

# The Intelligencer

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## PEACE TALK NOT ECHOED IN ENGLAND

### SATISFIED TEUTON RULERS WOULD NOT MAKE ACCEPTABLE TERMS

## JOINT COUNCIL TO MANAGE WAR

### More Energy to Be Used in Balkans to Clear Diplomatic Difficulties.

London, Dec. 6.—Peace talk from the Vatican, Switzerland and Scandinavian countries, aroused by the proposed questions of the socialists in the Reichstag and the pope's address in secret consistory, is not echoed here. Although the British are prepared to believe that Austria and Germany are tired of war they are sure that the teuton rulers would make no terms that England would accept.

Interest here centers in the joint war council the allies formed today in Paris, under the presidency of General Joffre, to pursue a more energetic warfare and clear the diplomatic difficulties in the Balkans.

That more troops were landed in Saloniki, despite rumors that the Anglo-French, now facing the Bulgarians, would be withdrawn because of the Greek attitude, is taken as evidence that the Greek situation is righting itself.

Artillery fighting is the only activity on the Russian, French and Austro-Italian fronts. The British Mesopotamian army made good their retreat to Nuk-Eli-Amara, followed closely by the Turks, who are attempting to outflank General Townsend from the west. The British present condition is considered strong and they are getting reinforcements.

After damaging the Irbid railway with shell fire a British submarine sank the Turkish destroyer, Yav Hiscar, a Turkish supply ship and four sailing vessels in the sea of Marmora.

## NO SOLUTION IN BALKAN AFFAIRS

London, Dec. 6.—No solution has yet been reached in the Balkan affairs. The Finnish troops although long poised for action near the Rumanian frontier, have not yet left their town territory. Eumania's policy is still wavering. The Greek situation is undeveloped. According to the latest Athens reports both the entente powers and the Greek government are holding their ground. The entente is reiterating its demands. Greece is refusing to make concessions inconsistent with her sovereign rights. An official communication at Athens says the Greek press does not represent the views of the Hellenic government. The government is optimistic regarding a successful settlement. The ground for this optimism is not given. Premier Skoufoudis again conferred yesterday with King Constantine, who afterward received the French minister to Greece discussing the situation.

Since most of the questions pending, says a Reuters' Athens correspondent, are of a military before the impression is general that their solution depends upon the decision of the Paris war council. This war council in Paris Saturday, together with the text of Italy's admission to the part of London agreeing not to conclude separate peace, and the arrival in Paris of General Ferey, second in command in the Italian army, are regarded here as gratifying signs of the increasing solidarity of the allies. It is hoped by the British that the closer union will soon bear fruit in a more energetic Balkan campaign. The Bulgarian announce further pursuit of the Serbian forces through Albanian territory. The strategists are reported to have assumed the character of percipitate flight along the Driat towards Scutari. Further north the Austrians report the Montenegrins fighting on their frontier have been repulsed after offering violent resistance. On the other fronts only sporadic artillery duels and small engagements are reported.

## GREECE NEUTRAL

Athens, Dec. 6.—The Greek king declares that Greece is not for war and if he can prevent it he will take no part in the conflict. Greek troops will never attack the Anglo-French, but the Greek army is ready.

## MELLEN FEARED FEDERAL ACTION AGAINST ROAD

### FORMER PRESIDENT TESTIFYING IN LONG DRAWN OUT CASE

## APPEALED TO GOVERNMENT

### Wanted the Inquiry Limited in Regard to Grand Trunk Extensions.

New York, Dec. 6.—Charles S. Mellen, testifying on cross examination in the New Haven trial today, declared that federal prosecution had accomplished the "practical ruin" of that railroad.

The fear of this financial predicament, he said, had caused him to induce Director Ledyard to see President Taft and Attorney General Wickesheim in 1912 to limit the inquiry into the alleged suppression of the Grand Trunk's proposed New England extensions.

Testimony brought out by the defense tended to show that before the government's investigation and Mellen's subsequent indictment, that the New Haven paid dividends and had a surplus.

## MAINTENANCE WORLD PEACE IS THE OBJECT

### Former President Taft at Head of New Organization for Audon.

New York, Dec. 6.—According to an announcement made here, the league to enforce peace, of which ex-President William H. Taft, is head, and which has for its object the maintenance of world peace after the close of the European war, has begun the organization of state branches, using as its model, the plan followed in the organization of political parties.

The announcement makes it clear, however, that the league is non-partisan as far as party politics are concerned, its membership comprising men of prominence, the plan in question having been worked under the leadership of Alton B. Parker, the chairman of the league's committee on home organization.

Mr. Taft has asked Philip H. Gadsden, president of the Charleston Consolidated Railway and Lighting company, to act as temporary state chairman for South Carolina, writing as follows:

It is understood that within a short time the temporary state chairman will call together all the members of the league who are residents of this state, for the purpose of forming a regularly constituted state committee, and electing a permanent state chairman. It is the plan then to follow with the organization of county committees, with a county chairman and other officers corresponding closely to those in the various political organizations.

When its present scheme of organization is completed, the league shall consist of a national president and chairman, a national treasurer, assistant treasurer, secretary and assistant secretary.

There will be fifty-one vice presidents, one for each state in the union.

## AMBASSADOR PAGE HAS FILED PROTEST

Washington, Dec. 6.—Ambassador Page of London advised the state department that he had filed a vigorous protest with the British foreign office against requisitioning vessels of the American Trans-Atlantic company without the formalities of prize court proceedings. The protest did not contain the text of the protest or information of the British government's intention.

It is assumed the state department will be holding the matter at Hallifax and the Germanes at St. Lucia. West India were among the vessels covered by the protest.

## FLOOD OF BILLS AT THE OPENING OF CONGRESS

### REJECTION OF OFFICERS LAST SESSION WAS FEATURE

## INTEREST IN PREPAREDNESS

### Greatest Budget Ever Presented in Peace Times—The Early Work.

Washington, Dec. 6.—With four hours work in the house, which saw Speaker Clark reelected, Representative Mann returned as the republican leader, the introduction of 2,000 bills, many for and many against preparedness, the reappearance of the suffrage amendment and the reelection of Senator Clark as president pro tempore in the senate, congress assembled today.

The real session begins tomorrow at 12:30 with the president's address. Consideration of the greatest budget ever presented to congress in peace times, totaling \$170,000,000 greater than last year, bills questioning the motives of persons advocating national defense and resolutions calling for investigations of the foreign situation, especially on the British blockade, will be the early work of congress.

Old republican members reelected recently sworn in. Joe Cannon sat on a bench in the front row and laughed as members of the house, engaged in a miniature fight over the rules, referred to "Cannonism."

The senate republicans made Senator Gallinger floor leader. The old rules were adopted.

## BANKER'S CONFERENCE OF COTTON STATES

### Various Subjects of Interest to Farmers and Bankers Discussed Yesterday.

New Orleans, Dec. 6.—Building cotton warehouses, adoption scientific method of marketing the crop, encouragement of a system of farmers' credits were the principal subjects under discussion by the speakers at the opening sessions of the Cotton States Bankers' conference here today.

Southern editors organized a cotton states press association, an organization planned to work with the bankers in directing a publicity campaign in the interest of southern business affairs.

W. P. G. Harding of the federal reserve bank, urged national preparedness.

## ESTIMATES MILITARY NAVAL EXPENDITURE

Washington, Dec. 6.—The administration's estimate of military and naval expenditures, including the first year's cost of the new national defense program was sent to congress today, with a total of \$152,354,253 asked for the army and \$21,515,074 for the navy.

For the two branches the increase asked over the appropriation last year is about \$124,000,000 exclusive of the amounts for fortifications and other items which may be included in a general scheme of military defense. The entire plan calls for something over \$150,000,000 in excess of the last appropriations.

The war department asks an increase of more than \$4,000,000 for the signal corps, of which about \$2,700,000 is for aviation, \$100,000 to be made immediately available with \$70,000 more for the development of an aviation motor. For the pay of the army \$12,700,000 is asked, an increase of more than \$1,000,000 to pay about 15,000 enlisted men. The quartermaster department asks for an increase of more than \$4,000,000 for supplies, and about \$1,000,000 for clothing, camp and garrison equipment.

The following sums are estimates for navy yards: Boston \$41,000; New York \$75,000; Philadelphia \$175,000; Washington \$282,000; Norfolk \$45,000; Charleston \$5,000; St. Paul \$10,000; New Island \$1,000; Puget Sound, Wash. \$1,000; Pelelie Harbor, Hawaii, navy station \$2,000.

## German Crown Prince Talking to His Uncle



This photograph shows the latest picture of Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm of Germany. It was taken while he was discussing battle lines with Prince Henry, his uncle. The uncle was in the United States several years ago, and was received with enthusiasm.

## DALLAS IS WORKING FOR DEM. CONVENTION

### Cities Bidding for Big Democratic Meet Narrowed Down to Three.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The fight for the national democratic convention, which all national committeemen agree, will renominate President Wilson, was narrowed today to St. Louis, Dallas and Chicago, with Dallas having the largest delegation on the ground ready to turn over \$100,000 should it be selected.

Plans of the committeemen are to lunch with the president tomorrow and an agreement not to decide the convention site on the first ballot, indicates that the business may not be finished in one day's session.

## STRICT ENFORCEMENT SLOGAN IN GEORGIA

Atlanta, Dec. 6.—A determination to see the rigid enforcement of the new prohibition law after May, 1916 is expressed in the current issue of The Commonwealth, the official organ of the Georgia Anti-Saloon league, of which Dr. G. W. Eschberger, state superintendent, is editor.

"The new law prohibits soliciting liquor orders by any form or means. A letter written or a circular sent by a Jacksonville or Chattanooga dealer to anybody in Georgia soliciting orders for liquor can be taken before a Georgia grand jury and the foreign dealer indicted. If he is ever caught in this state he can be arrested and punished."

The article goes on to make the point that the supreme court has decided that a letter written and mailed performs the transaction at the receiving end of the line. Therefore the holding by mail is done where the letter is received.

## RESIGNED FOR CAUSE

Honolulu, Dec. 6.—J. M. McCann, United States attorney for the district of Hawaii has resigned. The resignation was accepted as he became known today. McCann announced he will return to his Tennessee home. He was indicted sometime ago on a charge of attempting to shoot (Herold) McBride, attorney in the conviction of a local court house, but was not convicted.

## EAST AND FURIOUS

New Orleans, Dec. 6.—Kid Williams, champion banjoist, weight and Frankie Burns fought a twenty round draw in their battle for the title here tonight. The fight was fast and furious.

## SUFFRAGISTS INTERVIEWED THE PRESIDENT

### WILSON PROMISED TO CONFER WITH LEADERS OF CONGRESS

## CLIMAX OF DAY'S DEMONSTRATION

### Celebrated Suffrage Petition Lost on Way—Parade Was Without Incident.

Washington, Dec. 6.—While President Wilson told the suffragists, who brought their demands to the White House today, that he would not take up their cause in his annual message tomorrow, he promised to confer with congress leaders over the proposed amendment. Heretofore the president has held that woman suffrage was a state issue.

The president's interview with 300 women was the climax of the day's suffrage demonstration, which included the introduction in the house of the Susan B. Anthony amendment.

The celebrated suffrage petition, 1,800 feet long and bearing 500,000 names of voters in the western suffrage states, which was brought across the continent in an automobile by two western suffragists, was lost today between Wilmington, Del., and Washington by the express company, but other lists went to congressmen.

The parade down Pennsylvania avenue was without incident, as opposed to the disorderly scenes of three years ago.

## FORD'S PEACE PARTY IS CAUSE OF MIRTH

### Request for Warning to Be Sent Made in House of Commons.

London, Dec. 4.—A request was made in the house of commons this afternoon by Sir Edwin A. Cornwall, Liberal that an intimation be sent Henry Ford and Mr. Bryan that their proposed peace mission to this country, would be "irritating and unwelcome." Lord Robert Cecil, parliamentary under secretary for foreign affairs replied that as the passports of the peace mission members were issued only to neutral countries the contingency contemplated did not arise.

A rapid bombardment of questions invited the under secretary to convey to the mission the intimation that they are not wanted here any time. Cecil replied that he thought it would be undignified in this country to "send any intimation to a lot of ladies and gentlemen who, whatever their merits may be, are of no particular importance."

The discussion closed in laughter when Will Crooks, a laborite, asked "if they have the right of asylum here can we certify them to be insane?"

## NIGHT RIDERS BLAMED FOR SERIES OF FIRES

Atlanta, Dec. 6.—Losses estimated at \$90,000 imputed to "night riders" bent on ridding the section of negroes, is the toll of a series of alleged incendiary fires occurring in the past two days in Cherokee county, forty miles north of here, according to T. R. Coggins, Atlanta representative of Goggin and brothers, stock dealers. Employers, he said, received notes warning them to get rid of the negroes.

## FRANCE'S ULLTIMATUM

Paris, Dec. 6.—France will not make peace until Alsace and Lorraine are won, Belgium and Serbia restored, and "German imperialism and Prussian militarism are put beyond the possibility of resurrection." Albert Thomas, under secretary of war, said in an address yesterday.

The declaration is attracting widespread attention as it is one of the first statements from a responsible cabinet official concerning government's attitude regarding peace.

## PROLEARN AGAIN

Washington, Dec. 6.—Aaron P. Prolean, a negro who for sixteen years has contested all elections from the Charleston, S. C. district, filed a contest against Senator Richard C. Whaley. Five other contests were filed in the house.

## NO REASONS FOR RECALL OF ATTACHES

### STATE DEPARTMENT TAKES STAND IN REGARD TO OFFICIALS

## GERMANS WANT TO KNOW GROUNDS

### United States Says Disagreeable Conduct is Sufficient Cause for Removal.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The United States will give the German government no reasons for asking the recall of Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Popen, naval and military attaches.

This was made plain tonight when the state department indicated that the reply, which will go forward to the German request for grounds for their withdrawal, will stand on international understanding that intimates that the diplomat who has made himself disagreeable is sufficient cause for his removal. Nor will the United States ask for a safe conduct for the pair, unless they or their government request it.

The intimation given today, both by Ambassador von Bernstorff and the German foreign office through Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, that Germany might contest the action if the withdrawal request was for a reason other than the Hamburg-American testimony and the Archibald incident, will not be a subject of discussion by the state department. The United States can rid the pair of diplomatic status at once by simply removing their names from the diplomatic lists, but Washington wants them to leave the country.

It is reported that the Lusitania discussion will be discontinued until the present incident is settled.

## VON BERNSTORFF ASKS REASONS

Washington, Dec. 6.—Count von Bernstorff presented the state department with a communication asking for reasons for the request for the withdrawal of Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Popen. It was stated authoritatively though not in communication that the ambassador would under no consideration ask the United States to get a safe conduct for the attaches. The German government was represented as considering it incumbent upon the United States to "return the attaches in safety to German territory and bring their successors here."

Should it develop from the state department answer that other incidents than the Archibald and Hamburg-American trial were considered in asking the withdrawal, Germany will contest the withdrawals. Should the department reply that those two incidents alone were responsible, the withdrawal will take place at once.

The embassy was represented as considering it and the attaches stand before the bar of public opinion. It is understood the embassy will deny things under attack, other than the Archibald incident and the testimony in the New York federal court.

This action is considered by officials as contrary to precedents of diplomatic procedure, and while conferences are in progress the two attaches will remain within the United States. Both are here today. The ambassadors' action is a distinct surprise to officials.

## Berbs With French

Paris, Dec. 6.—A Havas' Athens correspondent wires under a Sunday date that according to news from Saloniki, Serbia troops retiring from Montair arrived at Givell yesterday, and will fight under order of General Serrail in conjunction with the French troops. A band of Turkish and Bulgarian irregulars are reported between Monastir and Kavadar seeking to harass the French at Kavadar.

## UNKNOWN IN BERLIN

Berlin, Dec. 6.—Berlin newspapers have no information that the recall of Boy-Ed and von Popen, naval and military attaches at Washington has been asked.

## WHITLOCK WILL RETURN

Toledo, Dec. 6.—Grand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, although declining to discuss Belgian conditions on his arrival here today, said that he would sail from New York December 22, going directly to Brussels.