

The Intelligencer

VOLUME III

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1916.

NUMBER 147

WAR OR PEACE IN 48 HOURS FUNSTON CALLS FOR MILITIA

OFFICIALS THINK NOTE IS CERTAIN TO BRING FIGHT

Carranza Warned Not To Attack American Troops

Withdrawal Demand Refused by United States And it is up to Carranza to Act—Funston Asks For Militia to Be Sent Quickly as Possible—Americans Leave Mexico City.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, June 20.—The issue of war or peace with Mexico to-night awaited Carranza's decision as to the course he will pursue. Officials believe forty-eight hours might bring a complete understanding what the future has in store. The American note, conveying the flat rejection of Carranza's demands for the withdrawal of American troops and specific warning that an attack on these troops "will lead to grave consequences" was telegraphed to Mexico today by the Mexican ambassador here.

The note was given to other foreign representatives today at the same time it was handed to the Mexican ambassador for delivery to Carranza. In plain terms it accuses Carranza of bringing matters to the verge of war by open hostility to Americans and failure to protect the border from raids. It repudiates Carranza's imputations of bad faith and informs Carranza that the only object sought by the United States is the protection of its own borders. This object the note says, will be pursued whatever the consequences. Special Agent Rodgers in Mexico notified the state department that he had arranged for a special train to take Americans and other foreigners from Mexico City to Vera Cruz tomorrow.

70,000 To Border in Week

San Antonio, June 20.—With the arrival of the militia which Funston today asked the war department to send to the border as quickly as possible, it is believed here that an American force of approximately seventy thousand will be stationed along the international boundary within a week. Funston did not announce today the number of troops he asked for, but it is known he expects more than a division and it was said not less than 28,000 will be sent. War department advices said the first of the militia will entrain for the border tomorrow. Already the border army of regulars, with the Texas, New Mexico and Arizona militia comprises 40,000. Officers here familiar with the temperament of Mexican officials believe that Washington's reply to the Carranza note is to bring hostilities.

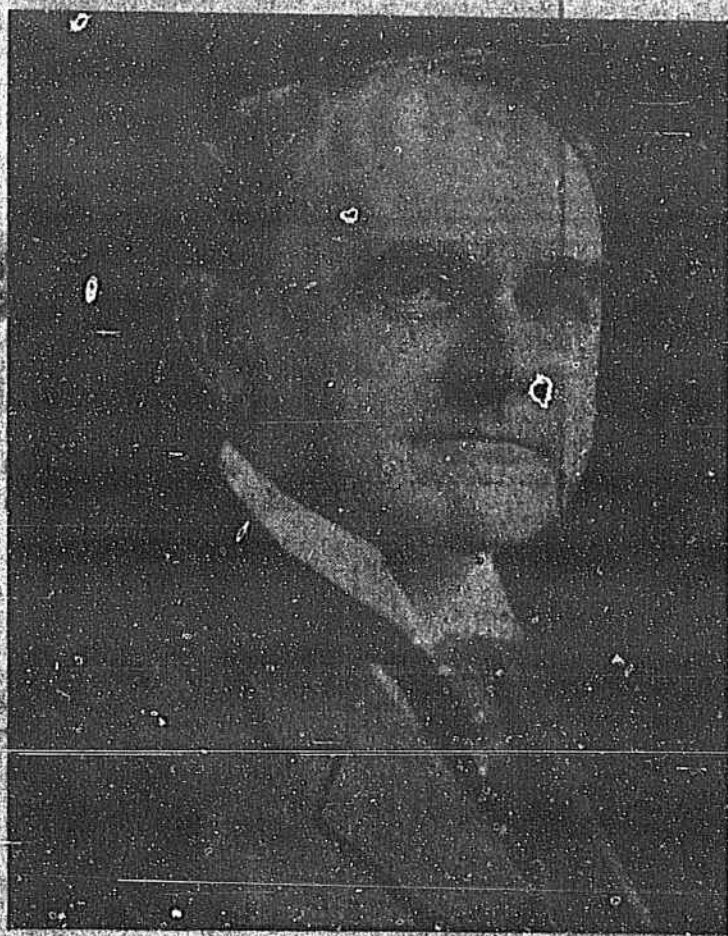
Accurate information on the number of Carranza troops is not available. It is doubtful if Carranza knows how many he has. Best estimates indicate he has about one hundred thousand with the recent recruiting instituting boys and aged men.

(By Associated Press.)

Brownsville, June 20.—A large force of infantry is moving down the Rio Grande tonight in automobiles for an unannounced destination. For Brown officers said it was "patrol work." The body of William Brown, brother of the mayor of Brownsville, who is believed to have been murdered in Matamoros Saturday, was buried in Mexico. Today general Hicart refused to allow his disinterment for burial on the American side.

Washington, June 20.—The American government today announced that it had received a message from Carranza's ambassador in Mexico City, asking for the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico. The message also stated that Carranza's government would not permit the United States to station troops in Mexico. The American government has already announced that it would not permit Carranza to station troops in Mexico. The American government has already announced that it would not permit Carranza to station troops in Mexico.

Enforcement Of Laws And Education Chief Planks



RICHARD I. MANNING

(Special to The Intelligencer.)
Spartanburg, June 20.—Governor-elect Richard I. Manning, candidate for re-election to the office of governor, spoke as follows here today:
My Fellow Citizens—

Two years ago by your votes you commissioned me to enforce the laws of South Carolina. You did so because you felt that lawlessness must come to an end and the decrees of our courts and the verdicts of juries must be sustained and upheld; and I promised you to do these things. I return now to give you an accounting.

The average citizen's instinct is for obedience to the law. My experience that I know by bitter experience that lawlessness means license for the strong few to oppress the many weak. Unless peace and security are restored the man of industry could not pursue his normal course with undivided energy or enjoy the peaceful profits of his toil. The paramount issue today, as it was two years ago, is whether or not there shall be enforcement of the laws of our state with impartiality to all and with favoritism to none.

I favored the broadening of popular education for town and country, for mill and farm—that would make farm boys better farmers and skilled labor more skillful; that would give every young man or woman in the state the one best chance in life; for

that is their due. I advocated equalization of taxes so that the necessary expenses of the state would be paid by those who owed them. I wanted shorter hours of labor and more prompt payment of wages. I said the unjust docking of wages must be stopped. I proposed a system of rural credits for the financial independence of farmers, and a system of land registration that would make it easier and less expensive for farmers to become owners of their homes and farms.

All these things I believed dependent on your ultimate approval. Upon your respect for the law, upon the revival of the old idea that laws must either be obeyed or repealed.

What I believed then I believe now. With all my powers I endeavored to enforce the law. The pledge that I made two years ago has been performed and today I renew it absolutely and in its entirety.

I performed that pledge in accordance with your own mandate at the polls and with the loyal, patriotic and intelligent assistance of your representatives in the legislature. Your legislature and your government have worked together to improve the conditions of the state. These reforms are now either on the statute books or in process of working out. My earnest wish is to see them all firmly established.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE SIX.)

COOPER EXTENDED A HEARTY RECEPTION

(Special to The Intelligencer.)
Spartanburg, S. C., June 20.—A. Cooper, candidate for governor, delivered the following address here today:
My Fellow Citizens and Fellow Citizens—

Two years ago I was a candidate in the Democratic primary for governor of South Carolina. I was elected and I have since that time been the representative of the people of this state. I have endeavored to do the best I could for the people of this state. I have endeavored to do the best I could for the people of this state.

of any other Democrat, the right to make his or her choice for this or any other office. It is my belief that I am not distinguished by superior intellect. It is my belief that I am not distinguished by superior intellect. It is my belief that I am not distinguished by superior intellect.

OPENING DAY OF CAMPAIGN IS A VERITABLE LOVE FEAST

CROWD ESTIMATED AT 1,000 HEARS CANDIDATES FOR STATE OFFICES AT SPARTANBURG—BLEASE AND COOPER GET HEARTIEST RESPONSES

(By Staff Correspondent.)

Spartanburg, S. C., June 20.—An attack by ex-Governor Cole L. Blease, candidate for governor for a third term, upon certain acts of the Manning administration, tended to enliven the opening meeting of the county-to-county campaign held here today. Otherwise the gathering might well be likened to the opening meeting in Sumter, June 17, 1914, which was described as being "with great excitement and any appreciable display of factional political feeling."

A crowd estimated by an old campaigner to number 1,000 heard the various candidates on the "love feast" lawn. One feature of the affair was an unprecedented situation. For the first time a small contingent of newspaper correspondents, "wading" in Indian fashion through a closely packed crowd, seeking the opportunity of jotting down a few notes. With the speaker standing upon an improvised stand, constructed with the aid of a chair and a box, his head partially obscured by the overhanging limbs of a tree used as a support for the stand, and hundreds of spectators jammed closely about the tree, little chance did the scribes have to get in line with the flow of words; and finally losing all patience, many of them retired to a cool spot beyond the crowd, contenting themselves with catching now and then a drift of the speaker's remarks.

At the outset Blease, who was the first speaker, stated that he did not intend to inject any personalities into the campaign; but stated that he considered a candidate's record at stake when he offered for office and that he intended to criticize as he saw fit. The ex-governor declared that the campaign had been opened in the Piedmont section of a time when the farmers were busy and would be unable to attend the meetings. He said this was responsible for the small crowd today, and promised his hearers that the committee responsible for such an arrangement would never have the opportunity of repeating such a cunning stroke. Blease received undivided attention and much applause. He drew a laugh when he told of Governor Manning commuting the sentence of the slayer of Spurgeon Johnson when "over 1" refused to do so.

A. Cooper followed Blease on the stand. He was rapidly cheered and his remarks were well received throughout. The speaker dealt much with educational conditions in the state, suggesting certain remedies, and in the course of his talk he referred to the warhouse system and the insurance situation.

John H. DeLoach was the next speaker and when the crowd grew silent he took the stage. He was highly cheered by the crowd. He said that the Republican party had been the beneficiary of the warhouse system and the insurance situation. He said that the Republican party had been the beneficiary of the warhouse system and the insurance situation.

He's Asking Third Term



COLE L. BLEASE

Spartanburg, June 20.—Addressing himself to all the citizens of the state as he said in his opening remarks, ex-Governor Blease spoke here today at the opening of the state campaign. He held up to criticism the record of his opponent the present governor, Richard I. Manning.

On the 11th day of April, 1914, I delivered a speech in the town of Wallerboro, in which I said: "Those of you who believe in a government of the people, by the people, and for the people should vote only for a man who will carry out the principles and policies which the majority of the people of this state enforced by re-electing me in 1912. This is no small matter, because all of my friends will be kicked out of office if the position wins. They will treat you just exactly as if you were republicans, or as if you belonged to some other party. Mark the prediction. If an anti-Bleasure man is elected governor of South Carolina, every Bleasure office holder in the state, whether he be high official or low, whether he hold a salaried position or an honorary position, as soon as the time comes he will be dismissed and one of the other faction placed in his stead."

That speech was addressed to the democratic voters of South Carolina, and now, two years and two months after its delivery, I ask you, what of the prediction. Your answer is, and can only be, that it has come true to the letter, and that every man known as a reformer—or, as some call them, a "Bleasure"—has either lost his position by expiration or by being kicked out by the present governor, just as predicted in that speech more than two years ago. To this and the proof of it I shall refer at various times during this campaign.

Now, my fellow citizens—and when I say fellow citizens I am addressing all of the people of my state—I am a candidate for governor. I want your support and I want the vote of every white man in the state of South Carolina.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.)

AUSTRIAN ARMY ROUTED WITH CAPTURE OF 3 TOWNS

RUSSIANS CONTINUE TO ADVANCE AND ENEMY IS FLEEING AHEAD IN GREAT CONFUSION—BERLIN RE-PORTS TEUTONIC FORCES VICTORIOUS

The Russians following the Austrians through Bukowina crossed the Sereth river southeast of Gornowitz and occupied three important towns. The Austrians in this region, their army cut in two, are declared by Petrograd to be in disorderly retreat.

Divergent reports come from the eastern front further north. North of Kishinev, Petrograd says the Austrian attack, supported by Germans, was repulsed. The Russian divisions were victorious in the fighting against the Russians in Bukovina. Austro-Germans are still fighting to stave off the Russian advance toward Lemberg.

In the region of Ft. Vaux, northeast of Verdun, bombardments continue and mining operations are underway at other points along the French front. Austrians and Italians are engaged in heavy fighting in Trentino, but have not been able to make marked progress.

MARSHALL GUILTY CONTEMPT CHARGE

House Sustains Action Taken Against U. S. Attorney

Washington, June 20.—Contempt charges against R. Bowden Marshall, United States district attorney of New York, because of his criticism of the House sub-committee were sustained by the House today by a vote of 295 to 25. The sergeant at arms was ordered to take Marshall into custody and bring him before the bar of the House. It is expected that a public reprimand will be the sentence imposed. The House is the outgrowth of impeachment proceedings brought against Marshall by Representative Buchanan. The investigating sub-committee, whose activities Marshall had impeded, already had recommended against impeachment.

Carranza Men Fined.
El Paso, June 20.—An admission that Mexicans who fired on the American expedition retreating from Matamoros last Saturday were Carranzistas, and not bandits, is contained in the message received at Mexican consulates from El Paso. Abram, director of consular service.



50 MEN NEEDED

Fifty Young Men Wanted for Machine Gun Company
Young men of Anderson you country needs you. Will you respond?
Anderson has the opportunity of furnishing the machine gun company of the First regiment. This is special service demanding intelligence above the average, and previous military education of some kind is preferred.