

The Intelligencer

VOLUME II.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 15, 1915.

NUMBER 288.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE SUBJECT IN CHARLESTON

SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL BODY DISCUSSES TIMELY QUESTION

MANY SPEECHES LAST NIGHT

Presiding Officer Said League's Plans Would Require Submission to Tribunal.

Charleston, Dec. 14.—The league to enforce peace had charge of tonight's session of the Southern Commercial congress.

Dr. Abbott Lawrence Lowell, presiding, said that the league desired to establish among the nations a "right" committee, similar in many ways to those which were the first steps toward legal authority on the frontier, in the early days of the republic.

Both day and night sessions were given over to a discussion of plans to settle international differences without war.

This afternoon the delegates visited the warships. Tomorrow will be national defense day with Secretary Daniels as chief speaker.

Philip S. Gadsden of Charleston; Oscar Straus, former ambassador to Turkey; Herbert S. Houston and John H. Stewart addressed tonight's session. Theodore Marburg's address was read.

Doctor Lowell said that the league's plan would require a submission of questions to a judicial tribunal. The signatory powers would use economic and military pressure on the power starting the war before the questions were adjudicated.

Peace Day at Charleston.

Charleston, Dec. 14.—Today is set aside by the Southern Commercial congress as "Peace Day" with virtually all the addresses devoted to the advantages accruing to America, from a lack of strife in the western hemisphere as compared with warring Europe. Representatives of the league to enforce peace will have charge of the night session.

BUCHANAN WANTS TO IMPEACH MARSHALL

On Account of Investigation of Labor's National Defense Council.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Representative Buchanan, of Illinois, today introduced a resolution impeaching United States District Attorney Marshall of New York, who is directing the investigation of the Labor's National Defense Council.

Mr. Buchanan was president of the council until last July. He charges Marshall with neglecting to prosecute violators of neutrality, violating the federal eight hour law and publicly defaming and slandering the people.

The council is being probed by the federal grand jury. Marshall charges that it is financed by German money.

AUSTRIAN CHARGE MAKES EXPLANATION

Washington, Dec. 14.—The state department probably will accept the explanation of Baron Etich Zwandick, charge of the Austro-Hungarian embassy, regarding the letter he wrote the Austrian consul general in New York, suggesting that several passports be bought to assist refugees to reach home.

The letter was written while Baron was ambassador and at his suggestion.

Letter Shipping Active.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The activity of cotton shipping throughout the country was greater during November than for any month in some time. The monthly report of the census bureau showed a 100,000 increase in the number of bales shipped.

November's total was 1,000,000 bales. Last November's total was 900,000 bales. The increase was due to the fact that the cotton crop was larger than in any year since 1907.

THE BAPTISTS WILL MEET IN NEWBERRY NEXT

STATE CONVENTION AT GREENVILLE WILL END TODAY

REPORTS MADE ON CHURCH AFFAIRS

Reports Generally Were of an Encouraging Nature and Showed Progress.

Greenville, Dec. 14.—The South Carolina Baptist convention, which is meeting in Greenville this week, decided last night to hold the ninety-sixth session next December in Newberry. A number of other cities extended invitations for the next meeting. The ninety-fifth session of the convention will come to a successful close tomorrow.

The morning session of the Baptist convention was devoted to the consideration of the local benevolent work—aged ministers' relief and the orphanage.

The reports generally were of a very encouraging nature. The attendance upon the convention was comparatively small, delegates either having departed for their homes or were spending the morning in seeing the city. It is a very strange fact that so many delegates who come to conventions of this nature never attend all the sessions.

Aged Ministers' Relief.

The report on the aged ministers' relief board was read by Rev. E. P. Estep of Lake City. The report showed that there is sixty beneficiaries of this board, composed of preachers who have become broken in health or have become too old to engage in active work. They are many widows of deceased preachers who are receiving aid. But their work done is not adequate to meet the needs.

The convention passed a resolution asking the churches of the state to contribute \$10,000 as a Christmas offering to be used in the permanent endowment of the work. The board has already under the wise administration of Dr. C. C. Brown, a fund of \$25,000 interested, the interest to be used for the support of the work.

Orphanage.

Dr. B. H. DeMont of Greenwood, read the report on the orphanage. Dr. A. F. Jamison, superintendent of the orphanage, made some brief statements in which he said that the orphanage had closed a very successful year.

An examination of the report of the orphanage will show that more than a total amount of \$174,000 had been received by the institution during the year. Of this amount the contributed more than \$29,500. The current expenses of the orphanage are about \$30,000. At present there are about 300 children in the institution. One interesting fact contained in the report was that sixty-three children in the orphanage had been received into the church by baptism during the year.

Report on Better Methods.

The report of this committee was made through Dr. E. P. Covington.

The principal question involved was the creating of a state board of missions, whose duty it should be to collect all mission funds in the state and send them to the various other boards. After a great deal of discussion the amendment to the constitution was lost, consequently the state board as constituted at present will continue to do its work.

The convention will be adjourned Wednesday morning, after the election of officers for the ensuing year.

Three Burned to Death.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—Three were burned to death and a score hurt in a fire that destroyed a three-story rooming house at 55 West Grand avenue. It was an old building and burned rapidly, and many were hurt by jumping after being trapped by the flames.

Blizzard Kills Three.

Poughkeepsie, Dec. 14.—Three are known to have been killed, two men missing, and property damaged \$25,000 as a result of a blizzard near here. A hundred passengers were marooned on twenty-five stalled trains.

McKIMM CO. WINS

McConnico, Dec. 14.—The new county election law was upheld by the state supreme court. The case is not yet decided, but it is something like that.

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Although couched in friendly terms the note, which was dispatched by Secretary Lansing with the president's full approval, held that the seizure of the citizens of any nation from an American vessel on the high sea constitutes a flagrant violation of American rights. In support of this position it says that the men removed from these ships were not embodied in the "armed forces of the enemy" as the terms are used in the

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIPS IN NEW HANDS

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD SELLS INTEREST IN COMPANY

AMERICAN FLAG ON THE PACIFIC

Report Made When First Announced Ships Were for West Coast Trade.

New York, Dec. 14.—The announcement that the Southern Pacific railroad had agreed to sell its holding in the Pacific Mail Steamship company to W. R. Grace and Co., who recently purchased seven steamers of the Pacific Mail fleet, may be an indication that the American flag will not disappear in the Pacific.

When the Grace company, which operates steamers from New York to San Francisco, added for the American International corporation in the ship purchase, it was announced that the vessels were to ply in the south and central American trade.

More Stringent Laws for Butter Shipment

Was Resolutions Passed by Southern Commissioners of Agriculture at Columbia.

Columbia, Dec. 14.—Following a long discussion, the association of Southern Commissioners of Agriculture yesterday passed a set of resolutions looking to the enactment of a federal statute subjecting interstate commerce in butter to inspection and supervision. A second resolution was passed requesting the secretary of agriculture to issue a bulletin on peanut growing as a substitute for cotton.

Those attending the sessions yesterday morning and afternoon were: James A. Wade of Alabama, J. D. Price of Georgia, W. A. Graham of North Carolina, E. J. Watson of South Carolina, H. K. Bryson of Tennessee, George W. Koiner of Virginia and D. F. Chapman, chief clerk to the commissioner of Texas.

Commissioner Williams of West Virginia will join the body at its adjourned meeting in Charleston, where the commissioners will also attend the sessions of the Southern Commercial congress. They left Columbia early this morning.

Various phases of the work and situation in the south were brought up at the meetings with a view to bringing about a concentration and joint development of plans to combat existing problems.

From Charleston the commissioners will probably issue a statement to the people of the south on what they consider essential matters affecting the production of crops during the ensuing year.

WHITE HOUSE MECCA LEADERS BOTH CAMPS

Washington, Dec. 14.—The White House was a Mecca for leaders in both camps of the fight for and against a bill today. The first delegation received by the president came from the national association opposed to the woman suffrage, which held its annual meeting here yesterday.

Later in the day the president was in receipt of delegations from the national American Woman Suffrage association headed by Doctor Anna B. Shaw, the retiring president.

Mrs. Arthur M. Lodge, president of the anti-suffrage president for the declaration that suffrage is a state issue.

The president made no comment on her address. He shook hands with each of the delegation of two hundred.

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Reports of this Bulgarian action comes as a surprise. It had been thought that such a move would provoke the Greeks and consequently if the allies were followed it would be by Austrians and Germans.

General Carranza Meeting U. S. Officers



Meeting on the International Bridge at Brownsville, Texas, General Carranza and his staff recently held a conference with U. S. military officials over the border troubles. Next to Carranza, left to right, Colonel Blockson and Colonel Hatch of the U. S. Army.

DIPLOMATIC NOTE IS SENT TO FRANCE

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declaration of London. An incident of the war between the states, in which the confederate commissioners, Mason and Slidell, were forcibly taken from the British man-of-war, Trent, by the United States ship San Jacinto is cited. In this affair the French government sent a note to the United States protesting the action as a violation of neutral rights. This note is now re-quoted by the United States to France.

Officials here think that France will contest the American position, as the commander of the Descartes was doubtless acting under governmental instructions. It was learned that the Germans and Austrians taken by the British and French ships in West Indian waters were being concentrated at Barbadoes.

APPEAL LODGED ON COTTON FUTURES LAW

Government Contends That Bill Originated in House and Therefore Valid.

Washington, Dec. 14.—In an appeal lodged in the United States supreme court today from the federal court, declaring the cotton futures law unconstitutional, the government contends that the bill originated in the house and therefore is constitutional. The district court holds the law to be a revenue measure and that it originated in the senate.

GOVERNOR INSTRUCTS GREENVILLE SHERIFF

Evictions of Tenants of Judson Mill Houses is Now Proceeding.

Greenville, Dec. 14.—Acting upon instructions contained in a telegram received from Governor Manning this morning at 2 o'clock, Sheriff Rector today at 10:30 o'clock went to Judson mill and proceeded to eject from the company's houses the occupants against whom orders for eviction had been previously placed in his hands. He carried with him two of his deputies, H. D. Capel and Geo. King, and a special authorized deputy, Jake Gosnell.

The officers were cordially received by the several defendants who were forced to vacate their houses and whose personal goods were removed to a shelter out into the streets of the mill village.

The governor's telegram which prompted Sheriff Rector to take immediate action today read as follows: Honorable Rector, Esq., Sheriff, Greenville, S. C.

Your wife, the law is written and duty of all citizens to obey it, or else to do but comply with law. If plaintiffs insist.

Richard I. Manning, Governor.

DANIELS HAS LIMIT ON BATTLESHIPS SIZE

Washington, Dec. 14.—Secretary Daniels in a statement presented to congress declared that the 22,000 ton super-dreadnought represented high seas mark in American battleship's size. He declared that these were the best ship for ship, but that battleships, light cruisers and other craft were needed to make them most useful.

BRITAIN'S PLAN TO MOBILIZE SECURITIES

FINANCIAL EXPERT MAKES STATEMENT EXPLAINING THE PURPOSE

QUANTITIES OF GOODS NEEDED

England Must Provide the Money to Settle American Trade Balance.

London, Dec. 14.—Sir George Paish, British financial expert, in a statement today explained that Great Britain's plan to mobilize and purchase American securities was to enable the British to pay for the great quantities of American goods needed in the next year.

He said: "Practically speaking, Great Britain must provide all the money to settle a favorable American trade balance. For 1915 the excess of exports will probably reach \$1,750,000,000, the balance favoring the United States reaching \$1,350,000,000 of which \$400,000,000 will be settled in gold, \$450,000,000 by the Anglo-French loan and \$500,000,000 by securities.

"In 1916 the exports already ordered are not short of \$2,500,000,000. After allowing interest and other payments, the balance in favor of the United States amount to about \$2,000,000,000. It is therefore essential that securities or credits and not gold will pay the balance.

"The gold store in the United States is now so colossal that more might cause wild speculation."

CORRESPONDENT HAS REASONS FOR FAILURE

London, Dec. 14.—A correspondent with the allies in the Balkans gives three reasons for failure there: First—The expedition started too late.

Second—The forces at the immediate disposal of the allies was inadequate for the task allotted, while the topography of the country necessitated the virtual creation of new means of transporting supplies.

Third—The failure of Greece to respond to the expectation of the allies.

Fourth—The fact that the Serbian army retreated westward toward Montenegro, instead of southward toward Saloniki where it might have united with the allies and received reinforcements and supplies from their bases.

BELATED REPORT OF YAQUI INDIAN RAIDS

Topolobampo, Dec. 14.—How Yaqui Indians raiding in the Yaqui valley looted the property of Americans destroying what they could not carry away, and killed a number of Mexicans after stealing their clothing and committed other wanton depredations, while Mexican troops in the vicinity remained inactive is described in the following story of the recent raids. Troops fought the Indians for three hours but after that did nothing, saying they had been sent to fight Villa soldiers not Indians.

A large experimental station owned and operated by the Richardson Construction company was attacked. The superintendent and employees were forced to flee for their lives. The warehouses were sacked and the grain the Indians could not carry they mixed with poison. They drove off two hundred head of cattle, all laden with grain and hay. Appeals for help were sent to the Mexican garrison but none came until the Indians left that sector.

ALLIES SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES

Not only have the Anglo-French armies been driven out of Serbia by the Bulgarians as the Germans reported yesterday but previously their front was broken through and the French forced out of the British according to an official statement.

Heavy losses were suffered by the retreating troops, the Bulgarian report declares. At one point a French battalion was routed and its commander captured. The Bulgarian unit which broke through the allied lines was a Macedonian division. In the operations on the right bank of the Vardar a long section of the French front was taken by storm.

Protests against further concessions by Greece to the allies will be made by Germany. Allied advisers say Germany is still already to have asked Greece whether Greek neutrality has been compromised by the new facilities according to the allies.

The Italian chamber of deputies adjourned until March 1 after a demonstration of tribute to the king and the victorious army to the front.

Peace discussions may be continued in the rebuilding according to Lloyd's newspapers which say thirty-four specialists signed declaration expressing dissatisfaction with the result of the recent discussion.

France has abandoned as too costly and ineffective the plan to purchase a merchant fleet of fifty ships from a British firm, a Paris dispatch states. Other means of increasing the fleet and decreasing freight rates will be discussed if it is reported.

The quality of war news is improved as due to a storm which interrupted communication along the land routes of cable companies in this country.

NEXT BIG FIGHT PROBABLY BE ON GREEK SOIL

EFFORTS OF KING AND GOVERNMENT HAVE BEEN VAIN

APPROACHING SALONIKI

Bulgarians Are Pursuing the Allies Instead of Austrians or Germans.

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Reports of this Bulgarian action comes as a surprise. It had been thought that such a move would provoke the Greeks and consequently if the allies were followed it would be by Austrians and Germans.

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The Greek diplomatic situation is complicated by the German request whether the Athens cabinet doesn't look upon the use of Greek territory by the entente allies as a breach of her neutrality. This is considered to forestall German participation in the pursuit. However, it is not believed here that the Germans have many troops in that part of the Balkans, the main forces having been diverted when the threat of Russian invasion of Bulgaria seemed nearer fulfillment.

The Austrians are still occupied in fighting the Serbians and Montenegrins.

There is more fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula. The Turks claim to have repulsed an attack against their left wing at Seddul Bahir.

Turkish official accounts say there is nothing new at Kut-el-Amara, where the Turks are operating against the British. This is taken as an admission that the Turkish attacks failed. Previous reports of losses the Turks inflicted on the British retiring down the Tigris river, are declared, in private information reaching here, to have been exaggerated.

The Italians are still hammering at Austrian positions around Gorizia. The British are taking steps to clear the Germans out of East Africa.

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PARDON RECOMMENDED

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