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AMERICA MUST COME FIRST PRESIDENT DECLARES

HAS NO HARSHNESS IN HEART FOR "AMERICANS" WHO LOVE LAND OF ORIGIN, BUT PUTS U. S. AHEAD OF EVERYTHING—A MEMORIAL DAY ADDRESS

Washington, May 30.—President Wilson, in a memorial day address at Arlington National cemetery today, defined the spirit of America; warned citizens of foreign birth not to set themselves against the purpose of this nation; called on the young men to perform voluntary military service, and defended his recent suggestion for the alliance of nations, to preserve peace. While he declared that he had no harshness in his heart for Americans of foreign birth, who loved the land of their origin, the president said "America must come first."

President Wilson reiterated his suggestion, before the league to set force peace last week, that the United States is ready to become a partner in any alliance of nations "which would guarantee public right against selfish aggression." Of the published criticisms reminding him of George Washington, he warned the nation against "entangling alliances." The president said "I shall never consent to an entangling alliance, but would gladly assent to a disentangling alliance, an alliance which would disentangle people of the world from those combinations in which they seek their own separate and private interests."

A Knife Hurlled At T. R. Spikes Arm Of Secty.

(By Associated Press.)
Kansas City, May 30.—An open knife with a three-inch blade was thrown at an automobile in which Colonel Roosevelt was riding here today. The knife hit the arm of John W. McGrath, Roosevelt's secretary, and fell to the ground but was picked up and handed McGrath by an escort. McGrath said the knife was thrown with no force, and he regarded the matter as a joke. Roosevelt later issued a statement in which he said he did not take the incident seriously. Later a man giving his name as Edward McDonnell Tulsa, of Oklahoma, tried to force his way into Roosevelt's presence in the lobby of the Hotel Mueller and was arrested. He declared he had business with Roosevelt. He is still being held but no charge is against him.

Roosevelt departed from his set speech tonight far enough to discuss the Mexican situation facetiously. He said more Americans were killed in peace with Mexico than in war with Spain.

BIG PETROLEUM COMPANY EFFECTS ORGANIZATION

Atlanta, May 30.—It is reported in Atlanta today that the Consolidated Petroleum Corporation of New York City, incorporated a short time ago in Delaware with a capital of \$7,000,000, divided into 700,000 shares at \$10 per share, will announce its final plans of organization within the next few days.

C. B. Porter, formerly president of the State Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Rome, Ga., and more recently actively engaged in the production and oil business in Louisiana, will be the executive head. Mr. Porter is well and favorably known in the south. He has been in Alabama and North Carolina recently made his home in Rome, Ga.

Other officers and directors, selected from well known operators and business men are now being chosen. The company is taking over several thousand acres of oil lands and leases in Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas and Mexico.

Noted Civil War Raider Dead At 82



COL. JOHN S. MOSBY

Washington, May 30.—John S. Mosby, the most famous Confederate raider of the war between the states died here after a long illness. He was a native of Virginia and aged eighty-two.

In spite of his advanced age, Col. Mosby, until a few weeks ago, took many walks through the downtown portion of the city. His age had not bent his figure or dimmed the keenness of his eye. He seldom passed through a crowd without being recognized. Mosby was for many years in the service of the justice department, but only several years ago he became ill. He was hospitalized and was taken to a private hospital. His funeral will be at Warrenton, Virginia. The time is not announced.

From Old Age.
Washington, May 30.—Mosby's death was due entirely to old age, the doctors said. He was conscious and interested in what was going on about him until an hour before his death.

He will be buried in Warrenton probably Thursday. Some survivors of his noted command will be pallbearers. It was said of Mosby that he never took part in veteran's reunions, because he was so overcome he was unable to speak. Some sisters, a son and a daughter survive.

Col. Mosby died over fifty years ago when at the head of a band of a few hundred Confederate soldiers he rode up and down the Shenandoah Valley, capturing outposts, destroying supply trains, and cutting off means of communication. It has been estimated that he often neutralized the force of over 15,000 federal in the valley.

Born in Powhatan county, Va., December 6, 1833, and graduated from the University of Virginia in 1852, he was practicing law in Bristol, Va., when the war broke out and he began his career in the Confederate army. He proved his daring with such effect that he became a scout for Gen. J. E. B. Stuart and led the celebrated raid around McClellan's army on the Chickahominy. In Richmond a year later he recruited an independent cavalry troop which became famous as Mosby's Partisan Rangers. They became night raiders and the terror of the federal troops.

Col. Mosby's most brilliant exploit was the capture of Gen. Stoughton, on a March night in 1863, he, with 30 followers, rode through the federal army to Fairfax court house, only 15 miles from Washington, where Gen. Stoughton was asleep. Although surrounded by an army said to have been 17,000 strong, the rangers calmly kidnapped the general, his staff and many supplies, and turned them over to the Confederate authorities at Culpeper, without having lost a man.

General Grant once later saved Col. Mosby from hanging, and two feet of the battlefield became staunch friends. Col. Mosby stamped the state of Virginia for Grant during his presidential campaign, and was rewarded with an appointment as Colonel at Holt's camp, a post which he held for seven years. When he returned to the United States, Col. Mosby called on the surviving members of his rangers and, to his astonishment, he found that a large percentage of them had become officers. In granting their old colonel's salute, he said: "Well, boys, if you fight the devil like you fought the Yankees there will be something to your record on Judgment Day."

He next became special land agent for the government in Colorado, and in 1874 he was an attorney in the department of justice. The closing years of his life were spent in farming and stock raising. His home was at Warrenton, at Warrenton, at Warrenton, at Warrenton.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVEN)

A FRENCH FRONT OF TWO MILES IS TAKEN BY GERMANS

BERLIN REPORTS BIG GAINS NORTHEAST OF VERDUN, WHICH ARE PARTLY ADMITTED BY PARIS—GERMANS TAKE HUNDREDS OF PRISONERS

(By Associated Press.)
French positions on a front of approximately two miles, extending from the southern ridge of Deadman's Hill to Cumieres, northwest of Verdun, has been captured by Germans, according to Berlin. The Germans also pressed forward in the region of Thiaumont wood, northeast of Verdun. These gains are partly admitted by Paris. The Germans claim to have captured more than thirteen hundred prisoners around Deadman's Hill and Cumieres. A violent bombardment is still in progress.

Austrians have begun another offensive against Italians in the Posina region, southwest of Posina and farther north along the upper reaches of the Astice river.

Rome reports that near Posina, the Italians maintained their positions in the face of heavy Austrian assaults. In Lagarina Valley, Austrians are bombarding Italian trenches.

The Russians repulsed a German attack northeast of Augustinohof on the eastern front. Near Glazki in Galicia, the Austrians drove the Russians from trenches but were driven out again by the Russian counter-attacks.

Petrograd says the situation on the Armenian front is unchanged. Constantinople reports that the Turks captured British prisoners in a surprise attack near Felapie, Mesopotamia.

Berlin announces that Germans are with the Bulgarians in an invasion of Greece, which was made to guard against a surprise attack being planned by the allies.

Great Activity. London, May 30.—Great Bulgarian activity following their occupation of several Greek forts in the vicinity of Demik-Hisar is reported in a Reuters Saloniki dispatch. It is said that official information had been received there that important Bulgarian forces are being concentrated at Nevrotop in Bulgaria, near the Greek border, as well as at Xanthia. There are no further developments in the Demik-Hisar region. The town remains in Greek hands, although the inhabitants' advance lines on Vardar and the hamlet of Kiliudir are being bombarded.

JURISDICTION CONTROLLER A. H. PLANT IS EXTENDED

Washington, D. C., May 30.—The jurisdiction of A. H. Plant, controller of Southern railway company, will be extended effectively June 1st, over the lines of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific railway and the Alabama Great Southern railway, announcement of his appointment as controller of these companies was made today by President Fairfax Harrison.

New Eleuth System. Atlanta, May 30.—Atlanta detectives assigned to handling blind tigers have invented a new system of tracking up the dangerous beasts to their lairs. Whenever they pass a negro house that looks deserted and quiet, they do not pass it by. They get inside. In seven cases out of ten they run into a big supply of contraband liquor. Blind tigers are having an awful time in Atlanta these days. Hiding places are also covered almost as soon as they are made.

Eastern Illinois Agony. Chicago, May 30.—The greater Eastland tomorrow will make its first trip on Lake Michigan stage, it turned over last summer in the Chicago river, causing the death of more than 500 persons. The boat is now being used as a shipyard in South Chicago to be rebuilt and equipped as a training ship for the Illinois naval militia.

Increase of Allens. Washington, May 30.—Twenty seven thousand allens reached the United States during March, according to statistics published by the labor department. Each month sees an increase toward the normal. In March, 1915, 28,200 allens entered.

Chinese Pres't Been Poisoned; Critically Ill

Advices From Shanghai Say Yuan Shi Kai Is In A Serious Condition

San Francisco, May 30.—Yuan Shi Kai, president of the Chinese republic, has been poisoned and is in a critical condition, according to advices from Shanghai received at headquarters of the Chinese republic association here today. Recent dispatches from Peking stated that the president was seriously ill, but the cause was not given.

"LEMON RUB TO SHOW MILITARY MAPS ON SKIN

Unique Scheme Adopted By Germans To Prevent Valuable Information Leaving Country

Warnemuende, Germany, (Correspondence to the Associated Press.)
May 29.—Travelers leaving Germany these days are likely to be subjected to a "lemon rub," a measure intended to bring to light or efface, as the case may be, maps or military information that have been put on the suspect's skin. According to frontier officers the practice of tracing maps or writing information on the skin in invisible ink is common and a rub with lemon juice will bring the invisible ink out.

PRESIDENT FINN SOCIETY GETS A LIFE SENTENCE

(By Associated Press.)
Dublin, May 30.—Professor John McNeill, president of the Sinn Finn Society, who last week was found guilty of complicity in the Irish revolt, has been sentenced to life imprisonment and the sentence confirmed.

ATLANTA TO HAVE THE BIGGEST FEDERAL PEN IN THE UNITED STATES

New Half-Million Dollar Annex Is Being Built

Atlanta, May 30.—Atlanta will soon have the largest federal pen in the United States. A new half-million dollar annex is nearing completion, which will accommodate 1,000 to 1,200 prisoners. With the present capacity of 1,200, the annex will practically double the number of prisoners that may be housed.

There are two new buildings, one of which is being rushed to completion to take care of prisoners that are arriving almost every day. The second building will require several months owing to the slowness in cutting granite for the walls. The buildings are constructed entirely of granite and structural steel. They are five stories high.

For the purpose of cutting the stone an immense marble plant, one of the largest in the south, was constructed on the grounds of the prison.

The cost of the building was estimated at \$500,000, but will probably go somewhat higher. The work has been done entirely by the prisoners, many of whom have developed into expert marble and granite cutters. Had hired labor been necessary the cost would have been nearly a million dollars.

THREE BRAVEN BROWED AT SANTA DOMINGO WHEN SMALL BOAT TURNED OVER

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, May 30.—Three seamen from the United States, Collier House No. 1, drowned in Oca Bay at Santa Domingo, Sunday, when a small boat, in which they were rowing, capsized. Admiral Caperton reported to the navy department today.

For Church Unity. Saratoga Springs, May 30.—Before adjournment the Methodist appointment of a committee of ministers, and delegates to open up the establishment for church unity to be conducted by outsiders and other Methodist churches during the next two years. Bishop Cranston John W. Hamilton, McNeill, Lee and Cook were named.

Big First Loss by Fire. New York, N. Y., May 30.—Fire today partially destroyed the building which houses the New York Pacific grain elevator here. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. No lives were lost.

A TERROR TO GREASERS



LEUT. GEO. SPATTON

Lieutenant George S. Patton while on a foraging trip near the San Antonio camp, visited the San Miguel ranch, about 60 miles southeast of Nampiquita and with a scout and nine enlisted men in three automobiles encountered and killed three Villistas, one of whom was Captain Julio Casas, a well known lieutenant of Villa's. Patton and his men left the camp in their three autos and fought the bandits from the autos, that is to say, they sprang directly from their cars into the fight, putting the encounter in a class by itself.

Lieutenant Patton is thirty years of age. He is from California and a graduate of West Point.

Four Hurt, 1 Badly, When Car Turtles

One Disaster In Indianapolis Race—Dario Resta, in French Car, Was Winner

(By Associated Press.)
Indianapolis, May 30.—Dario Resta, in a French car, won the three hundred mile automobile race at the speedway here today. His average time was eighty-three and twenty-six hundredths miles per hour. Dario Resta made the same distance last year in an average of eighty-nine and twenty-one hundredth miles per hour. Wilbur D'Aleone, driving an American car, was second, Ralph Mulford, in a French machine, third. Four were injured, one seriously. In the race, Jack LeCain driving a relief for Jules Doylins, was badly hurt when his car overturned, pinning him under it. His mechanic was slightly injured. Tom McPherson, a blow a life and he and L. C. mechanic Thannouser were hurt.

The Body of Infant.
Greenville, May 30.—The body of a white male infant was found late yesterday afternoon buried near the place where the Sams Scout line branches from the belt line. The coroner's inquest failed to disclose the identity of the child or the reason of death. The jury finding that death was caused by unknown means will go to cause unknown to them.

It was reported that the arrest of a woman might be made on the strength of the testimony reported but the inquest failed to disclose any possible evidence from which the officers felt justified in holding any one. It was not ascertained whether death was due to natural causes or whether there had been foul play.

Coroner Taylor conducted the inquest. Deputy Barton of the Sams Scout village reported the finding of

Artistic Coins Will Supplant Ones Now Used

Mint To Produce New Dimes, Quarters and Halves After July 1st.

Washington, May 30.—Dimes, quarters and half dollars of a new design will be minted after July 1 Secretary McAdoo announced. This is the first change in these coins since 1891. The announcement disclosed that the half has fallen practically into disuse, and the new design is selected in the hope of restoring it to more general circulation.

The half dollar and the dime were modeled by Adolph A. Welman, and the quarter by Hermon A. MacNeil. The face of the half bears a full length liberty, and the background is a flying eagle. The goddess is striding toward the dawn of a new day carrying a laurel and oak branches symbolic of civil and military greatness. The reverse shows the eagle perched on a mountain crag with wings unfurled.

The face of the quarter is a full length Liberty stopping toward the country's gateway bearing an upraised shield with the cover being withdrawn, and an olive branch in the right hand above the head "Liberty" below the date. The reverse shows an eagle in full flight. The face of the dime is Liberty with a winged cap. The reverse is a bundle of rods and a battle ax.

NUMBER OF SUBS INCREASED FROM TWENTY TO FIFTY

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, May 30.—Republican efforts to enlarge the building program of the navy appropriation was voted today in an adoption by the house, sitting as a committee of the whole, of an amendment increasing the number of submarines authorized by the original committee bill from twenty to fifty.

Proposed to provide six battle cruisers instead of five and add two dreadnaughts and two scout cruisers to the program were defeated after a lively fight. Proposals for more battle and scout cruisers were beaten so decisively that the navy advocates virtually decided to abandon the fight for them. Another attempt will be made however to get two dreadnaught battleships.

NEW LAW HAS PUT 300 JITNEYS OUT BUSINESS

New Orleans, May 30.—No jitneys were seen on the streets here today. Three hundred or more which have been operating ceased after yesterday's federal court decision upholding an ordinance requiring a five thousand dollar bond for each car. The police reported one driver was arrested charged with violating the ordinance.

New Road Drag.
Spartanburg, May 30.—A patent has been granted J. P. Vise of near Moore, this county on a road drag. Mr. Vise and others who have seen this drag work say that it is far superior to the "spittles" or commonly used sled drag. This machine is mounted and is operated very much like a scrape, only the operation is more simple, only one lever is used to raise or lower the drag, by which operation the different kinds of road receive the proper weight of the drag.

The drag has been operated over 25 miles or more of road, and according to those who saw the work, it is far in advance of any road-working implement now employed by the county. Three miles are required to pull the drag. About eight or nine miles of road can be finished in a day. The drag takes seven feet and on roads of ordinary width one time is enough to go over. On roads which measure 30 feet or more, two times over the road are required.

NEW ORLEANS REQUIRES \$5,000 BOND FOR EACH

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Col. Roosevelt's Address

Col. Roosevelt's address was directed with equal emphasis to the soul qualities of the man who followed Grant and of the man who followed Lee; but that he made no appeal to the memory of the departed pacifists who put peace above duty.

"This is one of the great years of decision in our national history," he said. "The way in which we now decide will largely determine whether we are to go forward in righteousness and power or backward in degradation and weakness. We are face to face with the elemental facts of right and wrong, of force or feebleness. According to the spirit in which we face these facts and govern our actions, we shall determine whether in the future we shall enjoy a growing national life or suffer a lingering national decay."

Col. Roosevelt urged the nation to "beware of the fatal propensities" of professional pacifists, who he declared do not serve the ideal. "In actual practice," he said, "the professional pacifist is merely the tool of the sensual materialist who has no ideal whose cherished aim is wholly absorbed in automobiles and the motor, and money-making, and in the politics of the cash register and the check book, and the life of faded ease."

"Five years ago," he said, "I told you that there would never be another war. The Colonel said, adding, 'Let us not be misled by this. Even should peace come in Europe tomorrow, he declared, it could not affect American policy or preparedness.'

Col. Roosevelt reiterated his view that the American fleet should have been mobilized at the beginning of the war, "a competent man set at the head of the navy department and the army prepared."

"I believe in international duty," he said. "The duty of a nation like ours cannot be considered as if we stood alone in the world. We are one of a community of nations and the positive condemnation of wrong doing by this community is the great thing to be established. We must be able to do this. It is not a matter of expediency, it is a matter of duty."

TEDDY SEVERELY SCORES FALSE "PROPHETS", PACIFISTS

IN MEMORIAL DAY ADDRESS AT KANSAS CITY BULL MOOSE LEADER URGES PREPAREDNESS AND RAFS ON "MONEY-LOVING PEACEMAKERS"

(By Associated Press.)
Kansas City, Mo., May 30.—Universal training based upon universal service was urged upon the youth of the nation by Theodore Roosevelt in a Memorial Day address, delivered here today as "a message to all Americans," before Civil War veterans of the North and the Confederacy.

Appealing, he explained, to "the spirit of thoroughgoing Americanism in all our people," the former president declared that those who assert that there is no danger of the United States ever being attacked are either ignorant or forgetful of the multitude of examples which show how international conflicts arise, and that "it is likely that if we are not strong enough to maintain our rights, including the assertion of the Monroe Doctrine, the United States will be subject to aggressions which it would be obliged to resist or else abandon its national greatness."

"The people must choose as their executive and legislative leaders at Washington," Col. Roosevelt said, "men whose theory of government is as far as the poles from the 'soft-bellied' theory—and this, whether the party may be considered from a personal, political or sectional standpoint, men who look forward and not back; men who face the facts as they actually are."

"After this war we shall see a new Europe, a Europe energetically developing new social and economic means of meeting new problems."

"If under these circumstances we take refuge in faraway dog out from the wreckage of principles in the past, instead of developing those principles so as to meet the future, we shall be as foolish as if we were to arm our soldiers with flintlocks and send them against an army possessing machine guns, high power rifles and modern artillery. 'Flintlock Theories.'

"This time for flintlock theories of statesmanship in this country is past."

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