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NOT TO WITHDRAW TROOPS UNTILL AN AGREEMENT MADE

Cabinet Members Decide That Pursuit of Villa Shall Continue While the United States is Negotiating With Carranza

STONE BELIEVES INTERVENTION WILL COME SOONER OR LATER

Baker Says He Has Sent Funston No Orders and That None Are Contemplated—Officers Believe Complete Military Occupation is Necessary.

(By Associated Press)

Mexico City, April 14.—Carranza will insist that any armed United States force which enters Mexico in the guise of a punitive expedition must be limited to a thousand men of cavalry alone, according to a statement given the Associated Press today by Juan Neftali Amader, sub-secretary of foreign relations. Amader who is in charge of the foreign office during the absence of Gerald Aguilar at Queretaro, said Carranza contended from the first that the sending of infantry and artillery on a punitive expedition was illogical. He said the work of the present so-called punitive expedition demonstrated this, for they accomplished absolutely nothing. Washington's request that this expedition be considered as unusual cannot be agreed to by the Mexican government, for each day it moves inland the Mexican population is inflamed. He said American soldiers are forced to go into Parral to get food, proving the contention that the expedition must be considered as more than a mere punitive force, although Carranza does not question America's good faith.

UNITED STATES PREPARED TO TREAT WITH CARRANZA FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS

(By Associated Press)

Washington, April 14.—The United States is prepared to treat with Carranza, as proposed in his note of yesterday, for the withdrawal of Americans from Mexico. Pending the outcome of negotiations, however, the status of the expedition will remain unchanged and the pursuit of Villa will continue. This was decided at a cabinet meeting today. Lansing declined to indicate when the American reply to Carranza's note would be sent. Secretary Baker said no orders had been sent to Funston and none are contemplated. It is said that the success of the Carranza government in demonstrating its ability to exterminate or disperse the bandits, should the Americans be recalled, would weigh heavily with President Wilson in his final decision. Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, believed he voiced the administration's view when he said today that the only alternative to withdrawing the expedition, sooner or later, was intervention. Stone said he did not believe Villa would be captured. Army officers seem to think the capture of Villa improbable unless complete military occupation of northern Mexico is undertaken.

TWO AMERICANS AND FORTY MEXICANS KILLED IN PARRAL IS REPORT

(By Associated Press.)

San Antonio, April 14.—Americans on whom the Mexicans at Parral fired were unarmed, according to an unconfirmed version current in Chihuahua and transmitted to General Funston today. According to this story forty troops entered Parral, presumably to get supplies, and were fired on. Two were killed. The remainder retreated to the main body encamped outside the city. The attacking force pursued them and was met by a fire from the Americans, who used a machine gun, killing forty Mexicans. The attacking party was said to comprise Carranza soldiers and civilians.

This report was sent from Chihuahua by Consul Letcher to General Bell at El Paso and forwarded to General Funston. While department officials realize the report is unconfirmed, they are inclined to credit it. They said that soldiers had been in the habit of going into towns to buy supplies and previously has been received in a friendly manner. It is considered probable that they went into Parral unarmed.

No word from General Pershing of the incident was received today. General Pershing was last heard from at Saveto, moving south. Lieutenants Gorrell and Dargue, in aeroplanes, who have been scouting for a trace of General Gomez, Carranza general operating in Sonora and said to be ready to move into Chihuahua, arrived at Columbus today. They claim to have established a new army sustained flight record, covering three hundred and ten miles in four hours, five minutes. Part of the flight was made over the high Sierras in unfavorable weather conditions. They saw no Carranza troops.

BY THE CENSOR

(By Associated Press.)

London, April 14.—Except for artillery bombardments there has been no fighting on the front in France and Belgium. The Germans continue shelling Deadman's Hill in sector northwest of Verdun and the second line of French positions east of the Meuse.

In the Argonne the French are bombarding German vantage points in the region of Pont-a-Mousson, shelling German convoys. On the Russian front the German attacks near Lake Izen were repulsed with heavy casualties.

In Galicia, southeast of Boutechache, the German offensive was also repulsed. The Russians claim the capture of German positions in the Stripa region.

AMERICAN ON VESSEL SUNK BY SUBMARINE HAS REACHED ENGLAND

(By Associated Press.)

Rome, April 14.—Rome asserts that the Italians captured a crew of Lobbiale from the Austrians. Considerable infantry fighting has taken place in the Monte Nero sectors. The Russians report success in Armenia, where the Turks have been on the offensive recently.

Nothing additional has come through concerning the defeat of Turks by the British in Mesopotamia, where the Turks were driven back along the Tigris river about a mile to three miles.

One American seaman aboard the British steamer Inverlyon, reported sunk by a German submarine, with twelve of crew landed in England. Eleven others are missing.

Poisoner Dragged to Court By Detectives



Dr. Arthur Warren Wolfe.

Dr. Arthur Wolfe, the dentist, who he arranged in court in New York has confessed he killed his father-in-law for murder. The detectives had to drag him along, and after the arraignment his wife, almost collapsed when he was led from Bellevue hospital to prison, where he was sent-conscious.

McCULLY SAYS CALL FOR NATIONAL GUARD PROBABLE; ANDERSON COULD SEND 150

KAHN SECURED TWO MARRIAGE LICENSES

Man Held in Greenville on White Slave Charge Said to Have Been Wedded Twice Before.

Greenville, April 14.—The United States district attorney is in possession of two sets of marriage licenses purported to have been issued Morris Kahn, alias Morris Kahnoff, who is in jail here charged with violating certain provisions of the Mann white slave act. Under the name of Morris Kahn he is alleged to have secured a marriage license in Birmingham, Ala., June 28, 1915, and to Morris Kahnoff, a license was issued in Columbus, Ga., March 27, 1916.

The young woman to whom he was wedded last month in Columbus is now in Greenville, having been with him at the time of his arrest here Tuesday. The accused denies that he has two wives, while the federal officials claim that wife No. 1 is residing somewhere in Minnesota, he having deserted her.

Mail had come here for him as M. Kahn and he received express packages as M. Kahnoff, it was told. The prisoner said his right name was Kahnoff and that they sometimes called him Kahn for "short."

Notwithstanding Kahnoff's expressed willingness to return to Alabama or any other state that may want him on a bigamy charge, he had absolutely refused to sign an order for his removal. He says he expects to fight the case the best he can under the circuit tances.

He has retained H. P. Burbage to represent him.

Italy Helping.

Washington, April 14.—An Italian general staff statement describing operations designed to keep Austria from withdrawing forces from her own southern frontier to aid in the German drive against Verdun was made public here tonight by the Italian embassy.

Belton Visitors.

Belton, April 14.—Prof. H. R. Bywkins, principal of the Williams school and Prof. T. B. Bushard of the Home Path school were among those who spent Tuesday afternoon in Belton on business connected with the contest to be held on the 21st inst.

LEUTENANT-COLONEL FIRST S. C. REGIMENT GIVES INTERESTING STATEMENT MEXICAN SITUATION

SAYS OUTLOOK IS GRAVE AND MORE MEN ARE NEEDED

Many Homes Here Be Affected if Company B. is Called—Membership of 75 Would Likely Be Doubled.

"It is probable that the National Guards will be called out for service unless the United States troops are withdrawn from Mexico," stated Mr. P. K. McCully, lieutenant-colonel of the First South Carolina Regiment yesterday. "The situation looks rather grave, and in my opinion the National Guards will have to be called out for duty on the Mexican border, since it seems that more troops will be needed."

"The United States now has in Mexico or on the border all but 4,000 of the regular troops in the United States, not including the coast artillery, which numbers about 18,000, continued Col. McCully. "It is hardly probable that the coast artillery will be put into service in Mexico since it would leave all the strategic points occupied by them unprotected in case trouble came about with some other country. All of the regular troops will probably be fed into the strengthening line, and it will then be necessary for the National Guardsmen to be put on Mexican border duty."

Mr. McCully pointed out the fact that with the United States troops about 400 miles in Mexico and with the line gradually lengthening as the pursuit of Villa proceeds southward, a greater and greater number of soldiers are needed to protect the line of communication. The apparently hostile attitude of the Mexican people, and the doubtful attitude of the Carranza troops makes the situation still more grave. Many now think that the United States will need all possible available men within the near future to protect those troops already in Mexico.

Under the present law, it is said, the National Guards will have to go for border duty if it becomes necessary.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

TO SOON BRING SUB SITUATION TO CLEAR ISSUE

PRESIDENT WILSON AND CABINET AGAIN GO OVER GERMAN CRISIS

UNKEPT PROMISES

Will Inform Berlin That Submarine Vows Have Been Repeatedly Broken.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, April 14.—President Wilson and the cabinet went over the submarine crisis again today, reaffirming their determination to bring the situation to an issue with Germany. Although the date of dispatching the United States reply to Berlin is undecided, the United States will inform Germany that the recent destruction of ships has led to the inevitable conclusion that Germany is not abiding by her promises to the United States. The rumor in congress today that the note would carry a severance of diplomatic relations is not substantiated.

It appears tonight that the note will be a statement of the American case up-to-date rather than an ultimatum.

LOUISIANA SCHOOLS TO CELEBRATE TICK ERADICATION APR. 20

Governor Issues Proclamation Naming This Day and Teachers Will Instruct Pupils on This Subject.

Washington, April 14.—Tick Eradication Day will be celebrated in all the public schools of Louisiana on Thursday, April 20th. Governor Hall has issued a proclamation naming this day for the celebration and the state superintendent of education has directed that every teacher devote one hour on that day to explaining the subject of tick eradication to the pupils in his class. For the information of the teachers, the state sanitary live stock board has issued 120,000 circulars which the superintendent of education is distributing. In these circulars 12 brief reasons are given why Louisiana should eradicate ticks without delay. It is estimated that in this way about 400,000 school children will learn something of the importance of getting rid of the tick. The celebration of Tick Eradication Day, it is believed, will do much to aid the campaign which is already in full swing throughout the state. Systematic dipping has been satisfactorily started in a number of parishes, one of the latest to begin the work being Tangipahoa Parish. In a large number of other parishes, preliminary work is in progress and it is believed that the road will be opened for systematic work in them next year.

BAPTIST MINISTER IS SAID TO BE GEORGIA'S CHAMPION MOONSHINER

Atlanta, April 14.—The champion moonshiner of northwest Georgia, has been captured according to Revenue Collector A. O. Blalock of Atlanta, and he is a Baptist preacher, Rev. M. L. Cantrell. The revenue officers claim the "outfit" they found near Cantrell's home was the largest they have captured in years, and they are frank to say that the moonshine liquor which they found in Cantrell's house had a flavor all its own.

Gifts to West Virginia. Charlottesville, Va., April 14.—President Alderman announced at the Founders' day exercises at the University of Virginia today gifts of forty thousand dollars to the institution, including \$10,000 from Charles Steele, of New York.

Warehouse for Sumter. Sumter, April 14.—A \$100,000 cotton warehouse with a storage capacity of between 20,000 to 25,000 bales will be erected in Sumter.

GREENVILLE, AUGUSTA, JACKSONVILLE, HIT BY SEVERE FIRES FRIDAY

BREAK PAST RECORDS USE RAW COTTON

Washington, April 14.—Cotton manufacturers used more raw cotton during March than in any one month before in the nation's history. The census bureau statistics today show 613,825 running bales were used, exceeding the previous record of March last year by nearly ninety thousand bales. Cotton used in March, 1915, was 524,867.

Indications are that the year's consumption will be a record breaker. At the end of March 4,228,990 bales had been used during the eight months of the cotton year compared with 3,578,054 a year ago. Spindles active are 32,032,689 or 1,125,000 more than last year's record. Cotton goods are being exported in larger quantities than ever before. The cotton on hand March 31 in consuming establishments was 1,980,775 running bales, exclusive of linters compared with 1,741,949 a year ago. In the public storage and presses 3,410,089 compared with 3,378,734. Exports 450,437, compared with 1,205,573. For eight months 1,124,477, compared with 6,689,620.

GOVERNOR HAS GRANTED REPRIEVE TO JOE GRANT UNTIL MAY FIFTEENTH

Columbia, April 14.—Governor Manning yesterday granted a reprieve to Joe Grant until Monday, May 15. The governor took this action in order that he might have time for a further investigation. He has referred the case to the trial judge and to the attorney general and the solicitor who prosecuted Grant. A large number of petitions and letters have been received in the governor's office, requesting that the sentence of Grant be commuted to life imprisonment, the petitioners representing that the evidence was not sufficient to warrant the death sentence. Grant was sentenced to be electrocuted today.

Heap Big Chief



Victor C. Locke.

Victor C. Locke, principal chief of the Choctaws, consisting of 20,799 people, has just succeeded in having congress pass a bill which gives to each man, woman and child of the tribe \$200, which the government owed them. He is not the kind of chief to wear a red blanket and squat about a fire. He is a modern business man of great energy and ability.

Sixteen Mill Houses, 500 Bales of Cotton and Large Lumber Plant Destroyed in These Cities Yesterday.

(By Associated Press.)
Augusta, Ga., April 14.—Fire of unknown origin in a warehouse on that part of "cotton row" which escaped the five million dollar conflagration March 22, destroyed nearly five hundred bales of cotton here tonight. The flames threatened to spread to the Broad street business blocks that escaped before. The loss tonight is estimated at twenty-eight thousand dollars. The entire fire department was called before the blaze was controlled.

\$200,000 LOSS IN FIRE THAT DESTROYED LUMBER PLANT AT JACKSONVILLE
(By Associated Press.)
Jacksonville, Fla., April 14.—Sparks from a turpentine retort started a fire which consumed the lumber mill of the Gress Manufacturing company here today. The loss is two hundred thousand dollars.

SIXTEEN HOUSES GO UP IN FLAMES AT WOODSIDE MILL NEAR GREENVILLE

Greenville, April 14.—The worst fire that Woodside mill has ever known began at 20 minutes past 11 o'clock today, near the west end of fifth street and swept up each side of the street burning sixteen houses in the short time of one hour and ten minutes. The houses were fully covered by insurance, carried by the mill company, though it is reliably reported that practically no insurance was carried on the household goods. No personal injuries are reported as a result of the fire. The fire-swept path was about a hundred yards from the mill building and as the wind was blowing in opposite direction this structure did not appear to be in imminent danger. The houses destroyed were frame structures, fifteen of them being four room houses and one a six room house. Most of the houses were each occupied by two families and these people are homeless this afternoon, though the mill management immediately began steps to provide them with temporary houses until permanent arrangements can be made.

SENATE PASSES BILL FOR NITRATE PLANT

President is Authorized to Select Sites—Amendment Favored By Smith of S. C.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, April 14.—The senate today adopted the army bill amendment of Senator Smith, of South Carolina, appropriating fifteen million dollars for a government nitrate plant. The vote was forty-three to twenty-two. The amendment provides for the sale of Panama canal bonds to raise the money. President Wilson was authorized to designate five waterpower sites for the power plants.

When the products of these plants, which are to be operated exclusively by the government, are not needed for the manufacture of munitions, the surplus will be disposed of by the secretary of war as fertilizer. Three democrats, Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee, Hardwick of Georgia, and Johnson of Maine, voted against the amendment.

MILLIONS ARE TO BE VACCINATED IN THE PROVINCE OF GALICIA

(By Associated Press.)
Vienna, April 14.—The Austrian military authorities have decided to vaccinate, or re-vaccinate the whole population of some three and a half millions of Galicia. As a beginning six hundred men and women medical students at Gracov university are taking a three weeks practical course in learning how to carry out this immense work. Galicia has throughout the war been the hold of diseases, such as cholera, smallpox, spotted typhus and dysentery, and how that the hundreds of thousands of Poles, who fled to Vienna and other places when the Russians came, have once more returned to their homes, the authorities deem it highly necessary to take vigorous measures to protect the health, not only of the inhabitants of Galicia, but of the whole monarchy.