

# The Intelligencer

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## SITUATION IS DISQUIETING

### CONDITION OF ALLIES IN NEAR EAST CAUSES UNEASINESS

### BOTH MILITARY AND DIPLOMATIC

#### Visit of Members of the British Cabinet to Paris Significant.

#### AN INDEFINITE DISPATCH

London, Nov. 17.—A brief dispatch from Rome says that an Austrian aeroplane raided the city, dropped five bombs and wounded five persons, doing no material damage. The dispatch so censored that it is impossible to tell whether it referred to Rome or other cities.

London, Nov. 17.—Both the military and diplomatic situation of the allies in the Balkans are disquieting, if not critical, and it is believed it was this which caused Premier Asquith, David Lloyd George and A. J. Balfour to go to Paris to confer with the French cabinet and General Joffre. The main Serbian army, operating in the north is now encompassed on every side except one, and is being cut off from the south by the Bulgarian advance beyond Tetovo and most depend on the rough roads through Montenegro and Albania for supplies. In the south the Serbian position is almost as bad, as the Bulgarian flanking movement to Albania and the advance from Velez prevented the hoped for junction of Serbian and the French.

This leaves the Serbians only two lines of retreat, one into Albania, where unfriendly tribes might harry them and the other into Greece, where there is danger of their being interned. It is to prevent the latter that the allies are putting forth every effort, and unquestionably this is being discussed at the conference in Paris.

#### British Take Action.

Great Britain has taken additional action by retaining to port all Greek vessels except those now loaded, or actually loading, while Denis Cochran, member of the French cabinet, who received an enthusiastic popular reception on his arrival at Athens, is expected to express firmly the French view of Greece's unsatisfactory reply regarding the safe passage for the Serbians and Anglo-French should they have to retreat into Greece.

Earl Kitchener is reported in Gallipoli, although it is rumored that the Greek king expressed a desire to see him.

Like Italy and France, England now demands that Greece either join the allies or clearly declare that she will allow free passage to the allied troops into her territory, and also that she will afford additional facilities for landing and transporting allied troops.

Marshall Biplash says that France has forbidden additional shipments of merchandise to Greece.

#### Russian Repulse Teutons.

In the east the Russians report the repulse of Teuton attempts to cross the Dvina river below Dvinsk and the Teutons are declared to have been driven out of their trenches west of Dvinsk. Farther south the Teutons are still on the offensive along the left bank of the Str river, although the Russians have driven them back several times. Russian warships are reported to have bombarded German positions on the coast of Courland.

#### No Change in France.

There is no change on the French or Italian fronts, although the French official statement tells of violent artillery duels around Loos, Arras and Souchez and also in the Champagne. The latest Paris announcement also said that in the Serbian theatre, west of Krivopal, the Bulgarians had abandoned attacks and retreated to the heights north of Dvinsk, after losing 4,000 men, against slight losses for the French.

## SERBIANS' FATE MATTER OF HOURS

London, Nov. 17.—The fate of the Serbian army may be a matter of only a few hours. Asquith, in a statement, Serbia is reported in such a perilous position that consular officials have departed. Many serious conflicting reports the following may be taken as facts.

The Bulgarians have taken Prizren and are on their way from there. Thus the southern Serbian army and the

## ONLY MUSIC OF ALLIES PLAYED

### SECOND OF GREAT FEASTS PROVIDED FOR JAPANESE EMPEROR

### GERMAN MUSIC WAS BARRED

#### First Feast Held Last Night Music Was Entirely of Old Japan.

Kioto, Nov. 17.—Only music for the allies was played today at the second of the great national feasts provided by the emperor in celebration of his coronation. German music was barred on account of the war.

In contradistinction to the first feast held last night when the music was entirely that of old Japan, that of today was entirely modern. Court musicians rendered selections by modern composers of France, Russia and Italy, including airs by Massenet, Bizet, Verdi and the Russian genius Scriabin, who died several months ago. The selection was left to Professor William Dvoravitch, a musician attached to the household department.

Today's feast, which began at noon in the Niijo palace was purely modern, both as to menu and entertainment. The members of the diplomatic corps, including George W. Guthrie, the American ambassador, and Mrs. Guthrie were present, as were also the ministers of state, nobles, other dignitaries and representatives of the Diet.

The emperor and suite arrived last, according to court custom. The emperor was dressed in the full uniform of generalissimo of the army and his suite was brilliant in full dress uniform. There were no formal speeches as on yesterday.

The Niijo palace stands at the former site of the old Niijo Castle, founded by Ota Nobunaga, in the reign of Emperor Goyozu, 1587 A. D. The building of the famous Yuraku castle, erected by Tokugawa Iyeyasu, was destroyed here in 1602 A. D., but was destroyed in 1783 by fire. The present building is a reconstruction. The building has since been preserved as an imperial palace and by a proclamation issued in 1854, was named the Niijo detached palace. It was at this palace that the last Shogun formally returned the right of political administration to Emperor Meiji. This is known in Japanese history as the "Meiji Restoration of 1868."

## POSTOFFICE CLERKS AND CARRIERS STRIKE

Fairmont, W. Va., Nov. 17.—Twenty-five clerks and carriers at the local postoffice struck this morning as a protest, it was said, against the discharge of W. H. Brand, assistant postmaster and three other employees. Postmaster Charles H. Manley found on his desk this morning a large piece of cardboard on which was written: "Your clerks and carriers have quit, here is what they say. Brand received his dismissal on the charge of giving assistance to applicants in civil service examinations. He has been with the postoffice seventeen years. Other charges resulted in the dismissal a few days later of Perry Burton, George Cochran, and James Hall. Manley is a Democrat and the majority of the striking clerks and carriers are Republicans."

## Negro Educator Dead.

Booker T. Washington, head of the Tuskegee Institute, is dead at Tuskegee, Ala., aged fifty-six. He had been ill for several months in New York and had been in the city since he was taken to Tuskegee. Death was due to a stroke.

## DEFECTIVE MITE LEFT FOR DEATH

### MOTHER DECIDED IT SHOULD NOT UNDER GO AN OPERATION

### DEATH MATTER OF FEW HOURS

#### Question of Whether Child Should Be Saved By Operation Discussed.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—The Bollinger baby died tonight.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—The Bollinger baby, the defective mite whose mother, Mrs. Annie Bollinger, on the advice of Dr. H. J. Malselden had decided that it should not undergo an operation which probably would save its life, hovered between life and death today. Physicians said that death was a matter of a few hours. Meanwhile the question of whether the child ought to be allowed to die, or be saved by an operation to grow up probably a hopeless cripple and possible a menace to society, was widely discussed. Many persons, including a number of medical men, called on or telephoned Dr. Malselden, either praising or condemning him, but he remained firm.

The chief physical deformity of the little boy, who was born Friday, and closure of the intestinal tract, paralysis of the nerves of the right side of the face, absence of the right ear, blindness of one eye, and malformation of the shoulders.

Dr. Malselden said he could not tell whether it would have a clear mind. The mother had typhoid fever before the child was born. She has three healthy children.

## MOTHER TELLS OF HER CONSENT

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Mrs. Anna Bollinger told the story of her consent to let her six-day-old baby boy, deformed in body and mind, die rather than live a life "barren and useless."

The mother agreed with Dr. J. H. Malselden, chief of the hospital staff, to sacrifice the child when a simple operation would assure life. If the infant lived Dr. Malselden believes it would be a mental and perhaps moral defective. Therefore with the consent of the child's parents, he decided to perform an operation. Death is expected within forty-eight hours. The mother is at the German-American hospital.

"It is not heartless of me," Mrs. Bollinger said. "I love the little deformed one as I love my three other healthy children. But the doctor told me it perhaps would be imbecile and criminal. Left to itself it has no chance to live. I consented to let nature take its course."

"No one need think me an unnatural mother. This baby, if allowed to live, would be a burden to itself. Its life would be barren, and useless. It is one of nature's blunders. I'm willing that nature correct its error by my baby's death. I'm satisfied I'm doing right."

Dr. Malselden said he is prepared to face bitter criticism, and defend his course. "I've no doubt I shall be called a murderer," he said, "but the infant's death is a question between me and my conscience."

## THOUSANDS ATTEND WASHINGTON FUNERAL

Tuskegee, Ala., Nov. 17.—Booker T. Washington, noted negro educator and race leader was buried with simple services here this morning. Fully six thousand came for the funeral. Only twenty-five hundred could get into the chapel. Prominent men white, well as negroes, from all walks of life were present.

## TWO SHIPS SUNK

Dover, Nov. 17.—Nearly a hundred men, most of them seriously wounded, lost their lives today when the British hospital ship, *Anglia*, returning from France, struck a mine in the middle of the English channel and sank. There were 200 aboard.

It was the same ship which carried King George across the channel. The *Anglia*, last night, trying to aid the *Anglia*, struck a mine and foundered. All of her crew were saved.

## Rivals of the Big Steel Trust.



TOP ROW—Left to Right—E. C. CONVERSE, PERCY ROCKEFELLER, W. E. COREY, MIDDLE ROW—Left to Right—M. H. DODGE, S. M. VAUCLAIN, FRANK VANDERLIP, BOTTOM ROW—CHAS. H. SABIN, ALVAH C. DINKEY.

These are the principal organizers of the new Midvale Steel company, which has just gone into competition with the United States Steel corporation. The demand for steel and munitions of war has been so great that William E. Corey, former president of the steel corporation, returned from his Paris exile to go into business in the United States again.

He was the prime mover in bringing together E. C. Converse, one of the great but little known millionaires, and Percy Rockefeller, son of William Rockefeller, of Standard Oil, along with a number of other important men in a company which they have incorporated for \$100,000,000.

Marcellus Hartley Dodge, one of these, has just made millions on the deal. He turned into the new Midvale a plant he had leased from the Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia for many shares in the new company. He is said to have sold these at a profit of something like \$12,000,000. The par value of Midvale stock is \$50 a share, but it went to \$87 a few days ago after the company was organized. In fact, Midvale is the largest, richest and most successful of the new "war babies" of Wall Street.

## PREPARING A NOTE ABOUT CONTRABAND

### State Department to Decide Attitude on Cotton and Other Products.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The state department has begun preparations of the draft of a note to Great Britain regarding contraband.

It was learned today that the state department had not yet decided what attitude the United States would take regarding Great Britain's placing on the contraband list cotton and other products never before treated as contraband.

A decision is expected in a few days.

## ITALY MAY DECLARE WAR AGAINST GERMANY

Paris, Nov. 17.—Investigation by the Italian government has disclosed that the submarine which torpedoed the steamer *Frienza* was German, says the *Journal's* Rome correspondent. Passengers and crew are said to agree that the sailor aboard the submarine wore German uniforms and German colors were hoisted first, although the Austrian flag was substituted later.

If the *Frienza* was sunk by a German submarine it might be regarded by Italy as an act of war. There has not yet been a declaration of hostilities between Italy and Germany.

## FOUR AMERICANS KILLED

Topolohampo, Sinaloa, Mexico, Nov. 17.—Refugees reaching here today from Los Mochis, which was raided by Mayo Indians and Villa troops yesterday, said one British and four Americans were killed. Much property was looted.

President Elk Dead.

New York, Nov. 17.—Arthur C. Morland, aged 69, a widely known Elk, died here today.

## PRIVATE BIDS NOT ACCEPTED

### GOVERNMENT NAVY YARDS WILL BUILD TWO NEW DREADNAUGHTS

### BIDS WERE ABOVE LIMIT ALLOWED

#### All the Bids Submitted By Navy Yards Were Within Amount.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Because of the apparent failure of private bidders to keep their proposals within congress's \$7,800,000 limit on cost for hulls and machinery of battleships Nos. 43 and 44, the construction of both vessels may be at the navy yards. The government is still considering the bids, none of which when opened today, came within the limits, although the government plans to submit bids less than the limit.

Washington, Nov. 17.—None of the private bids for the construction of two superdreadnaughts authorized by the last congress, submitted today fell within the limit of \$7,800,000 fixed as maximum cost of the hull and machinery of each ship. The bids by the New York, Philadelphia and Mare Island navy yards were all within the limit, the most being below seven million. Three private companies offered bids for one ship each.

## LAST WORD IN STRIKE

Washington, Nov. 17.—The two new superdreadnaughts authorized by congress, bids for which were let today by the navy department, will represent the last word in naval architecture.

Since the war has brought no vessels of this class into conflict, no radical departure in construction is planned as no definite lessons have been learned. The greatest difference between the two new ships, Nos. 43 and 44—until names for them are chosen—and their immediate predecessors now building, will lie in additional hull protection against torpedo attack. The nature of those safeguards has not been revealed except to bidders, but they are generally understood to consist of greater subdivision and strengthened bulkheads, to keep the ships afloat even with hoies torn in their bottoms.

In size the new ships will equal the California, now under construction at the New York navy yard. They will displace 32,900 tons, measure 625 feet in length overall, 97 feet eight inches beam and draw 30 feet of water. They will have a speed of 20 1/2 knots an hour and will be driven by turbine engines since the navy department probably will not build more ships of combined steam and electric drive, as in the California, until that vessel has proved her worth. They will carry a dozen 14-inch rifles, each in their main battery, mounted three to a turret and with 40 degree elevation, twenty-two 5-inch rifles for defense against destroyers, four submerged torpedo tubes and three anti-aircraft guns to repel aeroplanes and dirigibles.

The steady increase in size of battleships is shown by a comparison of the new vessels with the Nevada, show an increased length of nearly 50 feet and a few feet additional breadth and will mount 12 big guns against the Nevada's ten.

In appearance the new ships will show a marked departure from vessels of their type now in commission as they will be constructed with long overhanging bows, known as "upper decks," hattered after swift sailing ships of days gone by. The result, in the opinion of navy designers, will be to give the battleships greater freedom from pitching in heavy seas.

## INSTRUMENT TO FIND DIRECTION OF SIGNAL

### Expects Invention to Rob Sea Travel of Some of Greatest Dangers.

New York, Nov. 17.—Professor S. A. G. Webster, of Clark University, in an address at the final session of the National Academy of Science today announced that he had perfected an instrument for finding the direction of a fog signal and which he expects will rob sea travel of some of its greatest dangers.

He said that with his instrument available the *Empress of Ireland* could not have been sunk in a collision.

President Elk Dead.

New York, Nov. 17.—Arthur C. Morland, aged 69, a widely known Elk, died here today.

## ANOTHER NOTE ANCONA MATTER

### AUSTRIA-HUNGARY MAKES COMPLETE DENIAL OF ITALY'S CHARGES

### STEAMER FLED AT FULL SPEED

#### Secretary Lansing Considers Can Now Inquire As to Attitude of Austria.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Ambassador Penfield, at Vienna, today called the state department an official communication from Austria-Hungary identical with that of the Austrian admiralty, in which it is declared that the Italian liner *Ancona* fled at full speed when the warping net was fired across her bows and denies the Italian charges that the submarine shelled the steamer after she stopped, or that the lifeboats were stowed.

It became known that Secretary Lansing considers that he has sufficient official information to form a basis of inquiry of Austria-Hungary regarding its attitude towards the conduct of submarine warfare.

Lansing indicated, however, that no communication would be sent pending a reply from Penfield on questions he was asked to submit to Austria-Hungary.

## GOVERNOR MANNING ON THANKSGIVING

### Issues Proclamation Setting Apart Last Thursday in This Month.

Columbia, Nov. 17.—Governor Manning issued yesterday a Thanksgiving proclamation, as follows:

"We believe in God, and our prayers ascend to Him for those blessings that affect us as individuals and as a people. It is fitting and in conformity with custom, that during the harvest season and near the close of the year, our people should assemble in places of worship and give expression to their feelings of gratitude to Almighty God for the manifold blessings bestowed upon us."

"It is a matter of profound gratitude that we have not been entangled in the dreadful war that now afflicts so many of the great European countries; that our national honor has been jealously guarded and our interests protected. This war has brought to us new duties and responsibilities. They have been bravely and unflinchingly met. The industrial crisis brought on by this war, for which we were in no way responsible, has been overcome by courage, economy and effort. That crisis is now behind us, and our people are stronger and better for the discipline and experience and the lessons it brought home to us."

"Our schools and institutions of higher learning are full and fervent before has the interest of our people been greater and more alive to the importance of that educational training which will make our citizenship higher, better and more efficient."

"The harvest season has brought a return of confidence and prosperity. We face the future with a firm assurance that better industrial, commercial and educational conditions will be ours; that the spirit of help, of brotherhood and of unity will abide with us."

"These thoughts fill our hearts with hope and with faith in the future of our state and our country, and it is eminently proper that, with grateful hearts and with prayers for strength and grace to help the needy and suffering in our communities, to guide the young, to lend our help to strengthen Christian character, to develop rugged and pure manhood and womanhood, that we should set apart a day of Thanksgiving and prayer."

## FREIGHT CONGESTION CAUSES MUCH CONCERN

New York, Nov. 17.—Congestion of freight in and around New York is so great that it is causing shippers and transportation companies serious concern. It is attributed mainly to the rush of foodstuffs and munitions for shipments to the belligerents. It is stated today that one railroad has seven thousand loaded cars between New York and Pittsburgh. This includes several hundred cars of locomotive parts and related equipment for Russia. It is also reported that the blockade of the worst in its memory.

## TURKEY WOULD GRANT EXEMPTION TO JEWS

Washington, Nov. 17.—In an effort to attract Jews from nearby territory into Turkey, the Turkish government has decided to grant them the same benefits and exemptions granted Western immigrants. It was announced at the Turkish embassy today.