000 men. A statement issued by the navy department tonight said:

"The complements of the seven battleships of the Atlantic fleet which will proceed to Tampico will total about 6,300 men. There will be 2,500 marines available at Tampico as a landing force, fully equipped for field service. There will be 11 battleships in Mexican waters with a total complement of nearly 10,000 men.

Arkansas, flagship of Rear Admiral Badger; Florida, flagship of Rear Admiral Fletcher; Utah; Connecticut, flagship of Rear Admiral Mayo; Louisiana, flagship of Rear Admiral Boush; New Hampshire, Michigan, Vermont, Minnesota, New Jersey, South Carolina.

"Also Chester, Dolphin, San Francisco, Des Moines, Prairie and Hancock with a total landing force of 2,500 marines.

"The Tacoma, now at Boston, has been ordered to Tampico, via Newport, to convey a draft of men in Mexican waters.

"The gunboat Nashville, now at Monte Cristi, San Domingo, has been ordered to Guantanamo and thence to proceed to Tampico. In addition the battleships Rhode Island, Nebraska, Virginia and Georgia are available if needed, but as the vessels are now docking it has not been decided whether they will join Admiral Badger. Also the battleship Wyoming, Texas, New York, North Dakota, Delaware and Kansas are available, if needed.

"The Hancock will leave New Orleans for Tampico Wednesday with the first regiment of the expeditionary force of marines, fully equipped for field service. The Hancock will carry also a three-inch field battery and equipment.

The torpedo flotilla, Atlantic fleet at Pensacola with the flagship Birmingham and tender Dixie, have been directed to hold themselves in readiness for service in Mexican waters.

"The order for the mobilization of the fleet, including all auxiliaries and the marine regiment at New Orleans, was issued in six minutes after the order was given by the secretary of the navy.

"The hospital ship Solace is en route to Tampico from New Orleans. "The Solace is fully equipped with the most modern hospital equipment.

"The supply ship Celtic is loading at New York with a cargo of refrigerated meats and supplies, sailing on the 16th.

"The colliers Vulcan and Jason are en route with full cargoes of coal.

"The colliers Orion and Nereus are ready to proceed to Tampico.

"The Ward liner Esperanza has been chartered by the navy department and has been placed at the disposal of Rear Admiral Fletcher at Vera Cruz for the accommodation of refugees at Tampico.

Miss Carrie L. Yates, of Greenville, is visiting her uncle, Mr. W. H. Yates at No. 9 West Calhoun Street.

HUERTA WAVERS WHEN DREADNAUGHTS THREATEN.

Offers to Exchange of Salutes with United States Battleship Fleet.

MEXICAN RULER SEEKING TO AVOID A CLASH WITH UNCLE SAM'S JACKIES—NO DEFINITE SETTLEMENT YET BUT SECRETARY BRYAN SAYS SITUATION "VERY ENCOURAGING."

Washington, April 16.—That Huerta has agreed to salute the American flag at Tampico provided the American ships would return the salute was the report received today by Senator Shively, acting chairman of the foreign relations committee of the senate. From official sources Senator Shively said that answering the

VICTORY FOR REBELS.

VILLA REPORTS CAPTURE OF SAN PEDRO.

Six Days' Battle, Possibly More Desperate than Those at Torreón and Gomez Palacio, Waged at San Pedro, With Constitutionalists Successful, According to Official Reports Made Public at Juarez.

Juarez, April 14.—The rebel wounded during a six days' battle at San Pedras de las Colonias, east of Torreón, is placed at 5,000 in an official report made by Gen. Villa to Gen. Carranza, in which the combined forces of the federals said to have numbered 12,000 to 15,000 were defeated by 10,000 or 12,000 rebels.

Gen. Carranza forwarded the report to Rafael Zubaron, his secretary of the interior, who remained here after the provisional capital was moved to Chihuahua. Zubaron believed the reference to "five thousand wounded" was an exaggeration due to a telegraphic mistake, and he wired for confirmation.

Gen. Villa's report, dated yesterday reads: "I have the honor to communicate to you that after six days of terrific fighting the town of San Pedras de las Colonias was today, at 7 p. m., evacuated by the enemy, which was under the command of Gens. Velasco, DeMoure, Maas and others.

"Before the evacuation they set fire to the greater part of the city. In these moments my troops are taking possession of the city. Tomorrow I will forward the details of the battle to you. My only regret is that 5000 of my troops were wounded in today's assault. I have captured 700 prisoners."

A telegram from Gen. Venavides gives the rebel loss at 650 killed and wounded. It may be impossible to clear up the discrepancy tonight, but it is pointed out as unlikely that the rebels lost half their force in wounded alone.

Another telegram, source unidentified, placed the federal loss at 3,500 killed, wounded and prisoners. Other reports have it that property of the Madero family and other rebel sympathizers in San Pedro was destroyed by the federals.

The combined rebel force came upon the reunited federals, said in the last days of the battle to have numbered 15,000, at San Pedro de las Colonias, State of Coahuila, 40 miles east of Torreón. Killed and wounded on both sides, it is said, will number in the neighborhood of 3,000.

The rebels claimed to have taken 700 prisoners. The federal army is said to have included the Torreón garrison, led out of that city in retreat by Gen. Velasco, those of Gen. Maas, Gen. Hidalgo, Gen. de Moure and two others.

Maas, Hidalgo and de Moure were on their way back to Torreón with reinforcement but Velasco retired before their arrival. Since then, until the federal concentration at San Pedro and environs, the federals have been manoeuvring in an endeavor to mobilize in force, while rebel detachments have scurried hither and thither between Viesca, Parras and San Pedras to prevent their concentration.

When the general engagement was brought on, it is reported, the battle line measured 20 miles in a semi-circle about the city.

The brick for the paving of Liberty Street are being shipped and preparations are being made for the beginning of work on the street. The contractor is expected at any time now with a force of hands.

GOV. BLEASE LOCKS HORNS WITH YOUR "UNCLE SAM."

Refuses to Muster Out Militia Which U. S. Government Would Not Aid.

SAYS HE WON'T ORDER OUT COMPANIES FROM WHICH GOVERNMENT'S HELP WAS WITHDRAWN. HIS ACTION ANGRS SECRETARY OF WAR, AND POSITIVE ARRANGEMENTS FOR MANEUVERS ARE HELD UP ON ACCOUNT OF THE SQUABBLE.

Columbia, April 16.—Gov. Bleason has refused to muster militia companies from which aid has been withdrawn, and Secretary Garrison with the governor in making arrangements for the manuevers at Charleston of four States.

The governor's statement angered the secretary of war, and his threat to revoke the encampment order unless the governor withdraws his statements aroused the Charleston interests and Congressman Whaley. Telegrams and telephone calls passed

back and forth between Gov. Bleason, the Charleston interests, and militia officials in Washington all night, the governor refusing to withdraw his charges that he has been ignored.

Finally, early this morning, Gov. Bleason made a formal request, in a telegram to P. H. Gadsden, who is in Washington, for the militia manuevers to be held in South Carolina. He refused, however, to withdraw his statements regarding Secretary Garrison and is standing pat on that proposition.

A final decision about the encampment is to be made in Washington today.

VERA CRUZ EXCITED.

THAT CITY ANTICIPATES COMING OF BATTLESHIPS.

Believed to Be Objective Point of American Fleet—Railroad Officials Asked for Information as to Transportation of Troops to Mexico City—Cannon and Ammunition Arrive from Mexico City.

Vera Cruz, April 16.—This city is believed to be the objective point of the American fleet instead of Tampico. It is understood that British interests controlling the Intercoastal Railroad were recently approached by agents of the United States seeking information concerning transportation arrangements for troops from the coast to Mexico City.

A train of ten cars under heavy military guard arrived from the capital today. No one has been allowed to approach the railroad yards. It is believed the train brought cannon and ammunition to be used if Gen. Huerta decides to forcibly resist the United States demand for a flag salute.

VILLA PURSUING FEDERALS.

Fugitives From San Pedro Surrounded and Fighting for Lives.

Torreón, April 16.—Surrounded by Gen. Villa's pursuing troops, six thousand federals, who fled from San Pedro when that town was captured by the constitutionalists, are fighting for their lives on the shores of Lake Mayran, east of San Pedro, today. It is reported that five American newspaper correspondents and magazine writers were captured with the federals. They will be given every consideration. Over a thousand wounded have arrived from San Pedro. Fifteen hundred federal prisoners were taken and many of them are joining the rebel army.

CALLS OUT TROOPS.

Oklahoma Governor Orders Fair Grounds Race Track Under Martial Law to Prevent Gambling.

Oklahoma City, Okla., April 14.—In orders declaring that "gamblers and law violators shall not longer flaunt their vice in the face of the decent citizenship of Oklahoma," Gov. Lee Cruce tonight declared the fair grounds at Tulsa under martial law and directed Adj. Gen. Frank M. Canton to order out a sufficient force of State troops to enforce the State anti-gambling laws.

This action was taken when the adjutant general, who is in Tulsa, reported to the governor that, notwithstanding a restraining order issued last night by District Judge L. M. Poe, bookmakers were operating at the fair grounds tracks where the spring race meeting of the Tulsa Jockey club opened yesterday.

Calls out Militia.

Tulsa, Okla., April 14.—The adjutant general tonight ordered the State troops at Chandler and Pawnee to report at Tulsa at once. The local militia company has also been ordered to assemble at the armory.

The highest mountain in Montana, Granite Peak, with an altitude of nearly 13,000 feet, is in the Beartooth national forest.

GERMAN INTERVIEWS BRYAN.

CONFERENCE BETWEEN BRYAN AND AMBASSADOR BERNSTOFF AROUSES INTEREST.

Washington on Qui Vivi for Unexpected Developments of Startling Nature—Following Conference Bryan Hastens to the White House—No Information Given Out.

Washington, April 16.—Hints of unexpected developments of a startling nature in the Mexican trouble resulted from a long conference today between German Ambassador Bernstoff, Special Envoy Lind and Secretary Bryan. Immediately following the conference Secretary Bryan hurried to the White House and went into conference with the president at 11 o'clock. Ambassador Bernstoff admitted that he discussed the American situation with Secretary Bryan, but declined to give details. "We, too, have adopted the watchful waiting policy," said he, "and we are entirely satisfied to leave the matter of the Mexican trouble in the hands of the United States."

FRANK'S EXECUTION STAYED.

Next Wednesday is Day Set for Hearing of Extraordinary Motion for New Trial.

Atlanta, April 16.—Leo Frank will not hang tomorrow. His counsel today presented an extraordinary motion before the Superior Court on the grounds of new evidence for a new trial. Judge Hill set the day of the hearing for next Wednesday, and issued a writ staying the execution. Detective Burns' report is expected Tuesday.

FOUR MONEY CROPS IN Horry.

Strawberries, Potatoes, Tobacco and Cotton Make "Independent Republic" Land of Plenty.

Columbia, April 16.—Horry county has four great money crops—strawberries, Irish potatoes, tobacco and cotton—according to D. A. Spivey, former member of the State senate from that county, who was among the visitors in Columbia yesterday. He is a well known banker and business man of Conway and is captain of the company of the National Guard at that point. Capt. Spivey is grand dictator of the Knights of Honor in South Carolina and comes to Columbia to attend the annual convention of the order. He is a director of the Union National bank of Columbia.

Great progress in agriculture was reported by Capt. Spivey. He said that the farmers of Horry would this year ship about 50,000 barrels of Irish potatoes. The crop, he said, will be worth about \$150,000. This is Horry's second season in the potato business.

Then, too, said Capt. Spivey, Horry produces a big corn crop for home consumption.

New Jersey is said to have the greatest proportion of railroad mileage of any State in the country, or one mile of railroad to every three square miles of territory. This makes an unusual risk of forest fires set by railroads.