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PENFIELD WILL ASK FOR MORE DETAILS

MORE INFORMATION WANTED ABOUT TORPEDOING OF ANCONA

THE ADMIRALTY COMMUNICATION

Formally Presented to United States Stated Passengers Allowed to Escape.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Ambassador Penfield today was instructed to ask Austria-Hungary for details of the torpedoing of the Italian liner Ancona, with a loss of several American lives.

The action was taken after the Austrian admiral communication and formally presented to the United States, in which it was stated that the Austrian submarine sank the Ancona, after allowing passengers time to escape. The Austrian statement is identical with that given to the press recently by the Overseas News agency of Berlin.

The undermentioned points which the United States seeks to clear up are: Did the submarine fire the warning shot? Did the submarine cease firing when the Ancona halted? How much time was given the passengers and crew to enter the life-boats? What were the submarine's activities while the passengers and crew were entering the boats? Was the torpedo fired while any passengers were aboard the Ancona?

FRENCH ARE PREPARED TO RETIRE AFTER FIGHT

Saloniki, Nov. 16.—The French are prepared to retire at two points near Gradisco, twelve miles north of the Greek border, after heavy fighting with reinforced Bulgarian troops in southern Serbia.

The Bulgarian attack along the Corna river was repulsed with heavy losses to the attackers. The battle of Corna was waged along the left bank of the river. Two or three Bulgarian divisions were engaged and a desperate attempt was made to pierce the French center. The engagement was in progress with furious intensity thirty-six hours after which the Bulgarians were beaten along the entire front.

The situation in Macedonia is developing rapidly. Large reinforcements brought in by the Bulgarians also, are making renewed efforts to force the Babuna Pass. The Serbians are still holding out there but the movement threatens Perlepe and Monistir. Many inhabitants of Monistir are preparing to depart. Members of the diplomatic corps changed their plans and intend to proceed to Scutari in Albania, instead of to Monistir.

Working on Message.
Washington, Nov. 16.—Wilson plans to work all the week on the message to congress. He expects to have it finished before Thanksgiving. National finance is the principal subject. There are recommendations for raising an additional revenue. Conservation and the Philippine bill will also be endorsed. Cabinet members were asked at today's meeting to say what they thought was the greatest need of their departments.

The Zealandia Case.
Washington, Nov. 16.—Naval officials disclaim any connection between the arrival of the battleship Kentucky at Progreso and the forcible searching of the American steamer Zealandia there by an armed party from a British cruiser. The investigation to determine whether the Zealandia was within the three-mile limit still under way. The British contend she was not.

Injunction Refused.
Chicago, Nov. 16.—Circuit Judge Winder today refused to enjoin the Woodmen of the World from raising assessment rates. Petition for an injunction was brought by Isaac Brown, a Chicago member.

TENTATIVE SELECTION
New Orleans, Nov. 16.—The directors of the Jefferson highway association today tentatively selected a route for the highway from New Orleans to Winnie, which will pass through Baton Rouge, Shreveport, Denison, Texas, Muscogee, Oklahoma, Kansas City, Minneapolis, to end at Winnie.

MUST DEFINE HER INTENTIONS

GREEK ATTITUDE TOWARD ALLIED ARMIES IN NEAR EAST

IS MATTER OF DEEP CONCERN

Presence at Saloniki of French and British Warships Impresses Constantinople.

BULGARIANS REPULSED

Saloniki, Nov. 16.—It is semi-officially announced that the French repulsed the Bulgarians on the Corna river and that the Austro-Germans have failed to envelop the Serbians in the north.

London, Nov. 16.—With increasing gravity, from the allies standpoint, of the military situation in Serbia, the attitude of Greece toward the entente armies has become a matter of deepest concern and every effort is being made to induce Greece to define her intentions.

It is said that the presence at Saloniki of French and British warships made some impression on King Constantine, but with so much at stake, nothing short of a positive guarantee of the safety the French, British and Serbian troops, should they have to retire into Greece will satisfy France and Great Britain, whose ministers are strongly supported by the Russian and Italian representatives.

The presence of Earl Kitchener in the Aegean sea and of Denys Cochin, member of the French cabinet, at Athens, is hoped will clear up the situation.

The time, however, is short, for the Bulgarians have been strongly reinforced, both in central and southern Serbia and, besides attempting a flanking movement against the Serbians at Babuna Pass, they are threatening Prilop and Monistir.

The Bulgarians are opposing formidable forces to the French at Gradsko, and along the Corna river. Thus far the Serbians are holding Babuna Pass and the French maintain their positions, but the pressure is being felt as the troops have been fighting for days without cessation.

In the north the Austro-Germans, who joined the Bulgarians west of Nish, are moving slowly forward. A Vienna dispatch says that British and Italian troops are trying to reach the Serbians, but does not say where they are coming from.

On the other fronts there is little to report. Both French and Russian statements report quiet generally, but on the Str river the Bulgarians are still fighting for river crossings.

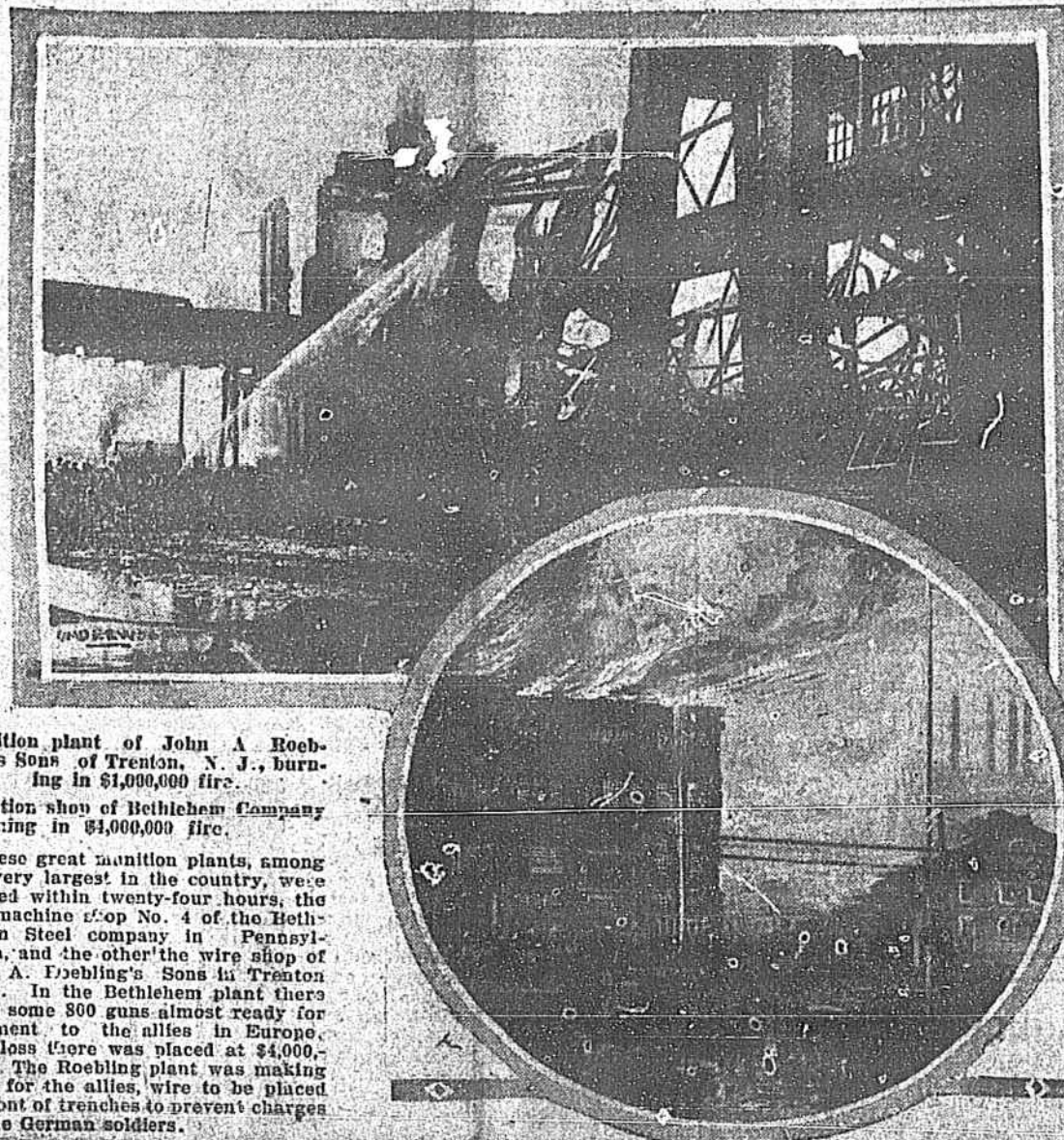
SITUATION IN THE NEAR EAST
London, Nov. 16.—The exact situation in central Macedonia is uncertain as near east of Athens conflict. Doubt as to the time of events referred to injects an additional element of uncertainty. It is clear, however, the Bulgarians have been reinforced and have begun a new offensive. Operations in central Macedonia according to Rome accounts, present a most powerful menace to the armies of Serbia and the allies, operating from Tetovo through Perlepe to the south-eastern Serbian frontiers.

Telegrams received almost simultaneously from Greece announce that Tetovo is in the hands both of the Serbians and Bulgarians. The preponderance of evidence points to a Bulgarian occupation.

The Bulgarians are making desperate efforts to force their way through Katchank Pass in the direction of Prilista. There are also attempts to advance from Tetovo to Perlepe and Monistir, and by forcing Babuna Pass to reach Perlepe from the other side. These operations are said to have placed Monistir again in danger.

It is a problem whether the newly arrived French and British forces are large enough to meet the Bulgarians onslaught, which apparently has begun with extraordinary vigor.

Great Munition Plants Burned By Incendiarics.



Munition plant of John A. Roebling's Sons of Trenton, N. J., burning in \$1,000,000 fire.

Munition shop of Bethlehem Company burning in \$1,000,000 fire.

These great munition plants, among the very largest in the country, were burned within twenty-four hours, the one machine shop No. 4 of the Bethlehem Steel company in Pennsylvania, and the other the wire shop of John A. Roebling's Sons in Trenton, N. J. In the Bethlehem plant there were some 800 guns almost ready for shipment to the allies in Europe. The loss there was placed at \$4,000,000. The Roebling plant was making wire for the allies, wire to be placed in front of trenches to prevent charges of the German soldiers.

THE NEUTRALITY LAW SHOULD BE AMENDED

Congress Will Be Asked to Make Revision to Allow Action.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Congress at the next session will be asked to revise the federal neutrality laws, so that the department of justice can deal with cases which, under the present laws, go unpunished.

Attorney General Gregory today, at the cabinet meeting, said he wanted the anti-trust law amended to cover conspiracies to cause strikes, such as occurred at the munition plants and probably he will ask an extension of powers of the secret service department.

SAYS GENERAL STAFF IS INCOMPETENT

London, Nov. 16.—Baron St. Davids in the house of lords tonight, charged that the British general staff in France was too large and was incompetent.

He said it was five or six times as large as that of General Joffre and blamed on the staff the failure to win a victory recently at Loos.

The government representative defended the staff, but said the highest officers were investigating a report that the failure to bring up reserves at the right moment caused the failure at Loos.

To Keep Men at Home.
Wellington, N. Z., Nov. 15 (via London).—A decree has been issued by the government providing that no males between the ages of 18 and 45 will be permitted hereafter to leave the country for destinations overseas without military permit.

The allied troops are forced to leave the Greek border, it is still a matter of speculation. A message from Greece says the government will extend to the Serbians the same privileges as are accorded to the French and British in case of their encroachment on Greek territory. But in view of the fact that no definite announcement has been made as to what these privileges would be, the intentions of Greece remain obscure.

On the Galician front the Austrians, although admitting they have yielded some ground in the neighborhood of the Str river, do not concede they have been forced back across the river at Berlin. Further details will be necessary to determine whether the Austrians lost the town of Czestochowa, and whether the Russian control of the Great Berry railway is thereby endangered.

HOPES FOR RESCUE OF ARMENIAN REMNANT

Information Given State Department By Doctor Barton of Boston.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Information carrying the hope that a part of the Armenian nation may be saved from being wiped out by the Turks was given to the state department yesterday by Dr. James L. Barton, of Boston, chairman of the commission for Armenian relief and secretary of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions.

Dr. Barton told the state department that the friendly offices of this government advanced through Ambassador Morgenthau have in some cases lightened the horrors of the persecution. He said there was hope that a change in Turkish police might stop it altogether.

Funds supplied by the American Relief Commission have been spent through missionaries in relieving some of the suffering among the old men, women and children, who are being forced across the desert into Arabia, Persia and Russia.

"The government is doing its best," he said. "Any attempt to bring pressure upon Turkey would halt all our endeavors. The protest to Berlin caused Germany to make a pretense to Turkey, but that has apparently had no effect at all."

Dr. Barton said that over 1,000,000 had been killed, forced into Mohammedanism or driven out of the country. There are about 1,000,000 left. The roads across the desert are marked by bodies of children left behind.

RAILROAD MAIL CONTRACTS

Postoffice Department Allows Carriers a Substantial Increase.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Railroad mail contracts for the year beginning July 1 last, under agreements announced last week by the postoffice department. This is an increase of more than \$4,000,000 over the annual compensation allowed under the adjustment of 1907. Section 1000 is the largest of the four contracts divisions established by the department for convenience, and embraces Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Missouri. Mail in the section is carried over 57,315 miles of track by 151 railway railroads, a daily average of 3,231,48 pounds being handled by about 4,600 trains.

The adjustment made in one year last year, is a tremendous task, involving the employment of hundreds of volunteeers, verifiers and tabulators to establish the average daily weight carried. The job just finished cost \$347,519.

BRITISH OFFICIAL TO RECOGNIZE CARRANZA

Recognition Will Be Extended When He Returns to Mexico City.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Great Britain has authorized Charge Hohler, of the British legation in Mexico, City, to extend recognition to Carranza as the de facto government upon his return to his post from the United States.

Hohler is now here and will confer before leaving for Mexico City with Blas Arredondo, Carranza's representative regarding safeguarding British interests in Mexico.

GREEK GOVERNMENT MODIFIED POSITION

London, Nov. 16.—The Greek government is reported to have modified its position in favor of the entente allies. An Athens correspondent says it has decided in the event of a retreat of the allies to Greek soil that Serbians will be placed on the same footing as the British and French. Premier Skouloudis, originally, proposed to permit the French and British to reach the sea without interference, but would disarm the Serbians. The change is due, the correspondent says, to formidable objections raised by the French minister at Athens. Greece, however, has not defined her position clearly. The designation of a neutral zone is suggested.

DRAGGING BY AUTO

With Little Expense Farmers Keep Up Roads.

Clemson College, Nov. 16.—In a recent number of The Farming Business, a suggestion that might well be adopted by South Carolina farmers who own automobiles. In some sections farmers are hitching a road drag to the auto when taking a trip to town or anywhere else on the roads. The car pulls the drag along the mile or two of road that the farmer cares to keep up. Then, on the way home he picks up the drag where he left it and drags the other side of the road going back, making such a round each time the car is taken out.

With the rapid increase of automobiles in the rural districts of this state, this plan ought to serve to keep the roads in better condition than ever before. There is no doubt that a parallel use of the drag will accomplish more in the direction of good roads than almost anything else that can be done at present.

FAMOUS INTERVIEW IS TAKEN UP AGAIN

ABOLITION OF OFFICE ADVISED

RECOMMENDATION OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE COUNCIL

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Reserve Board Discussed Recommendation But Took No Action.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The federal reserve advisory council, created by the federal reserve act to advise the federal reserve board on matters of importance to the reserve bank system, today adopted a recommendation that the office of comptroller of the currency, which has direct supervisory over all national banks, be abolished.

The federal reserve board later discussed the recommendation, but took no action. An alternative proposal was that if the office be not abolished that an examination of the member banks, including national banks, be made exclusively by examiners of the board.

FIRE PREVENTION ASSOCIATION TODAY

SPECIAL AGENTS IN CITY INSPECTING BUILDINGS AND PREMISES

HOLD MEETING

Some Time This Afternoon or Night and Will Discuss Methods Preventing Fires.

The South Carolina Fire Prevention association meets in Anderson today and it will be a busy one as well as an interesting day for the insurance men of the city.

Special agents began to arrive in Anderson yesterday afternoon and many more will come this morning. These agents, in company with the insurance agents here, will make an inspection of buildings and premises as experts in their line and it is said that nothing in the way of material that would aid a fire in getting started, or defective flues or wiring, escapes their attention.

Later this afternoon or tonight a public meeting will be held in the rooms of the chamber of commerce to which all business men and interested parties are cordially invited. At this meeting methods of preventing fires will be discussed.

WANTS INCREASE IN STATE OFFICERS' PAY

Columbia, Nov. 15.—Mr. John J. McManis, of Columbia, will introduce at the coming session of the legislature a bill to provide better salaries for governor and other state officers and judges.

The scale proposed is: Governor \$8,000; lieutenant governor, \$1,000; secretary of state, comptroller general, attorney general, treasurer, adjutant and inspector general, state superintendent of education and members of the railroad commission each \$2,000; justice of the supreme court and judges of the circuit courts each \$3,000.

The new salaries would become effective at the beginning of new terms.

Mystery is Cleared.
Atlanta, Nov. 16.—The police investigation finding a woman's leg in the city dumping ground was cleared when a surgeon identified the member. November 12 a woman was run down by a trolley. Her leg was mangled and amputation was necessary. The leg was given to the woman's husband to bury and found its way to the dumping ground.

ALLEGED DEAL BETWEEN ROOSEVELT AND RAILROADS BEFORE COURT

MELLEN WROTE LOEB A LETTER

Fearing President Had Forgotten Part of Interview and Wanted Conference.

New York, Nov. 16.—Taking up again Charles S. Mellen's famous interview with Roosevelt, when Roosevelt was president and Mellen president of the New Haven railroad, the government at the trial of a former New Haven director today introduced a letter from Mellen to William Loeb, President Roosevelt's secretary, by which it appeared that there was a subsequent misunderstanding between Roosevelt and Mellen as to what had been said at the interview.

According to Mellen's testimony, Roosevelt had promised that there would be no action against the New Haven during the Roosevelt administration if the New Haven should retain its steamship lines, but Roosevelt promised no immunity if it violated the law.

In the letter read today Mellen feared that Roosevelt had forgotten a part of the interview and referred to Mellen's desire for a conference between Roosevelt and a number of railroad presidents, so all could reach a better understanding of Roosevelt's policy toward the railroads.

Referring to the proposed conference Mellen said: "I believe it is absolutely necessary to a successful outcome of this Roosevelt campaign regarding the coming political campaign."

The defense objected to bringing in what it termed a "purely political matter" and declared that the first indictment in the New Haven case was based on politics. The government attorneys denied this.

LAFAYETTE DAY WILL BE CELEBRATED IN GA.

Atlanta, Nov. 16.—Saturday of this week, November 20, will be Lafayette day all over Georgia, with the official permission of Governor Harris, and Georgians on that day will be requested to make Christmas donations for relief work in France and with the allies.

The Lafayette day idea originated with Dr. F. L. May, French consul in Atlanta, and is enthusiastically supported by the women's clubs here and in other cities.

In Atlanta on that day 500 school children will sell flags and medals, while in various other Georgia towns and cities the work will be in the hands of the women's clubs and similar organizations. Any one who wishes to make donations direct may do so by sending them, either money or supplies, to Dr. F. E. May here.

Dr. May's idea has been enthusiastically received. "I think that the good people of Georgia will realize that this day is really for the cause of humanity," he said, "and that they will keep up generously."

CHURCH SCHOOL FUNDS MISAPPROPRIATED

Kansas City, Nov. 16.—Miss Mabel K. Howell, superintendent of the Scarritt Bible and Training school, admitted today, after the circulation of reports in financial circles that the endowment funds of the institution estimated at \$100,000 to \$150,000 had been lost.

The school is directed by the Woman's Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, south. It is said that the funds were misappropriated by a local investment company.

ACTION POSTPONED

Washington, Nov. 16.—The federal reserve board has postponed action on determining whether or not to reduce the number of federal reserve banks, and also on the question of local changes in reserve districts. It may be several weeks before it is taken up.