The Intelligencer

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LARGE CROWD ATTENDED THE BRYAN LECTURE

AUDIENCE WELL PLEASED WITH PRESENTATION OF HIS VIEWS

AUDITORIUM WELL FILLED

Dr. Kinard Welcomed Crowd and Speaker—Dr. White Made Introduction.

A large and representative audience listened intently to the two-hour address of Hon. William Jennings Bryan on "The War in Europe," last night at Anderson college. Both the orchestra and the balcony of the spacious auditorium were well filled and the number of ladies present was notably large.

Colonel Bryan delivered his address in a clear, unimpassioned voice and the comprehensive manner in which he dealt with the topic under discussion made a many sided question a simple proposition easily understood from his standpoint. That his remarks carried conviction to many of the audience, was evidenced by the sincere and vociferous applause which interrupted the speaker at different times.

Mr. Bryan has a style of oratory that is peculiarly his own and he seldom varies from a clear conversational tone. However at times his fervent sincerity becomes so overmastering that, with a loud voice, the speaker drives home some fact that burns itself into the minds and hearts of his audience.

Just after Colonel Bryan was ushered to the stage last night by Dr. Jas. P. Kinard and Dr. John E. White, the college chorus, seated on the platform, rose and sang "Carolina." The members of the chorus then marched off, leaving on the stage, Colonel Bryan, Dr. Kinard and Dr. White.

Dr. Kinard arose and welcomed to Anderson college such a large audience and such a distinguished speaker. He then stated that Dr. White would introduce the Commoner.

In introducing Mr. Bryan, Dr. John E. White said there were some questions which the plain citizen does not find answered in his newspaper at this time.

"First—We want to know what has become of the fine enthusiasm of fifteen months ago, for America, the one great nation, which was to keep itself cool in order to act nobly when the time came in behalf of humanity, and so be a peace maker among the wrecked kingdoms of Europe? What has happened to divest our country of this moral mission and opportunity which we believed belonged to us only fifteen months ago?

"Second—We want to know why the obvious lesson of the European war, of horror for militarism and military state craft is now turned around and made to teach something exactly contrary. Fifteen months ago Europe was a warning, now we are to believe that Europe is an example to follow. How is that?

"Third—We want to know where the assertion that this republic is the most hated nation in the world, originated. Did it originate in London, Paris, Berlin, Petrograd, or is it an American fabrication originating in the neighborhood of New York? Is it a simple truth which it is well for us to know, or is it a sinister lie held necessary in order to generate fear and distrust and to transform American sympathy for the suffering people of Europe into suspicion and enmity for a bellicose basis of big army and big navy?

"Fourth—We want to know, since the sparks of the great conflagration across the Atlantic are falling on this side, how we may best protect ourselves from catching fire and burning up along with Europe? Shall we get out a billion dollars worth of fresh inflammables and combustibles, oil, gasoline and gunpowder and spread them in full exposure on our roofs, or shall we turn on the hose, spread wet blankets and watch the sparks vigilently like sensible men?

"Fifth—We want to know the truth about the clamor of 'Preparedness.' The word is smooth enough and sounds extremely prudent, especially to a man who is well scared, but we want to know what 'Preparedness' means. What will it mean twenty-five years from now? Does it mean the same thing in America it meant in Europe? As 'Preparedness' for war the slogan of an unselfish patriotism that is willing to pay the price of it—the enormous price of it is a lesson most emphatically for those who live in the country which will get the price when it is paid.

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AGED ITALIAN MEETS DEATH BY BLACK HAND

PROMINENT IN AFFAIRS IN NEW ORLEANS ITALIAN COLONY

WEAPONS FOUND NEAR THE BODY

Moreci Had Rendered the Authorities Valuable Assistance in Kidnaping Cases.

New Orleans, Nov. 19.—Vincent Moreci, aged sixty, prominent in the affairs of the Italian colony here for many years and head of numerous organizations of his countrymen, was assissinated early today near his home, in the Italian quarter.

The police are working on the theory that it was a black hand plot and it was said that arrests were expected soon. Two sawed off shotguns and one revolver were found near the body.

Moreci rendered the authorities valuable assistance eight years ago in the prosecution of the kidnapers of Walter Lamana, son of a wealthy Italian here, whose decomposed body was found in a canal after the parents refused to pay a large ransom.

One of the kidnapers was executed and five others, two of them women, were sentenced for lif.

About three years ago Moreci was ambushed and seriously wounded and Paul Di'Christina, suspected of shooting Moreci, was killed soon afterwards.

TROOPS GATHER FOR McKINLEY MEMORIAL

Ceremonies Today Incidental to Laying Corner Building at Birthpalce.

Niles, O., Nov. 19.—Units of state troops, United Spanish War veterans, Grand Army of the republic and many civic organizations arrived in Niles today to participate tomorrow in the ceremonies incidental to the laying of the corner stone of the McKinley building. This was the birthplace of the twenty-fifth president and the building will be known as "The National McKinley Birthplace Memorial."

Speakers of national prominence, members of congress and officials of the state and nation, will take active part in the ceremonies or be present as guests. There will be a big parade of the veteran's organizations and a program of music by the United States marine band. Speeches are to be delivered by Gov. Frank Willis of Ohio; Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland, former United States ambassador to France; James H. Hoyt of Cleveland, a warm personal friend of McKinley, and L. C. Dyer, a member of congress from St. Louis and commander of the United Spanish War Veterans.

CONDEMNATION SUITS FILED ON OCONEE LAND

Greenville, Nov. 19.—The complaints in ten of the seventy-five condemnation suits brought by the United States government to obtain possession of a large area of wooded land in Oconee county for forest reserves were filed yesterday in the office of the clerk of court.

Another batch of complaints are near completion and according to information from the district attorney's office, will be filed probably the first part of next week. It is the expectation of officials to have all of the cases in readiness for trial at the next term of the federal court in February.

Thousands of acres of land in the mountains of Oconee county are involved in the condemnation suits, and if the government gains control of the property the owners will undoubtedly receive much money.

Federal officials have been working on the matter for months.

Bicycle Racer Killed.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—At the first heat in the amateur handicap, opening the six day bicycle races tonight, Louis Kuehl plunged thirty feet over the rail and was killed. He tried to avoid another ride.

Great Commoner in Anderson

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

CLARK INTERVIEWED ON PREPAREDNESS

Told President He Favored National Defense Program Within Reasonable Limits.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Champ Clark, speaker of the house, told President Wilson today that he favored a national defense program within reasonable limit.

He said later that he had not committed himself to the details of what the administration proposed as to army and navy increase because he had not considered the matter thoroughly, but believed that congress could work out a satisfactory explanation.

For one thing, Mr. Clark said, he proposes to introduce a bill to double the appointments to West Point and Annapolis and also to enable any qualified youth to attend either institution at his own expense and at actual cost.

Mr. Clark said he realized that increased revenue was needed to care for the preparedness plan and that the extension of the war tax may be necessary. He also suggested the reduction of the exemption and an increase of the surtax in the income tax law, a continuation of the sugar duty and the sale of Panama bonds.

Mr. Clark also denied rumors that he would leave the speaker's position to lead the fight on the floor of the house for the preparedness program. He said that would be unnecessary.

CAT'S FUR NECKPIECE MAY CAUSE ANTHRAX

New York, Nov. 19.—Dr. C. Graham Rogers, director of the bureau of industrial hygiene of the state labor department, began an investigation today of the death of Sophia Rosen, a factory girl, believed to have died from anthrax contracted from wearing a cat's fur neck piece.

INVESTIGATION OF SINKING OF ANCONA

Naples, Nov. 18.—(Delayed)—The official report of the investigation of the sinking of the Ancona on November was sent to the American ambassador tonight. The page investigation reached the conclusion that the submarine fired a shell against the wireless apparatus without a warning. The vessel sulted immediately. The submarine hoisted the Austrian flag.

The Ancona was about to hoist the Italian ensign and had it half way up when the torpedo struck her amidships.

The Ancona's captain ordered the lifeboats lowered. The submarine continued firing against the lifeboats. Some boats were struck by the submarine it alleged, killing the victims.

PROTEST TO BRITAIN SENT BELLIGERENTS

Protest to Austria and Germany Regarded As More or Less Academic.

Washington, Nov. 19.—It became known today that the United States protest to Great Britain, regarding the placing of nearly all articles of commerce on the contraband list, also will be sent to Germany, Austria and to France and Italy.

So far as Germany and Austria are concerned, the officials regard the protest as more or less academic, as their commerce raiders and cruisers are no longer on the high seas and their seizures of contraband are limited to submarines.

In retaliation for the British orders in council, however, Germany promulgated a list of contraband, which includes nearly all the principal belligerents.

The note, nearly completed, discusses practices regarding contraband before the war and makes particular objection to declaring goods contraband merely as a matter of retaliation. It is also understood that the note objects to seizure of American goods, also to contraband when destined for consumption in a neutral country.

SUSPECTED GERMAN SPY WAS RELEASED

London, Nov. 19.—Kenneth G. Triest, a former Princeton student, held in London as a German spy, has been released and will leave for the United States tomorrow with his father Wolfgang G. Triest of New York.

Young Triest enlisted in the British wireless corps and is said to have written an uncle in Germany that he had secured valuable information and would send it to him.

The father claims that the son is mentally unbalanced.

EFFORT TO ADD CHINA TO ENTENTE ALLIANCE

Washington, Nov. 19.—Great Britain, France and Russia are united in an effort to add China to the entente alliance in order to prevent possible friction in the future between Japan and China and preserve peace in the far east. If China agrees military participation in the present war is not expected. Negotiations thus far are in the conversational stage at Peking. Although the United States is being kept informed, its diplomatic representatives at Peking and the European capitals are refraining from participation.

POLICY AS TO BOMB PLOTS IS OUTLINED

ATTORNEY GENERAL AND SECRETARY OF TREASURY ISSUE STATEMENT

DEPARTMENTS WORK TOGETHER

Denies That Secret Service in Charge of Bomb and Similar Plots.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Attorney General Gregory and Secretary McAdoo issued a statement tonight outlining the policy of the department of justice and the treasury department in handling investigations of bomb plots, munitions factory explosions and similar matters.

The statement says the different departments are instructed to furnish and are furnishing each other with all information received to assist each other department in performing it's duties and states there is no disagreement between the departments.

The statement specifically denied that the secret service department was put in charge of all bomb and similar plots.

HILSTROM EXECUTED EARLY THIS MORNING

Had Sensational Breakdown But Was Calm When Before Firing Squad.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 19.—Joseph Hillstrom, a native of Sweden, and a member of the Industrial Workers of the World, was executed by a firing squad at the state prison here this morning. Death was instantaneous.

He was convicted of the murder of a grocer named Morrison. He spent the night under the eyes of the death watch, which was placed after Gov. Spry refused to interfere as President Wilson requested. He retired at 10 o'clock and slept immediately.

He continued his protest that he could prove his innocence if given a new trial, but refused to tell his whereabouts on the night Morrison was killed or how he got a bullet wound.

Although self-possessed when he faced his executioners, he had a sensational breakdown just previously. He tied the door of his cell with strips from blankets, and fought the guards fiercely with the handle of a broom he had snatched from an attendant in the corridor.

Hillstrom retired calmly last night and remained apparently asleep until 4 this morning when he arose he began to shake the cell door shrieking as in a nightmare. A general alarm followed.

The prison physician had little success in quieting him. When guards arrived to take him away, Hillstrom attacked them savagely with a broom handle broken in two. One piece with a sharp pointed slightly wounded one guard. He fought silently until the sheriff appeared and said: "Joe, this is all nonsense. What do you mean? You promised to die like a man."

Hillstrom hesitated, and then yielded. "Well I'm through," he said. "But you can't blame a man for fighting for his life."

The blanket strips on the door were cut, he was blindfolded and supported to the place of execution by two guards. He talked incessantly, declaring his innocence. His voice was clear and low. He was quickly adjusted to the chair, and the attendants drew aside. Hillstrom yelled "Fire, let her go," a moment before the rifles cracked.

The body was claimed by local Industrial Workers of the World and will probably be sent to Wyoming for burial.

BELATED CLAIM HILLSTROM CASE

Seattle, Nov. 19.—William Busky, twenty-one years old, the German-American who declared that Joseph Hillstrom was not in Salt Lake City on the night of the murder of Grover and his son, for which Hillstrom was executed today at Salt Lake City, issued a statement tonight declaring that he made that statement at Hillstrom's hearing before Judge Ritchie in Salt Lake, but was interrupted and not allowed to remain on the stand.

Busky said he was arrested, kept in jail forty one days, released and told to leave the state, which, he said, he did.

Busky Is Wanted.

Seattle, Nov. 19.—At the request of Governor Spry, who indicated that he would prosecute Busky, when it was found that he was with Hillstrom at the time of the murder, the police tonight tried but failed to find Busky. The police believe that Busky's affidavit is part of a scheme of the Industrial Workers of the World in an attempt to save Hillstrom.

Will Use Militia If Necessary.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 19.—Governor Spry of Utah announced tonight his intention to "clear Utah of the lawless element that infests it, and to see to it that inflammatory speaking is stopped." He said he would use the militia if necessary. The statement was the aftermath of the Joseph Hillstrom execution. The records here don't bear out Busky's statements.

HUDSON MAXIM STRONGLY URGES PREPAREDNESS

ADVOCATES BIG NAVY AND ARMY IN PROPORTION FOR DEFENSE

UNPREPARED FOR INVASION

Says That United States Helpless Against Invaders Atlantic Coast.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 19.—Hudson Maxim, inventor of many implements of war, addressing the Kansas City Commercial club at its annual dinner here tonight, asserted that the only way America could be saved from war would be to have a navy big and powerful enough to stand successfully against any other navy in the world and "an army big enough to save the country from the horrors of defeat and humiliation, even should our navy be destroyed."

"Our little, poorly equipped army would not be able to offer resistance enough to make a ripple in the line of the enemy's advance," Mr. Maxim said. "Our army would make just about one good day's killing.

"Suppose the enemy should land at Boston or New York or at any of the ports between. Nothing under heaven we could do would prevent the invaders from capturing the entire country between the Alleghenies and the sea within two weeks." Mr. Maxim's suppositional invasion was by a first-class European power at the conclusion of the present conflict.

"Any one of the great warring nations, if victorious," he said, "would have available several million war-tried veterans for a trial at arms with us, and should that foreign nation be either Germany or England, it would have a navy far superior to our own, and, consequently could not be opposed by our navy. Hence that nation would be able to land upon our shores its legions of trained fighters, equipped with all the paraphernalia and enginery of war as fast as they could be brought overseas."

Invasion Would Be Easy.

A quarter of a million men, Mr. Maxim said, could be landed within a month and reinforcements of that number brought over every thirty days thereafter, if needed. After they had captured that area, the inventor continued, for America, "there would be but one way out:

"We should have to ransom ourselves with gold and the enemy would throw his sword into the scales as did Brennus to make good weight. Our captors would take possession of our homes and of our women, for the very household would be detailed a certain number of officers or privates, to be fed and entertained. You would no longer be masters of your own households, but the officers in charge would be masters of ceremonies. . . .

"While all the other nations of the world are armed to the teeth, and are still arming and fighting for the mastery of the world, it is the extreme of imbecility for us not to arm also. We are forced to decide whether we will kill our enemies in self-defense or allow our enemies to kill us.

Banker Convicted.

Moris, Ill., Nov. 19.—Charles B. Munday, former vice-president of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank, was convicted tonight of conspiracy to wreck the institution and the jury fixed his punishment at five years.

BULGARIANS AND GERMANS DRIVE SERBS

SERBIANS AND MONTENEGRIN ALLIES ARE PUSHED TOWARD WEST

ARTILLERY ENGAGEMENTS

On the French Front—Russian Claim German Repulse in East.

London, Nov. 19.—The invaders are still pushing the Serbians back in the north and the Serbians and their Montenegrin allies are veering toward the west and apparently are about to be forced to Albania or into eastern Montenegro.

In the south it is reported that the Bulgarians have driven the Serbians from Monistir and if this is true, the Serbians must either enter Greece or go into southeastern Albania.

In the extreme southeastern Serbia, the French report that they repulsed Bulgarian attacks.

What will be Greece's attitude is still unknown.

There have been lively artillery engagements in Alsace and other points on the French front.

In the east the Germans report no change, while Petrograd claims that the Germans were repulsed on the Dvina and Styr rivers. A Petrograd dispatch says that Russia is preparing to place millions of additional troops in the field.

The Italians are still pounding the Austrians, but haven't captured Gorizia.

MONISTIR'S FATE AS YET UNKNOWN

London, Nov. 19.—The fate of Monistir is not yet known definitely. There is little hope in England, however, that it will escape the Bulgarians. There is a possibility, however, that the invaders will not dare extend their line so much with the French apparently firmly established on their flank.

Left in the dark regarding the actual progress of the allies campaign in the near east, the British public can only hope the allies soon will have such strong forces there that the harrassed Serbians will be enabled to make a successful stand and preserve a small portion of their country as Belgium did along the Yser. Some substance is given to this hope by the unofficial news that the Anglo-French force is now assuming formidable proportions as well as by hints that Italy is on the verge of actual participation in the Balkan campaign. The retreat of the Serbians toward the Albanian border is causing increased uneasiness at Athens but developments there are interpreted as being not unfavorable to the allies.

The British war council returned from Paris without giving any intimation of the outcome of its deliberations with the French committee, but the public is convinced that unity will prevail hereafter in the operations of the allied armies and fleets.

News from eastern front says the teutonic efforts to cross the Styr in Galicia have been repulsed.

Air Attack.

Berlin, Nov. 19.—(Wireless)—German aeroplane squadron yesterday attacked the British camp west of Toperinghs, Belgium, six miles from Ypres. The office says artillery duels are reported in and near Argonne and in the Vosges.

Kitchener at Saloniki.

Saloniki, Nov. 19.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, the British war secretary conferred with General Sarrail, commander in chief of the French army in the orient. He left immediately without debarking.

Berlin, Nov. 19.—(Wireless)—The capture of five thousand Serbians is announced by the war office.

CORONER'S JURY SAYS HAISELDEN WAS RIGHT

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Six physicians, composing the coroner's jury today, decided that Dr. Haiselden was morally and ethically justified in refusing to operate on the defective Bollinger baby in an effort to save its life and suggested that the state should set up some board to make such decisions hereafter.