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VILLA DECLARES FOUR AMERICANS WERE KILLED

BY CARRANZA TROOPS WHILE SUCCORING WOUNDED UNDER RED CROSS FLAG

BEATEN CHIEF IS AT NACO

Something "Finby" About His Story However—United States to Investigate Report.

Naco, Ariz., Nov. 4.—Francisco Villa, with three thousand of his troops defeated by Carranza forces at Agua Prieta, reached Naco Sonora, opposite here, tonight, and told Americans that four Americans were shot down by Carranza troops while succoring wounded under the Red Cross flag in front of breast works at Agua Prieta.

Villa said the Americans killed were Dr. R. H. Tighen, chief surgeon of the Cananea Consolidated Copper Co., his assistant, Dr. Miller, and two chauffeurs, J. D. Fyland and A. D. Wilson.

While declaring he knew the men were killed, Villa refused to say where they were buried or allow disinterment of the bodies. There was some doubt here that the men were really killed.

Villa began receiving food supplies soon after he reached Naco, and declared he was enroute to Nermosillo by the most direct road.

He said he lost 25 killed and a hundred wounded in the Agua Prieta attack.

The United States army will investigate to see if Americans really were killed.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Carranza troops were the main offenders in firing across the border in the attack at Agua Prieta, according to Gen. Funston's report to the war department.

General Funston says both Calles and Villa did all they could to prevent injury to American lives and property.

General Funston said he could not with fairness open fire on Villa without treating Calles the same.

Conditions are now satisfactory. Immediate danger is past. Funston met Villa at the boundary and talked with him. Villa's attitude was good. He described the retreat of the Villa forces under fire of Carranza forces and said the conduct under fire was excellent.

Villa Has Them Guessing

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 4.—Villa today had Carranza officials guessing what his next move would be. Whether it is something like plans from choice or from force of circumstances remained a mystery.

Villa's soldiers surrendering to Carranza's scouts said since the defeat at Agua Prieta, Villa is distributing his forces in small bands to harass Carranza generals and adopting a guerrilla warfare.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 4.—Later reports from Naco said 1,600 Villa troops arrived there and 2,000 more are in sight. Whether Villa definitely abandoned the idea of capturing Agua Prieta remains a question.

Tenisca is relieved on the American side. Schools are reopened here.

Naco, Ariz., Nov. 4.—(APC) Sonora across the border here is declared the capital of Mexico by Villa. No army or navy will be based on the supplies. Troops will rest for thirty days.

Interned German Found Dead

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 4.—Chief Surgeon Perrison, aboard the German cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, interned at the navy yard, was found dead in the stateroom aboard the ship yesterday. Heart failure is believed to have been the cause. He was a fine officer in the German navy with rank of captain, and was reported to be in good spirits Monday night when he retired.

Mood Threatens Rome

Rome, Nov. 4.—Rome is again threatened with flood following the breaking of last winter when the Tiber overflowed its banks with hurriedly melted fresh snow. From the docks of St. Peter's may be seen the wreckage of country covered with water. No time of the year has been so wet.

Beaten Chief

Madrid, Nov. 4.—The British steamer Rio Laga is reported to be without sight that she is alive and needed help.

NEW HAVEN GANG BEING SHOWN UP

LETTERS PRODUCED BY PROSECUTION MAKE INTERESTING DOPE

KEEP PUBLIC IN THE DARK POLICY

Use of Influence of Rockefeller On Flagler is Shown—Great Scheming.

New York, Nov. 4.—In the trial of eleven former directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, charged with conspiracy to monopolize New England transportation, the government today produced scores of letters from various New Haven officials to others.

The letters showed how the New Haven made use of the influence of William Rockefeller with the late Henry M. Flagler to prevent the Joy Steamship company chartering a boat from the Florida East Coast Railway company.

Rockefeller is one of the former New Haven directors now on trial. At that time Rockefeller and Flagler were fellow directors in the Standard Oil Co.

Another letter referring to the fight against the Joy line, written by John M. Hall, then president of the New Haven, said "we ought to keep the whole matter secret from the public if possible."

LIQUOR GETS HARD BLOW IN FLORIDA

Provisions of Davis Package Law Upheld by The State Supreme Court

Tallahassee, Fla., Nov. 4.—The state supreme court today in test case upheld the provisions of the Davis package law, which forbids selling whiskey between 6 p. m. and 7 a. m., and forbids selling it in less than half pint quantities at any time.

The decision was three to two in favor of upholding the law.

The liquor interests claim this will cause the discontinuance of half the saloons in the state.

DANISH WEST INDIAN "COONS" ON WARPATH

Warship and Troops Requested at Once to Quell the Uprising

Copenhagen, Nov. 4.—The manager of LaGrange plantation, near Santa Cruz, Danish West Indies, called today that agitation was being carried on by a negro named Hamilton among negroes in the islands was becoming dangerous.

The manager asserted an uprising is imminent and requested that Denmark send a warship and troops as soon as possible.

St. Thomas Danish, Danish West Indies, Nov. 4.—There is no threatened uprising here.

The only event possible as a basis for the rumors of an uprising might have been the celebration in honor of the first issue of a negro newspaper.

German Statement

Berlin, Nov. 4.—The German war office reports the town of Mikulskki between Lake Sturgeon and Lake Ison, captured by the Russians Tuesday, had been reconquered by the Germans. Added that further south on the eastern front General Von Bethman has taken 2,000 Austrian prisoners near Sienkowiec.

They Nearby Do

Amsterdam, Nov. 4.—The constant correspondence of Berlin Local Anstalt says well-informed circles at Ankara believe the British forces intend spending the winter on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

Beaten Chief

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Train Wrecked and Bridge Burned By Mexican Bandits in Texas.

Overturned Locomotive Beneath Which Engineer Was Killed.



Bridge Burned by Bandits to Prevent Aid to Passengers.

These two scenes show what took place within six miles of Brownsville the other day when Mexican bandits tore up a rail from the track of the St. Louis, Brownsville & Texas railroad to wreck a train. Ten Mexicans were shot by passers the following day. A state health officer, who was a passenger, was shot to death by the bandits, and the engineer was killed when his locomotive overturned. One other life was lost.

In order to prevent passes and United States troops reaching the scene from Brownsville, the bandits burned a bridge between the wreck and the city. How thoroughly they did their work may be seen from the rails hanging across the burned piles.

GREEK CABINET RESIGNS FURNISHING THE LATEST SENSATION IN BALKANS

POSSIBLE THAT ACTION MAY PAVE THE WAY FOR GREECE JOINING THE ALLIES—VENIZELOS MAY PROVE MASTER YET OF THE SITUATION.

London, Nov. 4.—After some differences of opinion in the Greek Chamber of Deputies today between former Premier Venizelos and Minister of War Yanakatos, the government demanded a vote of confidence and was refused, 147 to 114.

The cabinet headed by Premier Zalmis then resigned, furnishing the latest sensation in the Balkans. Venizelos was known to hold power in the chamber, but it had been believed he would allow the present government to hold office. As Venizelos recently resigned because the Greek king refused to allow Greece to join the Allies there's much speculation as to whether today's overturn of the cabinet means Venizelos will go back into power, and whether he can force the king to have Greece join the allies.

In the meantime, however, the Zalmis cabinet resignation has not been accepted by the king, and the king will probably delay the chamber debates. It would take at least two months for elections to be held to replace them.

Even should the king ask Venizelos to form a new cabinet, it is not certain Venizelos would be able to join the Allies, but the Allies at least have his assurance that Greece would not fight them. On the other hand, since the king allowed the Allies to land at Saloniki and Kavala, some believe Venizelos might persuade the king to allow Greece to join the Allies, provided the Allies would not overrun Greece.

Rumania is in the same position as Greece. There the majority of people desire to join the Allies, but the king and his government maintain neutrality.

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The discussion proposed military laws, the correspondent says, and raised the question between war minister Yanakatos and a majority of the party or former premier, Venizelos.

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On this issue Zalmis decided to ask a vote of confidence.

Discussion then turned to the government's foreign policy. Venizelos declared it was impossible for his party to longer sustain the government, whose policy he considered harmful to country's interests. All party leaders engaged in the discussion.

Final vote 147 against the government to 114 for.

After a vote which put the government in a minority, Premier Zalmis asked this chamber to suspend work until a new cabinet is formed.

Greek Cabinet Has Resigned

Athens, Nov. 4.—Following defeat in parliament the cabinet resigned. The immediate cause of defeat was a remark by War Minister Yanakatos which former Premier Venizelos considered insulting to the assembly. Venizelos demanded a vote of confidence.

BULGARIANS HAVE BEEN HALTED AT THREE PLACES

AUSTRO-GERMANS ARE STILL ADVANCING IN SERBIA—ANGLO-FRENCH CONTINUE TO LAND AT SALONIKI—FRENCH AND GERMANS STILL FIGHTING IN CHAMPAGNE

London, Nov. 4.—Although Anglo-Germans are still advancing in Serbia, the Bulgarians have been halted at three places. East of Nish the Bulgarians are retiring, also in Babina, where near Skutumpah the French artillery is said to be retelling them. The Bulgarians however are only a few miles northeast of Nish, the capture of which would give the German powers an excellent base for dispatching reinforcements to Balkan. Also for diverting reinforcements, the commander of Anglo troops.

An official communiqué states that the Bulgarians landed at Varna, but the Anglo-French continue to land at Saloniki.

The Germans near Drizka have resumed the offensive and have captured positions recently lost.

The Russians however are still attacking along the Striga River and also in Galicia.

The French and Germans are still fighting in Champagne. Otherwise mostly military details are in progress on the western front.

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"WHITE PLAGUE" CONFERENCE ON

TWO GREAT ORGANIZATIONS MEET TO DISCUSS SITUATION

GOV. WHITMAN MAKES ADDRESS

Characterizes Fight Against Dread Disease as a Public Duty—His Speech.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Governor Charles S. Whitman characterized the fight against tuberculosis as a "public duty, second to none." In an address tonight before the joint meeting of the North Atlantic Tuberculosis conference and the New York State Tuberculosis conference. Important and telling blows had been delivered in many fields in the eight-year anti-tuberculosis campaign in this state, said Governor Whitman and he believed the white plague could be completely stamped out if the preventative work was pushed by all agencies as hard as it might be.

Governor Whitman said the movement against tuberculosis had been more widespread in New York than in any other state, but this work had been carried on largely by county and municipal organizations, and now the state ought to give far more assistance than it has in the past. He quoted Surgeon-General William C. Gorgas, U. S. A., as stating "that the biggest thing that needs to be done in public health work in the next five years is to concentrate our energies, time and resources upon the prevention of tuberculosis."

The joint meeting will pass upon a survey of the tuberculosis work accomplished by the state organization, as well as by the North Atlantic conference, and upon this survey will be based the plans for the campaign of the next eight years.

Governor Whitman said: "Modern science has discovered many means for safeguarding health and promoting physical and intellectual vigor which can be effectively applied only through wise community action. Among the pressing duties and opportunities in public health administration, none looms so large and so immediate as the prevention of tuberculosis. The number of deaths from this disease at all ages, but especially in the productive period of life, which it brings, the enormous resulting poverty, the fact that we know the cause of the malady and how to deal with it—all these make the prevention of tuberculosis a public duty second to none. This is the impression which must be made on anyone who studies the subject even casually."

"I attended the meeting of the American Public Health Association in Rochester. During the course of the meeting, the Surgeon-General William C. Gorgas, of the United States army, the man who made the Panama Canal zone habitable, said the biggest thing that needs to be done in public health work during the next five years is to concentrate our energies and devote our time and resources to the prevention of tuberculosis."

"He added that tuberculosis could be stamped out in this country at this time as leprosy was stamped out in England in the 15th century by the establishment of adequate local hospitals."

"I am glad that we have in this state a well defined policy and a clear cut program for the control of tuberculosis. Eight years ago the anti-tuberculosis movement in this state was planned on definite lines and since then has been very effectively organized. We are not groping in the dark as to facts, we are not avoiding the interest and sympathy of the people without pointing out what to do about it; and we are seeing to it that necessary steps are actually being taken. We have passed through the preliminary stages of research, public education, and organization and are now well launched in the field of accomplishment."

"I have been greatly impressed and pleased with the progress already made. Scarcely has any movement involving the co-operation of large numbers of people, the action of large numbers of public authorities, and the expenditure of large sums of money, been maintained over a period of years with the increasing momentum, the uninterrupted vigor and the successful results which this movement can show. The medical profession, the nursing profession, the State Orange with its membership of over 100,000 men and women, the State Federation of Women's Clubs, the State Federation of Labor and a number of fraternal organizations are assisting effectively in the movement. The state has its own hospital for incurable cases at Bay Brook in the Adirondacks, and performs certain duties through the state department of health. Many of the counties have tuberculosis hospitals established or

WILSON'S PLAN FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE OPENS

WITH HIS ADDRESS LAST NIGHT IN NEW YORK TO MANHATTAN CLUB

MESSAGE WAS WARMLY GREETED

President Shook Hands With All Guests, Including Chas. Murphy.

New York, Nov. 4.—President Wilson's speech here tonight at the Manhattan club banquet in which he opened the administration campaign for its national defense program was greeted by enthusiastic applause.

Henry Waterson, who was also to have spoken, sent a letter of regret just before dinner.

President Wilson shook hands with all guests, including Charles F. Murphy.

President Wilson changed his plans and will remain here tomorrow. He and Mrs. Norman Galt will take lunch at Cleveland H. Dodge's home.

WAR OF BANKERS IS FORESHADOWED

In Election of New Head of Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

New York, Nov. 4.—Arthur Coppell, of the banking house of Miffland Coppell and Co., was today elected president of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad company, succeeding Benjamin F. Bush, at a re-organization meeting of the road's directors.

Coppell's election, it is believed, foreshadows serious differences between important banking interests now controlling the Missouri Pacific company and the Gould interests, which latter have strengthened their hold on the Denver and Rio Grande by Coppell's election.

Coppell is expected to be succeeded shortly by H. U. Mudge, who today resigned as chief operating official of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific. Bush issued a statement regarding Coppell's election, saying that "George Gould has broken his word to me."

WHITLOCK'S HEALTH CAUSE OF RETURN

German News Agency Says No Truth in Report of Disaffection With Him.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—The Overseas News Agency, Germany's semi-official news distributing organization, today announced that Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, was returning to the United States solely on account of his health and declared there is no truth in the rumors that Germany is dissatisfied with him.

Chicago Wants Conventions

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Half of the \$200,000 fund sought to bring the democratic and republican national conventions to Chicago has been raised. It was announced today, as a committee of representative business men opened a two weeks' campaign to raise another \$100,000.

In the course of construction, any large locality which has not its tuberculosis visiting nurse is considered exceptionally backward. Many cities have free tuberculosis clinics or dispensaries for diagnosis and supervision. A rapidly increasing number of local school boards are providing fresh air classes and open air schools.

"I have been somewhat surprised to learn that the state has taken so small a part, relatively, in this work and avoiding it. The state should act as the standardizing, coordinating agency, as the authoritative leader, and as the chief educational agency. In no other state I am informed is the movement against tuberculosis so advanced as in New York. What seems to me to be most needed here is the co-ordinated support and the untiring influence of the state itself."