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PRESIDENT WILL DECIDE IF NOTE IS SATISFACTORY

LITTLE LIKELIHOOD OF A BREAK SAY WASHINGTON OFFICIALS

OFFICIAL TEXT GIVEN TO WILSON

Many Leaders Dissatisfied With Some Sections of Note—May Accept Conditionally

(By Associated Press.) Washington, May 6.—The probability that a break between the United States and Germany has been averted was strengthened when the official text of the German note was laid before President Wilson and Secretary Lansing today and it proved almost identical with the unofficial text and bore out the unofficial version that it was improbable that a break would take place.

Many officials are expressing dissatisfaction with some sections of the note and do not believe it can be accepted unconditionally. However, the opinion as to whether or not it requires an answer is divided. The decision rests with President Wilson, and until he makes up his mind no official expression of opinion will be forthcoming. Although the president realizes that the promises are cardinal principles of the note, he is said to be displeased with its language and the conditions attached. Should the note prove acceptable and a reply sent Germany, it likely will take the form of notification that the United States has decided not to sever diplomatic relations with Germany.

GOV. MANNING TO AID CAMP

South Carolina Chief Executive Invited to Conference at Ft. Oglethorpe

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., May 6.—A committee of citizen soldiers at the southern training camp here are working tonight to form a permanent committee to bring the enrollment of the June training camp here up to fifteen hundred.

Governors Manning of South Carolina and Craig of North Carolina, were asked to meet the committee in camp here for a conference. Robert Bacon, former secretary of state and ambassador to France, who is in training at the camp, received a leave of absence today to go to eastern cities in interest of enrollment in the second camp.

EIGHT INDICTMENTS ON CHARGE LARCENY AFTER TRUST-FACING INNES

Atlanta, May 6.—For the purpose of making certain that the indictments charging Victor B. Innes and his wife with larceny after trust, in connection with the mysterious disappearance of the Nelms sisters, would not be thrown out on technicalities when their cases come to trial, S. Victor Hugh M. Dorsey of Fulton county, went before the grand jury yesterday and secured eight new indictments charging them with the same offense on the same alleged statements of fact.

Although Mrs. John W. Nelms, mother of the missing girls, claims that Mrs. Elsie Nelms Dennis gave Innes a total of about \$14,000, taken all in all the indictments charge the Innes's with the larceny of only \$9,397.

The amounts charged in the several indictments range from \$100 to \$1,000 and the dates range from June 1913 to May 1914.

Head Carriers. St. Louis, May 6.—Seven men, members of sixteen building trades unions were called on strike this morning in sympathy with head carriers and building laborers who are striking for thirty-six cents an hour and an 8 hour a day. Work on more than a hundred buildings is tied up.

Shows Mexico That She's Not Wanted By U. S.

(By Associated Press.) Saratoga Springs, New York, May 6.—Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Denver, in report to Episcopal general conference here tonight on missionary work in Mexico, declared that President Wilson's Mexican policy has done more to convince the Mexicans that the United States did not want Mexico more than all other policies put together. He said stories of the outrages committed on Americans has been greatly exaggerated.

WOMAN COMES A LONG WAY TO GET "JIM" FROM BEHIND PRISON BARS

Asheville, May 6.—With a little baby protected from the flies by a wrapping of pink mosquito bar under one arm—and a little tot eating an apple trotting along by her side—a frail, faded little woman wandered into United States District Court yesterday, anxiously seeking some one who would tell her where to find "Jim."

"I know that he is in Asheville," she confided, "for he telegraphed me that he was in trouble and to bring \$110 to get him out. I forgot and left the telegram in the machine drawer and now I can't find him."

Fortunately one of the officers remembered "Jim" and soon located the attorney who had defended him. "Jim" was in jail—sent there in default of a fine for making "moonshine." It was a case of a fine or imprisonment, Judge Boyd had declared, and he had no option in the matter. "Jim" needed \$110 to come clear—and the little woman had it.

Following the payment of the fine, "Jim" was brought into the court room to be dismissed—and there was the happiest sort of a family reunion. The family left immediately for Saluda.

Navy League Ford. Washington, May 6.—The navy league filed suit for libel in the district supreme court against Henry Ford asking a hundred thousand dollars damages. The suit alleged libel in some of Ford's published statements opposing military preparedness.

New Military Governor in Control in Paris



General Dubail has just been appointed military governor of Paris, which is one of the very important positions in the French army. It will remain important while Germans are on French soil within seventy-five miles of the city.

FIRE BARRIERS CHECK ADVANCE NEAR BIG HILL

THE FRENCH BLOCK GERMAN ATTACKS AFTER LOSING SEVERAL TRENCHES

BALLOONS ESCAPE

Germans Capture Fifteen Airships That Broke Loose During Heavy Storms

(By Associated Press.) London, May 6.—Resuming the offensive northwest of Verdun, the Germans forced the French to evacuate trenches on the northern slope of Hill 304. A French barrier of fire, however, checked attacks to the west and northwest of the hill.

Berlin says a large number of French captive balloons broke loose during storms and the Germans captured fifteen.

Vienna reports that the Austrians drove the Russians from a position southwest of Olyka. Austrians also claim to have driven Italians from Salient trenches near Luzerne.

An uprising in Sudan, where the Imam of Darfour is with troops and eight thousand camels is said to be marching against the British in northern Sudan, is reported by Constantinople. British said to be retreating toward the Nile.

Darfour is a westernmost state of Anglo-Egyptian Sudan has a population estimated at between a million and a quarter to four million, mostly Mohammedans, mixed with Arabs and a Negro breed.

A successful Italian air raid on Durazzo, Albania, was reported. Red Vienna announces that Austrian army attacked Avolona, Albania, held by the Italians. Austrian aeroplanes returning from the raid on Brindisi, Italy, fought a battle with the Italian, armoured cruiser Marco Polo, which answered the cruiser's fire with aero machine guns.

RURAL CREDITS LEGISLATION IS SENT TO HOUSE

(By Associated Press.) Washington, May 6.—Rural credit legislation, part of Wilson's legislative program already favorably acted on in the senate, was started on its way through the house today. The debate will doubtless continue most of next week. Several differences between the house and senate bills probably will be worked out in conference.

WOODS GIVEN THIRTY DAYS AND REPRIMAND FOR WHITE SLAVERY

Greenville, May 6.—William G. Woods, formerly of Fountain Inn and Greenville, who was held for several months on a charge of violating the Mann white slave act, in connection with the Tidwell escapade, Friday was given a sentence of 30 days in jail, according to dispatches from Pensacola. He was severely reprimanded by the federal judge who informed him that the government would keep him under surveillance. He was given a light sentence because he had spent several months in jail.

FATHER AND SON, WITH AID OF SMART CANINE, SLAUGHTER 257 RATS

Atlanta, May 6.—According to reports from Alpharetta, T. B. Ellington, who lives near Lebanon, had a rat-killing time at his house recently. Beginning about 8 o'clock in the morning he and his son, assisted by their smart little dog, worked constantly at the killing of rats until about twelve o'clock. They killed two hundred and fifty-seven of the rodents, and let nearly one hundred get away. In seven different holes they found eight little rats. Mr. Ellington said these rats had destroyed at least twenty bushels of corn for him.

Blown 100 Feet Into Air and Through Wall—Not Recovered. Houston, Texas, May 6.—Roy Robinson, a member of a stationary boiler in the Humble oil field, was blown 100 feet through the air and through a wooden wall early this morning when the boiler exploded. At the factory tonight it was said that he probably would recover.

Canada's Only Woman Recruiting Officer



Mrs. Clara Sanderson Laub.

Mrs. Clara Sanderson Laub spent more than a year in hospital work in France, and then returned to Canada to do what she said to induce men to enlist. This photograph shows her in her recruiting costume. She is the only woman in Canada engaged, wholly in this work, and she has brought many men to the colors.

J. B. Duke Is In Sympathy With Allied Forces

In Charlotte Interview Great Financier Says U. S. Should Have Joined England

Mr. J. B. Duke's sympathies in the great European struggle are with the Allies, and he does not mind saying so. In his opinion, the United States should have joined hand with Great Britain several months ago. The following interesting interview was obtained from Mr. Duke in Charlotte:

That America should join hands today on the side of the allies, that such a step ought to have been taken months ago; indeed that this country should have been shoulder to shoulder with Great Britain when the Belgian frontier was crossed in the late summer of 1914 were convictions expressed by Mr. James B. Duke, president of the Southern Power company, when seen in his private car, "Signal," late yesterday afternoon just before he left the city for the north after spending 10 days in Piedmont Carolina.

"When Germany broke the treaty with Belgium, she broke it equally with America as with Great Britain and there is no escape from the conclusion that the present war is our war," said he. "It is indeed the fight of civilization for those things that mean advancement or for those things that mean retrogression and when the issues are so vital there is no standing back. The fight is our fight and mark the word, the outcome will be our outcome."

A Strong Pro-Ally. Mr. Duke is a strong pro-Ally as the foregoing will attest. He looks at the crisis with a world view and sees in it the travail of a new and greater civilization. In the elaboration of a most interesting chat he referred to the great eruption as comparable to a black thunderstorm that convulses the horizon for a brief season, only to pass away and leave the atmosphere clearer and the earth more fruitful as a result. He does not think of the present suffering and the immediate havoc and ruin in his consideration of the larger and more lasting benefits to accrue to coming generations.

There is talk of the vast expenditures continued Mr. Duke, his tone speaking the thoughts that flashed in his mind in answer to unspoken questions that arose in the discussion, but we must say our part; we must carry our share of the load, at least that part and that share may

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HEAD OF L. & N. TELLS OF HUGE DIVISION PLAN

EXPLAINS SO-CALLED PIZARRO AND CORTEZ AGREEMENT MADE IN 1896

SPLITTING SOUTH

President Smith Says a Louisville Lawyer Gave the Meeting Its Name

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, May 6.—Milton H. Smith, president of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, on the stand before the Interstate Commerce commission's investigation of the road's affairs explained the so-called Pizarro and Cortez agreement made by him and the late Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern railroad. He said after a meeting of the two at Kennaw, Georgia, in 1896 to talk over the plan to split the south between the Louisville and Nashville and the Southern, that some lawyer in Louisville referred to them as "Pizarro and Cortez in a meeting to divide South and North America."

Smith said the meeting accomplished little as co-operation between the two roads became known. He declared the Louisville & Nashville did not acquire any railroads.

ORDER FIRST AND THEN EDUCATION MANNING'S IDEA

Governor Tells Picked Crowd This "Lies Nearest to My Heart"

Pickens, May 6.—"After law enforcement, popular education lies nearest my heart," was the statement made by Governor Manning to a large crowd here yesterday. Invited to address the people of that city and county on the subject of education, the governor was driven through the country to Pickens by Col. J. B. Ingram. He spoke in the county house. A number of school teachers were present. He was most cordially greeted.

The speech was an earnest appeal for larger education for efficiency. The governor stated that he stands for better salaries for teachers, and fuller training for them. He devoted a good part of his time to a plea for moral and religious training in the home pointing out the fact that the school cannot supply this because of the constitutional separation between church and state. "I am deeply encouraged by the interest our people are showing in education just now," he said, adding that all over the South Carolina communities are gladly increasing their tax levies to aid their schools.

The governor concluded his remarks with a statement of his firm adherence to the principle of law enforcement.

GOVERNOR HAS ISSUED PAPERS FOR RETURN OF G. W. TIDWELL TO S. C.

Columbia, May 6.—Governor Manning yesterday issued a requisition on the governor of Florida for the return to Greenville county, this state, of George W. Tidwell, who is wanted as a fugitive from justice. Tidwell is under arrest in Florida. Sheriff Hendrix Reeder, of Greenville, to the authorized officer of the state to go for him. Tidwell was convicted of the killing of Ernest Walker in Greenville, but was released on bond pending an appeal.

Brings Tidwell Back. Greenville, May 6.—Sheriff Reeder telegraphed officials at his office that he left Pensacola at noon Saturday with G. W. Tidwell, Sr., in his custody. They are expected to arrive in Greenville Sunday morning on train No. 36. Tidwell will be carried to the jail and later to the county stockade where he will begin serving his sentence of seven years for manslaughter.

Senators Are Dispersed. Port-Au-Prince, May 6.—Members of the Haitian senate who persisted in holding a meeting despite the warning of Rear Admiral Caperton commanding the American forces here were dispersed by a detachment of gendarmes commanded by an American officer. The senators protested but offered no resistance.

CARRANZA O. K'S AGREEMENT IN A WIRE TO OBREGON

Boycott After War Is Likely To Block Peace

(By Associated Press.) May 6.—The proposed boycott after the war, of German products in France and other countries of the entente might, until recently, have been looked upon as the manifestation of a spirit that a reasonable peace treaty could overcome. The idea is now apparently so deeply rooted in the minds of individuals as to constitute a menace that may resist any sort of a peace treaty. The only official action regarding trade between citizens of France and the Central Empires, applies only to the period of hostilities. Private initiative, however, has gone far in the direction of a permanent ostracism of merchandise from countries now at war with France. If it continues to develop along the same lines, it may make official action superfluous.

Nearly every French trade corporation that has met German competition in the past is not only spreading the doctrine of preference for articles made at home or by the French allies, but is organizing for the eventual boycott with an ardor of initiative that was rare in French business circles prior to 1914. It involves the systematic education of consumers as to what German articles and products they bought before the war without knowing it, and what French, British, Russian and Italian articles may replace them. Starting with the characteristic Parisian industry which makes the minor articles called "articles of Paris," local manufacturers were shown in detail how the Germans lowered the manufacturing cost and completed with them even in their home market; this was done by a public exhibition of German-made "articles of Paris" and by explanatory documents spread among the little manufacturers. There is perhaps no other industry that is so important in Paris; although the articles are of minor importance, they are made in immense quantities by a great number of small manufacturers. Following this propaganda with the manufacturers, the movement extended to a propaganda with the families, showing them the difference between the French and the German made articles.

Trial of Casement Soon.

London, May 6.—The trial of Sir Roger Casement is to take place here within a fortnight before three or five judges and a jury. Baron Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England will probably preside. The attorney general will conduct the prosecution. Sir Roger has asked Sir Edward Carson to defend him but it is unlikely Carson will accept.

Popular in Washington



Miss Katherine Lansing, wife of the secretary of state, has spent the winter in Washington, where she has become a social favorite.

HEAD OF DE FACTO GOVERNMENT ACCEPTS PACT MADE AT CONFERENCE

ONLY FEW MINOR DETAILS OPPOSED

Reported at El Paso That Conference Will Be Held Today and Protocol Signed

(By Associated Press.) El Paso, May 6.—Carranza tonight telegraphed Obregon informing him that the agreement with the United States is satisfactory with the exception of a few minor details. It is believed that a conference will be held tomorrow and a protocol signed. General Trevino, Carranza commander of the department of northeastern Mexico, left for Torreon tonight.

CARRANZA'S APPROVAL OF AGREEMENT LACKING AT CAPITAL LAST NIGHT

(By Associated Press.) Washington, May 6.—General Carranza's approval of the Scott-Obregon agreement for co-operative action of American and Mexican troops in dispersing bands still in Mexico tonight. Neither the war nor the state departments have received any dispatches bearing on the attitude of the de facto government. The state department thought probably that Carranza would communicate his decision to Obregon at El Paso rather than to American Special Agent Rogers at Mexico City.

Diplomatic negotiations for a formal protocol are expected to be resumed in Washington after the Scott-Obregon pact is ratified. As the pact deals almost solely with military features it is thought best to work out the diplomatic aspect through diplomatic channels.

Clears Situation.

Washington, May 6.—Unofficial reports reaching here tonight that Carranza has informed Obregon that the Scott-Obregon agreement is satisfactory, is expected to clear the way for thorough co-operation in Mexico. President Wilson has already approved it. While details of the agreement have never been made public, it is known to provide for more extensive use of Mexican railroads. Americans.

BRITISH BRING IN BIG PRIZE

Schooner Under Charter to German Consul Captured Off Cape Corrientes

(By Associated Press.) Mazatlan, Mexico, by Radio, May 6.—The British cruiser Rainbow brought the auxiliary schooner Leonora off Mazatlan today as a prize and landed the passengers and crew with exception of the captain and purser, all of whom are Mexicans. She left with the prize in tow. The Leonora, which was captured off Cape Corrientes, was under charter to the German vice consul at Guaymas. The rainbow also is said to have captured the power schooner Obregon, used in San Francisco, but under charter of a German firm in Mazatlan.

ANDERSON BIG ENOUGH FOR HIM AND CAPITAL CITY HAS NO CHARMS

Columbia, May 6.—J. Walter Dickson, state agent of the Pacific Mutual Life, was in the city yesterday, and when asked if he expects to move his state agency to Columbia, declared that Anderson is big enough for him. His town is talking about putting in two golf links, and Columbia can boast of but one.