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IN FIRST CLASH WITH CARRANZA MEN TWENTY AMERICANS SLAIN

FLAG RUSE LEADS FORCE OF U. S. CAVALRY INTO MEXICAN BAND AND A FIGHT FOLLOWS

Authentic Report Tells Of Fight; Mexicans Lose 40

Several hundred Americans and 120 Mexicans were engaged—Machine guns turned on U. S. force—General Felix Gomez in command of Carranza force, was killed—Funston Gets Official Confirmation of the Battle.

(By Associated Press.)

El Paso, June 21.—According to various accounts reaching here the American losses seemed to be about twenty and the Mexican losses forty. The battle took place about 10:30 this morning and lasted an hour. It apparently ended with both sides withdrawing. J. C. Hubble was the American who brought the report here and his story was corroborated by James Maxey, an American who was on the train. Hubble and Maxey say they talked to Carranza officers at Villa Ahumada. They said the Mexicans claimed to have killed seventeen Americans and taken forty prisoners, which was contradicted by earlier accounts. They said several hundred Americans and 120 Mexicans were engaged. Hubble declared Mexican officers asserted that General Gomez went forward to the Americans under a flag of truce. Directly the Americans began deploying in a semi-circle and Gomez, believing he was to be attacked, gave the order for his machine guns to fire. He was later killed by a pistol shot.

Mexicans Say 40 Killed

(By Associated Press.)

El Paso, June 21.—A detachment of American cavalry clashed with a Carranza force at Carrizal, about ninety miles south of El Paso early today, both sides suffering heavy casualties, according to reports received by General Francisco Gonzales, Carranza commander at Juarez tonight. Gonzales announced officially that seventeen Americans have been taken prisoners and General Felix Gomez, a Carranza general has been killed.

According to Mexican authorities forty Americans were killed by machine gun fire in a surprise attack, but the Mexican casualties were not so heavy. The American force is said to have been part of a scout patrol from Guzman, returning to the Pushing line of communication. Carrizal is about nine miles west of Villa Ahumada, the Mexican field base in Chihuahua where the American prisoners are said to have been taken.

Americans Opened Fight?

General Gonzales said the Americans opened the engagement. Gomez sent a messenger demanding that the Americans retire and when they refused he sent a second messenger upon whom the Americans fired. Then Colonel Rivas, second in command, reported the Americans began the attack.

General Gonzales said his information came from Colonel Rivas, who reported the American prisoners taken to Chihuahua City instead of Villa Ahumada. General Bell, commanding the Americans forces here, was first informed of fighting by Mexican consul Garcia, who said there was no question but that the fight took place, but he was not inclined to believe that any Americans were captured. Bell declared no military action will be taken in El Paso until orders are received from Pülson. He said his forces are ready, however, for any demonstration from the Mexicans.

Funston News of Battle

(By Associated Press.)

San Antonio, June 21.—Pülson received the Mexican version of the fight from General Bell at El Paso late tonight. A different version was brought to El Paso by an American who passed through Villa Ahumada and here heard the Mexican boasting that they decimated Americans into action by the use of a flag of truce. Casualties on neither side are reported by Bell, but he said General Gomez

CONCENTRATE FORCES
Columbus, June 21.—Pershing is re-disposing his forces as a result of the clash at Carrizal, according to a report from the field. A heavy concentration is underway at Namiquipa, two hundred miles south of the border and at Colonia, Durango, 120 miles south.

Mexicans at Carrizal. He had no details though, except through Mexican officials at Juarez. Funston transmitted to the war department his report from General Bell at El Paso. Bell said the Mexicans said the number of Americans dead is unknown and that the Americans fired on General Gomez's messenger and then attacked. Bell's report adds: "An American who was on the train passing through Villa Ahumada this afternoon saw the body of a dead Mexican general being loaded on a train. From the talk of Mexicans he gathered that they had been in a fight with American cavalry and the Americans were decaying by a Mexican flag of truce and then fired on by machine guns. The report says 'our troops engaged the tenth cavalry.' The tenth cavalry is a negro regiment."

Attack Follow Notes

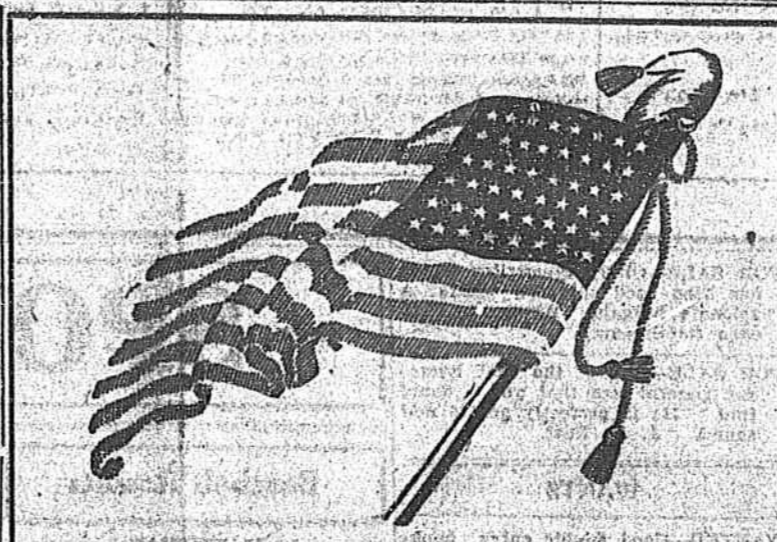
The scene of the fight was just 90 miles southwest of the Villa Ahumada, Mexican field headquarters in Northern Chihuahua, and the clash occurred only a few hours after President Wilson's 6,000 word note, warning Carranza that the "gravest consequences" would follow an attack upon American troops had gone forward.

Americans who were engaged are thought to have been members of troops from the Tenth Cavalry, a negro regiment, returning from a scouting trip to Guzman. The use of the Mexican force, whose commander, General Felix Gomez, was killed, is not known.

News of the battle was received in Juarez early this afternoon by General Francisco Gonzales, the Carranza commander of the military zone of the border. For some reason, General Gonzales kept the story a secret until late in the afternoon when an American, J. C. Hubble, returning to the border from the interior, brought to El Paso the news that he had seen numbers of the Mexican dead along the Mexican Central railroad tracks at Villa Ahumada. Old had been told that there had been an encounter.

The first step of General Gonzales after contacting the news was to issue a statement, placing the blame on the American commander. He charged that the American troops fired first on the Mexicans and that their shots were directed at the body of who had just presented to them the report that they killed.

American army officers declared about J. C. Hubble tonight. In General Gonzales's assertions. The opinion was expressed that if the Americans fired on the Mexicans they did so because it was necessary to insure their own safety.



YOUR FLAG AND MY FLAG
(By Wilbur D. Nesbit.)
Your flag and my flag! And oh, how much I hold—
Your land and my land—secure with in its folds!

Your heart and my heart beat quicker at the sight;
Sun-kissed and wind-tossed, red and blue and white;
The one flag—the great flag—the flag for me and you—
Glorified all else beside—the red and white and blue!

5,000 MEN ARE NEEDED BY S. C. WAS NO FRAUD IN MILL DEAL

This Number Necessary Before Two Regiments Ready For Border Service

Columbia, June 21.—Recruiting was the big problem before the National Guard of South Carolina. It was estimated today by officers that approximately 5,000 men will be needed before the two regiments will be ready for service on the Mexican border. In some communities trouble is being experienced in securing the necessary number of peace strength. Officers today took the position that a war strength of 100 men to each company will be required before the two regiments are moved to the Mexican border. The Columbia Light Infantry, 73 strong left this morning at 9:10 o'clock for the state camp grounds at Stryx. A general order provides that the two regiments must move on the camp Friday and Saturday.

The general staff was busy today issuing the necessary orders for the movement of the troops. Last night the contracts for special trains were signed by the adjutant general. Several hundred men were put to work this morning placing camp Stryx in condition for the reception of the troops. The several necessary buildings are being built by the engineers. A new water system is being installed. Governor Manning today again urged that everything be done to again bring up the health of the men. A recruiting station was opened in Columbia this morning to secure men for the new cavalry troops. Dispatches from Washington indicate that this troop will be accepted if the necessary number of men are secured.

Ammunition Seized

Laredo, Texas, June 21.—Carranza authorities have taken in charge approximately 17,000,000 rounds of ammunition at various points in Mexico, according to a release from Mexico City. The government factory is working twenty-four hours a day, and has an output of approximately 30,000 rounds daily.

Shastana Given Back

Bethel, June 21.—Russians who seized the Stryx river went of Ketchikan drove back to the border attack. General official state says North was of later the Russians strongly resisted German aid.

Beattie Tells Greenville Court Sale of Hampton Group Almost Necessary

Greenville, June 21.—W. E. Beattie, vice president and treasurer of the Parker Cotton Mills company and M. L. Marchant, treasurer of the Victor and Monaghan groups and director of the merger corporation, are the only witnesses who have taken the stand in the hearing of the Parker Mills case which is now in progress before Circuit Judge T. J. Mauldin, Greenville.

Beattie, Beattie, and Marchant took the stand this morning. Mr. Beattie going into details as to the reorganization of mills and of the financial situation, declaring that the mills faced embarrassment and it was almost necessary to sell the Hampton group in order to realize enough money to take care of the \$5,000,000 dollar indebtedness over the Parker Mills company. He went into intricate details, and also stoutly denied the charge that there was fraud or any thing "crooked" about the sale of the Hampton mills to Lockwood, Greenville & company of Boston. He said that neither he nor President M. C. Branch attempted to suppress any information from reaching the stockholders with reference to the proposed sale of the mills.

By THE CENSOR

The Americans are still in the hands of the Carranza government. The Carranza government is still in the hands of the Americans. The Carranza government is still in the hands of the Americans.

ALLIES AT WORK TO PREVENT A WAR WITH MEXICO

ALLIES ANXIOUS THAT NOTHING SHOULD OCCUR TO CUT OFF OIL SUPPLIES FOR THE FRENCH AND BRITISH NAVIES.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, June 21.—It was learned here today that pressure from entente allies is being brought to bear on Carranza to prevent him from going to war with the United States. The allies are said to be particularly anxious that nothing should occur to shut off oil supplies for the French and British navies.
The allies also believe Germany is working on Carranza to bring about the situation which would work to the disadvantage of the allies. They say German agents have been active in stirring feeling against the United States, not only in Mexico but in South and Central America to prevent the United States from getting commerce formerly controlled by Germany.
It was pointed out here that the United States only declines to consider the immediate withdrawal of American troops and other clauses in the Scott-Oregon agreement which provides for gradual withdrawal. The note also hints at an international commission to settle the dispute provided under the treaty of 1915.

BOYS FLOCK TO THE COLORS IN ATLANTA

Fifth Regiment Practically At Recruiting Strength Now

Atlanta, Ga., June 21.—Atlanta boys have been flocking to the city armory so rapidly since it became known that the militia would be sent to Mexico that the Fifth Regiment will be brought up to war strength even before the departure for Macon. From 8 o'clock yesterday morning, when the roll was called at the armory, militiamen went on government pay. They will be provided with an allowance for meals, but until the yarn sent to the Macon encampment probably will be permitted to sleep at their homes.

Recruiting was greatly stimulated by the announcement of a large number of firms that they will hold open the positions of all employees who enlist for service in the Mexican war, or along the Mexican border. Several firms have gone so far as to announce that they will pay their men full salaries during service in the National Guard, the money going either to them or their families, on dependent relatives.

INTERFERENCE IN TRADE PROTESTED

Greece Makes Appeal to United States Against Allies

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, June 21.—A bold protesting statement against interference by the entente allies with the maritime trade of Greece has been presented by the Greek minister to the state department and distributed to congressional offices. The protest is a direct appeal to the United States against the actions of the Allies.

"FAVORITE SON" CANDIDATE AND PLEASE GET OVATION

COOPER AND EX-GOVERNORS ENTHUSIASTICLY RECEIVED. MANNING GETS LIBERAL WELCOME AND IS PRESENTED WITH SILVER CUP AND FLOWERS

(By Staff Correspondent.)
Greenville, S. C., June 21.—Robert A. Cooper, Greenville county "favorite son" and ex-Governor Cole L. Blosser were more enthusiastically received than any other gubernatorial candidates by the 1,200 or more spectators in the second meeting of the county-to-county campaign held here today. Governor Manning, as in Spartanburg yesterday, elicited more applause from the crowd as his speech progressed than in the beginning.

The party caucus was held Governor Manning at the conclusion of his speech. A messenger brought a large basket of flowers and a silver cup to the stand and these were presented the speaker by County Chairman J. J. McSwain. The governor thanked the unknown donor with feeling.

With the year eight of 1916 still fresh in their minds, when Blosser and J. W. Norwood almost came to blows, there was some speculation among the crowd as to whether or not there would be any rupture today. Everything passed off peacefully, though. As one of the candidates described the meeting, it was truly a "love feast." Obstreperous comments by a broadsheeter townsmen during Blosser's speech resulted in the ex-governor quietly calling him to account, stating that he had better keep quiet if he did not wish to be included. This was the only occasion for a speaker stopping his address to talk to the crowd.

Reversing the order of speaking when in Spartanburg yesterday, the candidates who spoke last then spoke first today. T. R. Swearingen led off with a spirited address pertinent to the educational situation in South Carolina. His remarks were well received and he was given some applause. Mr. Swearingen is unpopular for state superintendent of education.

Chairman McSwain read a telegram from Adjutant General Moore, stating that he would be unable to attend the meeting owing because of duties in Columbia incident to the preparation of the National Guard for border duty in Mexico. He is unpopular for this office.

Andrew J. Belter, candidate for reelection as lieutenant governor, was the next speaker. He made little reference to his peace trip abroad with Henry Ford, but did refer to Wilson's slowing exports, declaring himself for law and order and endorsing women for rotary public and similar offices in the state. He said his office of lieutenant governor is more important than some people seem to think. This speech was well received and he was given some applause.

By THE CENSOR
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