

# The Anderson Intelligence

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

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## WILSON MAKES IT PLAIN TO CARRANZA AND VILLA; FIGHTING MUST CEASE

### UNITED STATES WOULD NOT TOLERATE ANY MORE WAR

### HOPE FOR PEACE

### Officials Believe That Breach May Be Healed Without Further Trouble

Washington, Sept. 24.—Hope that Carranza and Villa would peacefully adjust their differences, and avoid a second revolution was expressed by high administration officials tonight.

President Wilson has made it plain to both men through his personal representative, Paul Fisher, that the United States would look with disfavor on a continuance of the fighting in Mexico. There was confidence among the high officials that the advice recently given would not be unheeded.

In the meantime the Washington government will patiently await developments. For the present no change will be made in the plan to evacuate Vera Cruz.

Official dispatches today revealed the Brazilian minister and American consul Sherman were in conference with General Carranza while George G. Carothers, American consul agent, was awaiting at Juarez the arrival of General Obregon, with whom he is expected to discuss the situation and later confer with Villa.

General Carranza informed the American consul representative that he would not attack Villa but would order his forces to remain on the defensive. It was not believed that General Villa would take the offensive for the present and officials believe that the efforts of the

nation of your conduct towards General Obregon in Chihuahua.

(Signed) "V. Carranza to this request:

"Chihuahua, Sept. 14, 1914.

"In answer to your message, I hereby inform you that General Obregon and other generals of this division left last night for the capital with the purpose of taking up important matters in connection with the general situation of the republic. But in view of the course you have taken which shows an avowed desire to place obstacles in the way of reaching a satisfactory agreement of all difficulties, and to hinder the obtaining of peace we all so much desire, I give orders for them to discontinue their trip to Torreon.

"Consequently I inform you that this division will not take part in the convention which you have called, and I also inform you that the division of the north no longer recognizes you as the first chief of the republic. You are at liberty to pursue any course that may please you.

(Signed) "Francisco Villa".

## CRUEL TREATMENT BY FRENCH TROOPS

### German Claim French Attacked the Red Cross Motor Cars, Killing Many

Berlin, Sept. 24.—(By wireless to) The German government today announced that the headquarters of the German army, which is in the hands of the French, has been attacked by French troops, and that many of the Red Cross motor cars were killed.

The war loan has been over-subscribed and has been a huge success. Official figures just published give the final results of the subscriptions as follows:

The total is 4,349,576,000 marks—\$1,079,394,000, consisting of 1,318,199,800 marks in imperial bonds and 1,177,205,000 marks and 1,894,171,200 marks in other forms of security.

The German submarine U-9 in charge of Commander Weddigen, escaped unharmed after the sinking of the British cruisers, Cruesy, Aboukir and Hogue in the North Sea.

An official statement says that the British cruiser "Pathfinder" was sunk by a mine but by the German submarine U-9. This submarine also escaped unharmed.

Eye witnesses to the bombardment of the Rheims cathedral say that the building was only slightly damaged. The German press calls attention to the fact that the English, when they attacked Delhi, in 1857, did not spare the glorious monuments of India, and it recites that Nino Bixio, leader of the Garibaldians when he was besieging Rome.

## FIRST PRIZE NOW IS ON DISPLAY

### Complete Canning Outfit To Be Given Away at Stock Show—At Chamber of Commerce

The first prize to be put on display preparatory to the coming stock show which is to be held here on next Wednesday, is one of the best prizes to be given away and excited much interest when it was placed in the chamber of commerce.

The prize is a complete canning outfit, manufactured by John T. Burris & Son, and given by them as a prize for the best home raised horse to be shown in harness here next Wednesday.

The canning outfit consists of a furnace, a pot and a completely equipped fire box with chimney and is sold on the local market for \$15. It is something that any family in Anderson county would be glad to get and could well use and doubtless there will be a number of entries in this event.

## STATE BANKS ARE INCLUDED

### McADOO MAKES ADDITIONAL EFFORT TO ELIMINATE MONEY HOARDING

### PLENTY OF MONEY WITHIN TEN DAYS

### There Is More Currency in the Country Today Than Ever Before Says the Secretary

Washington, Sept. 24.—The anti-money hoarding campaign launched by Secretary McAdoo against the national banks, particularly those which have received federal deposits of money or which have taken out emergency currency, was broadened today as he took in state institutions. Mr. McAdoo sent a telegram to superintendents of banking in each state announcing the restriction of credits by national banks and the high interest rates charged and appealing for all available information regarding state banks and trust companies. He declared that if banks will be persuaded to use resources intelligently, the present situation can be greatly relieved.

This was the secretary's second message to the National banks today in the campaign. Earlier he made public a statement in which he announced that if the State of Tennessee continues to find banks unwilling to renew a \$1,400,000 loan, he will himself take up the task of finding banks who will make such a loan. It was understood that a list of the banks which are piling up reserves or hoarding money will be made public tomorrow and that as announced last night the practice will be kept up as long as there is any occasion for it.

After announcing the restriction of credits by national banks, Mr. McAdoo's telegram to the State banking superintendents says:

There is at this time more currency in the country than at any previous time in the history of the United States.

The department would like very much to have your cooperation in its efforts to remedy these unsatisfactory conditions, and respectfully asks if it could not be possible for you to secure from all state banks and trust companies in your state statements which will show their cash reserves as of a recent date, the rates of interest which they are charging on loans and the rates which they are demanding for new accommodations, and give this department the benefit of the information disclosed by these reports.

It is confidently believed that if all banks can be persuaded to use their resources intelligently and considerately and at reasonable rates of interest, the whole situation can be relieved and restored to a satisfactory, if not an entirely normal, condition. Kindly answer.

Secretary McAdoo's statement concerning the Tennessee loan situation follows:

"Senator Lea of Tennessee, informs me that the State of Tennessee has \$1,600,000 of short term notes, maturing October 1; that the state desires to renew or extend \$1,400,000 of these notes; that a commission representing the state has been in New York some time trying to effect this loan, but without success.

"It is preposterous that one of the great states of the Union should find it impossible to procure from the banks such a comparatively small amount of money. Senator Lea informs that he was going to New York last night for the purpose of joining the commission in its efforts to secure the needed loan.

"If Senator Lea and his associates are unable to secure from banks in the city of New York or elsewhere today, and upon reasonable terms, the desired loans, I will myself see if the banks cannot be found to take up this loan for the State of Tennessee on the first of October next, upon reasonable terms, and at a reasonable rate of interest."

### Many Killed and Wounded

London, Sept. 24.—(6:50 p. m.) Heavy fighting is proceeding at different points to the south of Antwerp, says a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Reuters telegraph company.

At one place the name of which was deleted by the Belgian censor, a German force of 2,000 men was routed, many being killed, wounded or taken prisoners.

Never before have the Belgians, the dispatch adds, taken so many prisoners in a single battle.

## A. RUSTEM BEY WILL LEAVE U.S.

### REFUSES TO ALTER HIS VIEWS WHICH WERE OBNOXIOUS

### PLENTY OF MONEY WITHIN TEN DAYS

### Turkish Ambassador's Announced Intention to Leave Causes Sensation

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 24.—A. Rustem Bey, the Turkish ambassador, has informed President Wilson that he does not alter the views he recently expressed in a published interview and will leave the United States within a fortnight.

The ambassador refused to discuss his action further than to say he had asked his government for leave of absence, which was certain to be granted, and would leave for Constantinople within ten days.

The announcement of the ambassador's withdrawal, though not unexpected, caused a profound sensation in diplomatic circles.

Coming close to another diplomatic interview yesterday of which the administration at once took cognizance—that of Baron von Schoen of the German embassy on the possibility of war between the United States and Japan, it was interpreted as an indication of President Wilson's determination to silence comment by foreign diplomats considered dangerous to the neutrality of this country. It was understood the president would decline to receive diplomats who would make comments which he considered injurious.

Although Count von Schoen and Baron von Schoen have indicated the baron's interview was the state department of the direction of the president today was not looking into it.

The Turkish ambassador in his interview expressed particularly objectionable views to the administration, and the possibility of American war with Turkey in connection with the

what appears to be necessary we should make some radical departure from our usual economic practices which in the future years we would very much regret. We have got to make sacrifices, not to make fundamental mistakes.

"Now I am not thereby implying a judgment as to any specific proposition, but I feel bound myself to guard against impulses when impulses are so strong; just as I feel it so necessary for us in an international situation for us to guard every impulse and see that we do not make any mistake which future generations who have the just cause to blame us for. But I want you to know how sincerely I appreciate the gravity of the situation, and how entirely willing I am to consider anything that is laid before me by way of a practical suggestion."

## OFFICIAL REPORT FAVORS GERMANS

### Dispatch Announces That Allies Have Been Repulsed at Several Points with Heavy Loss

## In Mexico

Mexico City, Sept. 24.—Efforts are being made here to patch up the breach between Carranza and Villa, it was announced today.

Efforts were made to conceal the break, but news of it leaked out in certain circles, causing a sensation among military men. It was regarded as most serious.

General Pablo Gonzales, chief of the army of the east, has telegraphed Villa an appeal which gives eight reasons why Villa should reconsider his action and remain friendly to Carranza.

These reasons summarized are:

"First: A breach now would bring the common enemy, who is the foreigner.

"Second: The ideals of the revolution now are almost accomplished.

"Third: To retard the peace movement because of personal questions, would nullify the good already accomplished.

"Fourth: Your prestige would suffer in public opinion at home and abroad, and your acts be compared with those of Pascual Orozco, whose treason obstructed the labor rehabilitation during the previous revolutions.

"Fifth: You would bring sorrow to the nation.

"Sixth: Gonzales requests Villa not to constitute himself a judge.

"Seventh: Gonzales suggests that if Villa's action is inspired by elevation to power persons whom Villa opposes, a settlement probably can be arranged if Villa will present the grounds of his objection."

Gonzales then adds: "Eighth: I believe in grand national

## APPEAL MADE TO PRESIDENT

### SOUTHERN FARMERS AND CONGRESSMEN ASK FOR AID

### SITUATION GRAVE

### Wilson Assures Committee That Everything Possible Will Be Done To Aid the South

Washington, Sept. 24.—President Wilson today assured a large delegation of Southern farmers and congressmen that he realized fully the acuteness of the cotton situation, owing to the lack of demand for the staple due to the European war, and promised to take under consideration a suggestion for a government loan.

The president pointed out, however, that extreme caution should be taken not to put into operation any unsound economic policy that might embarrass the government in the future.

C. S. Barrett, of Georgia, president of the National Farmers Union, headed the delegation and appealed to the president to give his support to the bill, introduced in the house by Representative Henry, providing for direct government loans to cotton growers.

Mr. Barrett told the president that in spite of the "buy-a-bale" movement and other relief measures the demand for cotton was still inadequate and the price not sufficiently high to help growers. He declared in a very serious situation would confront the farmers of the South unless the Henry bill or legislation similar to it was passed.

"I need not say that the gravity of the situation is very manifest," President Wilson said, "and I want you to know that I have been giving a great deal of attention to it, with the earnest desire to see some way by which the difficulties could be solved without committing the government in principle to any action which would plague us in the future; because the danger, gentlemen, of the present situation is that under the

what appears to be necessary we should make some radical departure from our usual economic practices which in the future years we would very much regret. We have got to make sacrifices, not to make fundamental mistakes.

"Now I am not thereby implying a judgment as to any specific proposition, but I feel bound myself to guard against impulses when impulses are so strong; just as I feel it so necessary for us in an international situation for us to guard every impulse and see that we do not make any mistake which future generations who have the just cause to blame us for. But I want you to know how sincerely I appreciate the gravity of the situation, and how entirely willing I am to consider anything that is laid before me by way of a practical suggestion."

## POULTRY PEOPLE READY FOR SHOW

### Will Purchase Show Coops, Now Arranging Prizes and Completing All Plans For Exhibit

The date of the big poultry show in Anderson is Nov. 17th. There will be a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Saturday at 12:30 to complete the arrangements and every poultry fancier in Anderson county is invited.

T. Newt Campbell, of Neal's Creek, is very much interested in this proposition and urges all poultry fanciers to come out and organize. There will be at least 15 classes of poultry and pets on exhibition and in a few hours yesterday Mr. Campbell secured the promise of \$65 in prizes. This will be increased later.

Mr. Campbell said yesterday that he was very much interested in getting the pit game fanciers to turn out and exhibit their fowls and he has asked that as many as possible of the pit breeders attend the meeting which is to be held here Saturday afternoon. He suggests that if they cannot come in person, that they send notice of their intention of entering.

Negotiations were opened yesterday with Rock Hill in an attempt to purchase a number of show coops. It is understood that the Rock Hill Poultry Association has a number of coops, no longer needed since the association disbanded, and it is possible that these will be brought to Anderson and used here.

### Germans Are Driven Back

At the Battle Front, Sept. 24.—(Via Paris, 5:16 p. m.)—The German offensive was extremely vigorous today at the western end of the long line stretching along the rivers Oise, Aisne and Woivre. The allied troops, whose gaps had been filled with freshly arrived reinforcements, not only repeatedly thrust back the German attack, but eventually carried out a successful counter attack which resulted in the gaining of considerable ground and the definite capture of Peronne, about which town the fiercest engagement occurred.

### FIERCE FIGHTING REPORTED

### Austrians and Russians Have Bloody Battle

London, Sept. 25.—(12:15 a. m.)—The fiercest fighting previous to the capture of Jaroslau by the Russians, says Reuters, Petrograd correspondent, seems to have been at Sandovaya and Vishnya. It lasted a week. The Austrians occupied the hills commanding several miles of open country and they swept the advancing Russians with guns and quick fliers.

The Russians pushed forward and on their fifth day brought their guns into action. The enemy's artillery was overpowered and then came bayonet fighting, in which the Russians were victorious.

## THE ROAR OF CANNON CONTINUES WITHOUT A LULL AT BATTLEFIELD

### FRENCH CLAIM TO HAVE ADVANTAGE

### NO CHANGES OF IMPORTANCE MADE. BUT SEVERAL SLIGHT ADVANCES REPORTED

### Paris, Sept. 24.—The following official announcement was made in Paris this afternoon:

"First: Our left wing between the River Somme and the River Oise, our troops have advanced in the direction of Roye. A detachment occupied Peronne and held this position in spite of a spirited attack on the part of the enemy.

"Between the River Oise and the River Aisne the enemy continues to maintain important bodies of troops well entrenched. We have made a slight advance to the northwest of Berry-Au-Bac.

"Second: On the center between Rheims and the Argonne district, the situation shows no change. To the east of the Argonne and on the heights of the Meuse the enemy has continued his attacks, delivering them with especial vigour. The fighting continues, accompanied by alternate retreats on certain points and advances on others.

"On our right wing there has been no change of importance.

"In the region of Nancy and the Vosges certain detachments of the enemy have again attempted to enter upon the French soil, driving back light coverings of our troops, but the offensive was soon stopped.

"In Galicia, the Russians having taken possession of Jaroslau, are now completely investing Przemysl and continuing their offensive movement on Cracow."

## HEAVY ARTILLERY PLAYS AN IMPORTANT PART IN FIGHT

### NO DECISION YET

### Battle Rages With No Decisive Point Being Gained By Either Side

London, Sept. 24.—Heavy artillery continues to play an important part in the battle of the Aisne, which has been in progress nearly a fortnight. The opposing forces continue to hammer away at each other from their well entrenched and strongly fortified positions with the greatest stubbornness, but without decision.

Almost without a lull, great shells are being hurled across the rivers, valleys and plains stretching from the River Oise of the west to the Meuse in the East, and thence Southward along the whole Franco-German border, while the lighter guns play on the infantry lying in the trenches and awaiting opportunity to deliver a counter attack, which, as official communications indicate, is a retirement on certain advances on others.

The line has now stretched out full westward, the French left wing having made some progress in the direction of the Noye, north of Noyon. The latter place a few days ago was the allies' extreme left. A detachment occupied Peronne, still further north.

A report from the German headquarters dated September 23 says, however, that the efforts of the French to encircle the German right have had no result.

The French also claim to have made an advance northwest of Berry-Au-Bac, which has been the center of many vigorous attacks.

Along the rest of the line, although there have been many fierce engagements in which both sides claim the victory, the situation is unchanged, except that, according to the German reports, the German troops have reopened Varennes, department of the Meuse.

The Austrian general staff denies reports of Russian victories and the defeat of General Dork's army. The Austrian forces, the report says, "have been concentrated in a new position for several days, but have waited in vain for any serious Russian attack."

From other sources, however, it is reported that the Russians have surrounded Przemysl and are between that fortress and Cracow.

It may be some days before another big battle is fought here as the Austrian army is behind the fort of Przemysl and the other is making its way towards the remaining fortress of Cracow, while the Russians are taking the smaller towns in Galicia under the other wing.

A report which lacks official confirmation, says that Gen. Reussenkamp, who withdrew from the East Prussia frontier when the German reinforcements arrived, has received many men, and has again taken the offensive and has compelled the Germans to withdraw. It is considered probable that the fall of Jaroslau and the isolation of Przemysl has compelled the Germans to look more closely to the protection of their line from Thorn to Kallés, which guards Posen, as the Russians are now unable to release a large number of men for the invasion of that part of Germany.

The Serbian and Montenegro armies are before Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia, flushed with victory and preparing to take the latest acquisition of the dual monarchy, the possession of which by Austria has been such a thorn in the sides of the Southern Slavs.

In the operations here the invaders look forward to a hearty welcome from the greater part of the population. This war in Bosnia and Galicia is uniting races long separated by artificial boundaries. It is also drawing together the races, and sects of all the countries engaged.

In Germany the socialists are fighting in line with their greatest enemies, the militarists. In Russia the revolutionists are fighting to return home to fight for the emperor. Great Britain is receiving support from all sections of the Empire.

### Austrians Await Attack

London, Sept. 24.—(8:45 p. m.)—An official German dispatch received by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company from Berlin says:

"It is officially reported from Vienna that the Austrian forces now have been concentrated in their new position for several days, but have waited in vain for any serious Russian attacks."