

# The Anderson Daily Intelligencer

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 388. Weekly, Established 1869; Daily, Jan. 13, 1914.

ANDERSON, S. C., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 15, 1914.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM PRICE FIVE CENTS

## FIRING ACROSS LINE CONTINUES

### PRESIDENT MAY WAIT ANOTHER DAY BEFORE ORDERING TO FIRE.

## TWO AMERICANS REPORTED KILLED

### Officials Believe General Maytorena Will Remove His Troops and Avoid Complications.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Although both Provisional President Gutierrez and General Carranza have assured the American government that their forces have been instructed to confine their fire to Mexican territory, nothing official had been received late today to indicate the receipt of such instructions at Naco, Sonora.

Officials here are unable to understand this delay in delivery to the Naco commanders of the messages, copies of which have passed through American telegraph lines to Naco. Meanwhile firing continues.

The general belief tonight was that President Wilson would wait at least another day, perhaps discussing the subject with his cabinet tomorrow and then, if the demands of the United States were not complied with, the return with artillery fire any firing into American territory would be carried out. As yet, however, no further orders have been sent to Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss, in charge of the situation at Naco, Ariz.

Administration officials attached no importance to Carranza's statement that if the United States fired into Mexican territory it will be "an act of hostility." In view of the urgent tone of the message from Provisional President Gutierrez to General Maytorena, officials believed the latter would remove his troops and avoid complications. Should one of the factions near the warping of the United States need for defensive fire would be removed.

Secretary Bryan had received no further word tonight concerning the circumstances of the reported killing of two Americans at Cananea. Reports thus far received say they were killed by irresponsible bandits. Admiral Howard, commanding the American squadron on the Mexican west coast, has learned that a Carranza force of 1,200 under General Turbe has taken La Paz, Lower California.

General Carranza, through Consul Canide at Vera Cruz today formally advised the state department that any use of force by United States troops at Naco, Ariz., in their efforts to keep Mexican bullets from American soil, "will be an act of hostility, however well disposed the government may be."

Carranza says General Hill has controlled his fire and that he is sending fresh instructions to the Sonora commander to avoid firing that would endanger persons across the border. He deprecates that Americans have been killed and wounded, but suggests such accidents have been due to carelessness on the part of the Americans or "imprudent curiosity."

Carranza headquarters here today filed a statement of their position at Naco, contending their forces were not responsible for any of the firing across the border.

## Three Reported Killed.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Dec. 14.—Jesus Arvizu, president of Fronteras, Sonora, is reported to have been hanged with two others whose names were not given, Friday night after the capture of Fronteras by Maytorena's troops. Colonel Iturza's force, which occupied Fronteras, is said to have been engaged today by troops of Captain Camous near Duchuta. The outcome is not known.

## Believes His Denial.

NACO, Ariz., Dec. 14.—Governor Jose Maytorena reiterated late today his denial that he had received orders to cease firing in the hope of peace. His troops continued to fire.

Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss, in charge of the United States border patrol here, said he had received no orders from Washington to take action. His force, however, was augmented today by the arrival of two troops of the sixth cavalry from Douglas, Ariz., and two troops of the tenth cavalry from Fort Huachuca. This gives him a total of eight troops of cavalry, two machine gun platoons and three batteries of artillery.

## Railway Bridge Burned.

EL PABO, Texas, Dec. 14.—The railway between Juarez and Chihuahua City was out today by the burning of a bridge. No reason was given here today for the arrival at Chihuahua City of General Villa. It is believed the men of the Salinas troops and of Carranza forces under General Herrera caused Villa to hasten north.

## UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED PLAN

### REPRESENTATIVES OF COMMITTEES OF COTTON LOAN PLAN RETURN

### READY TO BEGIN ACTIVE WORK

### Estimated That \$150,000,000 Would Be Needed to Take Care of Surplus Cotton.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The \$135,000,000 cotton loan fund plan to finance the surplus cotton crop was approved unanimously tonight by representatives of committees which will aid in handling the fund in Southern States. The representatives held an all-day conference with the cotton loan committee, which has final supervision of the fund.

The conferences, called for an explanation of the administration of the fund, ended tonight and most of the State committees left for the South to begin active work in putting the fund into the hands of cotton producers.

Although no definite statements were made at the meeting as to how much cash will be drawn from the fund to carry this surplus crop, estimates ranged from \$10,000,000 to \$70,000,000 and members of the cotton loan committees were confident hundreds of applications for loans would be forthcoming before January 1. Most of those present believed that between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 bales of cotton must be carried over until next year. It was estimated that about \$150,000,000 would be needed to take care of this cotton, and it was the general opinion that unless there is a natural expansion of credit throughout the South the loan fund will be used to aid cotton producers.

There was evidence that many of the State committees agreed with the idea advanced by officials here that cotton producers next year must cut their cotton production. The cotton loan committee will use every means to convince growers of the necessity of curbing production.

The meeting was said tonight to have been unusually harmonious. There were some criticisms of details and it is argued that some provisions put hardships on Southern banks and on prospective borrowers.

W. P. G. Harding, member of the federal reserve board, chairman of the cotton loan committee, was chief defender of the plan. He explained the provisions that caused criticism and met objections of the committee.

The representatives from the States included: Moorehead Wright, Arkansas; R. F. Maddox, Georgia; Sol Wexler, Louisiana; Z. D. Davis, Mississippi; Joseph G. Brown, North Carolina; A. C. Trumbull, Oklahoma; R. G. Rice, South Carolina; Henry D. Lindsey, Texas; E. L. Rice, Tennessee; and State Senator Milton, Florida.

The cotton loan committee was represented by W. P. G. Harding and Paul M. Warburg, of the federal reserve board; J. P. Morgan, of Chicago; Festus J. Wade of St. Louis, A. H. Wiggin, New York, and Levi Rue, Philadelphia.

## WILL NAME POSTMASTER

### Announcement of Anderson Postmaster Probably Will Be Made This Week

The Intelligencer Bureau, Thos. H. Daniel, Mgr.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Representative Wyatt Alken, noting that the Washington correspondent of The Columbia State had inadvertently stated that "Representative Johnson will shortly announce his selection for postmaster at Greenville, Laurens and Anderson," remarked that he would be very glad indeed if Mr. Johnson would resign him of the job of naming a postmaster at Anderson.

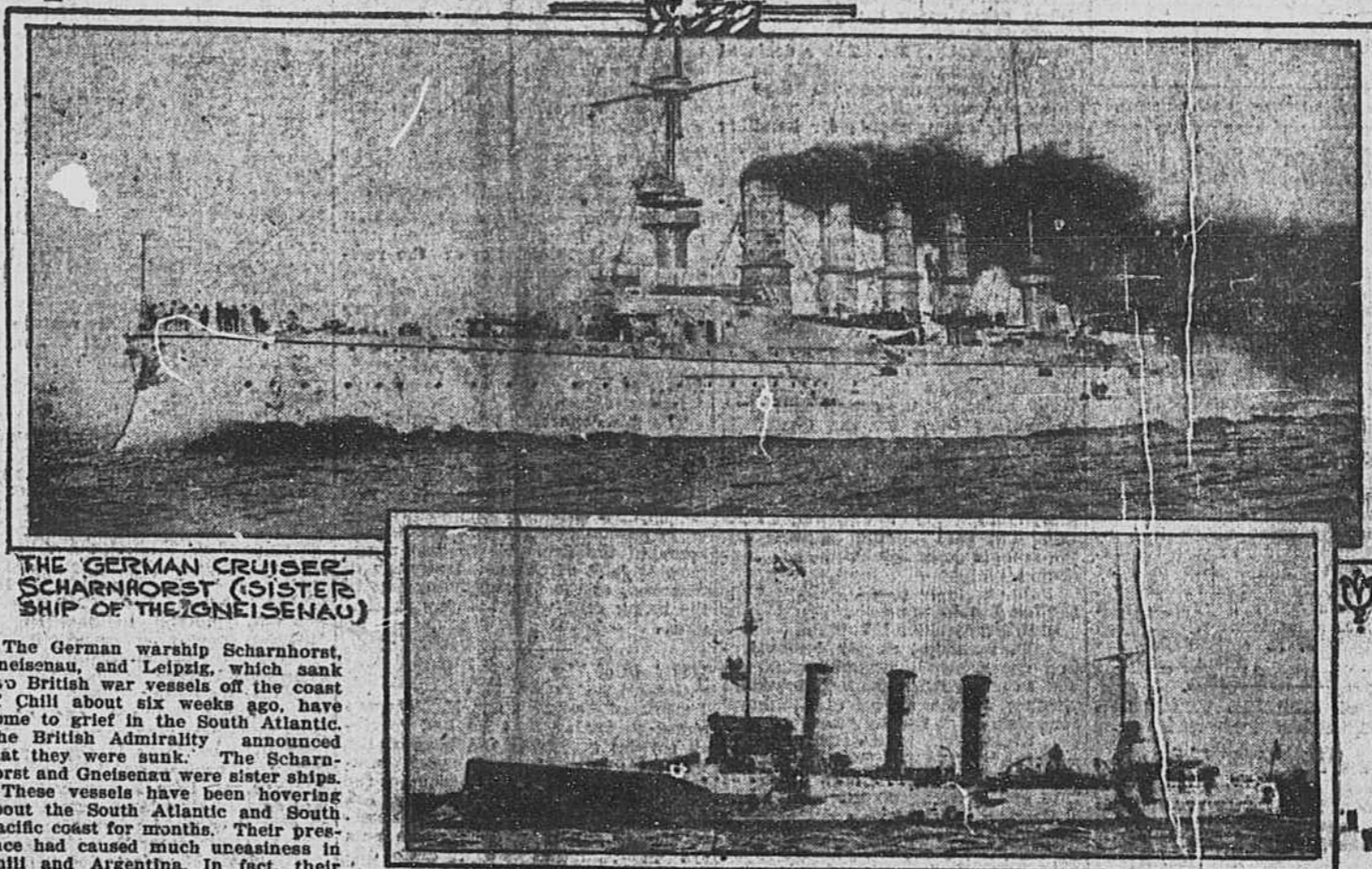
Mr. Johnson has the task of naming his choice for postmaster at Greenville, Laurens and Union in the near future, while Mr. Alken will make the selection of the man for the place at Anderson, probably during the present week. He states that there are a number of applicants, all good men, and that it is a problem to make a selection from among them.

## Weather for Today.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 14.—Winter's first decided attack in the South will not be relieved to any appreciable extent in any portion tomorrow, while lower temperatures will prevail in some sections, according to the government's forecast tonight.

The mercury is expected to descend further, especially along the Atlantic coast, in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

## Three German Warships Sunk in the South Atlantic.



THE GERMAN CRUISER SCHARNHORST (SISTER SHIP OF THE GNEISENAU)

The German warship Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, and Leipzig, which sank two British war vessels off the coast of Chile about six weeks ago, have come to grief in the South Atlantic. The British Admiralty announced that they were sunk. The Scharnhorst and Gneisenau were sister ships. These vessels have been hovering about the South Atlantic and South Pacific coast for months. Their presence had caused much uneasiness in Chile and Argentina. In fact, their activities there were the original cause of the gathering of the Pan-American Union in Washington, Dec. 8, to discuss the rights of the neutral

North and South American nations made that the warring nations of activities to the eastern half of the Atlantic. There a suggestion was Europe be asked to confine their sea.

## McSWAIN LOST SUIT AGAINST FOUNDRY CO.

### SOUGHT DAMAGES OF \$5,000 FOR INJURIES SUSTAINED IN OCTOBER

## SECOND CASE Taken Up Was That of T. P. Watson Against R. L. Jackson—The Jury.

A verdict for the defendant company was found in the case of P. A. McSwain against the Anderson Machine and Foundry company, a damages suit for \$5,000 growing out of injuries received by the plaintiff while working a hydraulic press in the defendant's plant in October 1913, which occupied practically the whole of the day yesterday in the court of Common Pleas. When court recessed at 6 o'clock last evening trial had just begun in the case of T. P. Jackson, a suit for \$425 growing out of the leasing of a building for livery stable purposes on McDuffie street.

The second week of the court of Common Pleas convened yesterday morning with Judge R. Withers presiding. The roll call of jurors showed some ten of the tallies absent. Some of the missing ones reported later in the day and the places of those who were excused were duly filled.

The first case called was that of P. A. McSwain against the Anderson Machine and Foundry company. The plaintiff alleged that he sustained certain injuries while working a hydraulic press in the defendant's plant last October, and charged that the accident was due to negligence on the part of the defendant company in not providing the proper kind of machine. The plaintiff asked damages in the sum of \$5,000. The plaintiff was represented by T. P. Dixon and A. H. Dagnall and the defendant company by Watkins and Prince. The following jury was drawn to sit on the case: E. A. Ballentine, foreman; B. F. Whitaker, J. R. Eskew, J. H. Oker, R. C. Glendon, J. A. Campbell, W. F. McMahon, H. G. Smith, W. F. McMahon, H. G. Smith, S. C. George, E. J. Martin, R. N. Hanks and W. B. Bagwell.

The taking of testimony, the argument and the charge to the jury consumed practically the entire day. The case was given to the jury late in the afternoon, and after deliberating for a few minutes they found a verdict for the defendant company.

The next case taken up was that of T. P. Watson against R. L. Jackson. This is a suit growing out of the leasing of a building for sale at 110 McDuffie street, and the plaintiff is seeking to recover \$425. The plaintiff is represented by A. H. Dagnall and the defendant by J. L. Sheppard. The following jury was selected in the case: J. Lawrence McGehee, S. P. Bell, E. B. Glenn, J. M. Burgess, W. B. Davenport, A. B. Galley, E. B. Campbell, W. L. Dobbin, C. M. Barrett, J. R. Austin, J. N. Mitchell, and R. D. Hawkins. When court recessed for the night the complaint and answer in the case had been read.

## POLAND BECOMING ANOTHER BELGIUM

### More Than 500 Polish Towns Have Been Ruined—The Austrian Government Admits Defeat in Serbia—The Servians Apparently Are Sweeping All Before Them and Claim to Have Retaken Belgrade.

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, Dec. 14.—The most striking feature of the day's official news is the candid admission by the Austrian government of the defeat of the Austrian army in Serbia and apparently the abandonment of its third attempt to invade its small Slav neighbor.

While attributing the failure to the enemy's superior force, as all government bulletins explain failures, the Austrian war office announces plainly an extended retirement and heavy losses.

"New decisions and measures consequently will be taken to repel the enemy," says the Austrian statement. Apparently that meant that the Austrian army directed against Serbia will assume a defensive line.

The Servians claim to be pressing home their victory with more captures of prisoners, and to have driven part of the invading army across the Drina river. Moreover, they are reported to have retaken the capital and say they expect to expel the invaders from Serbian territory.

The progress of the war in Northern Hungary is less definite. Sunday's German wireless report, with candor equal to that of the Austrian bulletin, spoke of the "severe resistance" which the German and Austrian armies are encountering in South Poland and Galicia, adding that it was evident that the Austrian forces in the Carpathians are not strong enough to clear the Russians out of Hungarian territory. The Austrians claim they are driving down the northern slopes of the Carpathians the Russian invaders who were last week in occupation of several towns north of that mountain range.

Poland is fast becoming another Belgium in point of suffering, while the opposing armies drive each other back and forth, occupy and re-occupy cities and villages and inflict upon the inhabitants bombardments similar to suffered in Belgium and northern France.

More than 500 Polish towns have been ruined, according to various accounts. Each army accuses the other of looting and cruelty. The sight of the civilians from Lodz was one of the most tragic episodes of the war, while one correspondent pictures the fate Kallias as a repetition of Louvain, with the slaughter of 400 civilians and the sacking of the city. A distressing feature of the fighting in Poland lies in the fact that bloodshed and are pitted against each other. There are several hundred thousand Poles in the Russian ranks and sev-

## URGE ORGANIZATION FOR LOCAL CHARITY

### CHURCHMAN'S CLUB ADOPTED RESOLUTIONS LAST NIGHT.

## OTHER MATTERS.

### Interesting Discussion of Violation Belgian Neutrality Had.

The first meeting for the fall and winter of the Churchman's Club of Grace Episcopal church was held last evening at the residence of Gen. M. L. Bonham, on Greenville street. The meeting was well attended and presided over by the president, Gen. Bonham.

The religious aspect of the violation of Belgian neutrality was discussed at length, several papers being read on the subject and nearly all present taking an active part in the discussion.

Holland's Christian charity to the Belgian refugees was discussed next, and America's duty to the Belgian sufferers was also taken up. An animated discussion occurred on the various points as brought out. The discussion was purely neutral and pertained only to the actual status of conditions in the Kingdom of Belgium.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That the Churchman's Club of Grace church in meeting assembled this 14th day of December, A. D., 1914, heartily endorses the work of the Anderson Belgian Relief Committee, and further recommends that that Committee be continued in force for the purpose of taking steps to organize, in conjunction with the pastors of all local churches, the Y. M. C. A. and the city officials, immediately, a movement to take care of and properly dispose of, as may seem best, all cases of local relief necessary in the City of Anderson and suburbs; and hereby pledges itself to do all within its power to assist in said work, urging this organized movement at the meeting of the committee-in-whole of the Anderson Belgian Relief movement, at the meeting to be held at the Chamber of Commerce Friday, December 18th."

Delightful refreshments were served by the host. The next meeting of the club will be held at the residence of Mr. Nardin Webb in January.

Pursuing the Dresden.  
BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 14.—The minister of marine has been informed that two British warships entered the Straits of Magellan in pursuit of the German cruiser Dresden, which has taken refuge at Punta Arenas.

Seven Killed, Eight Injured.  
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 14.—A natural gas explosion in a two-story apartment house here, occupied by foreigners, tonight killed seven persons, seriously injured eight and wrecked the building, windows for a block around were broken and persons in a drug store across the street were injured by broken glass.

## AT WEDDING OF MISS CALHOON

### TO BARDON DE NAGEL IN NEW YORK ON LAST TUESDAY.

## ATTENDS BANQUET SOUTHERN SOCIETY

### Anderson Citizen Talks Interestingly of Brilliant Social Events.

Learning that while in New York last week on business he had been induced to remain over for the wedding of Miss Julia Calhoun, daughter of Col. and Mrs. John C. Calhoun and that he had attended also the reception afterwards at the Calhoun mansion and the annual banquet of the Southern Society, at the Waldorf-Astoria, the following night, Mr. J. J. Fretwell was prevailed upon yesterday by a reporter for The Intelligencer for an interview covering these interesting events.

The reporter found Mr. Fretwell naturally modest about being interviewed, and especially concerning a matter of this kind, but when it was explained that the wedding was of peculiar interest in this city and throughout Anderson county, where the Calhouns are so well known, and that he was the only guest from this part of the State in attendance upon the ceremony, Mr. Fretwell consented to talk for publication.

He was in New York on private business and as he made ready to leave there last Monday called upon Col. John C. Calhoun, an old friend and a gentleman whom he greatly admires. Mr. Fretwell found Col. Calhoun and the members of his family quite busy with preparations for the wedding of Miss Calhoun, which took place the following day. Nevertheless, Col. Calhoun dropped everything and insisted on Mr. Fretwell coming up to his house.

It was a most cordial reception that Mr. Fretwell was given, and while there he had the pleasure of meeting both Miss Calhoun and the Hon. B. De Nagel, who was a guest of the family. Mr. Fretwell was shown many of the elegant wedding presents, among them being a set of solid silver plates from Andrew Carnegie, who is a close friend of Col. Calhoun. Mr. Fretwell was prevailed upon to stay for the wedding, which took place the following afternoon at 4 o'clock in one of New York's old and historic churches.

Mr. Fretwell gave a graphic description of the wedding scene, mentioning the galaxy of beautiful and handsomely gowned women and distinguished and wealthy men, numbers of them being prominent in New York's widely written of "Four Hundred." He mentioned the uniform of the groom, which consisted of a red coat, buff trousers, high black boots, gold lace and various insignia of office.

The reception following the wedding was a brilliant affair, and here Mr. Fretwell was introduced to many of New York's most prominent men and women. He also renewed acquaintance with Col. Pat Calhoun, who is known the country over as a master of finance and an authority of international law.

It was while here that Mr. Fretwell was persuaded to remain over for the annual banquet of the Southern Society at the Waldorf-Astoria, the following night. Through the courtesy of Col. Pat Calhoun he was able to attend the brilliant function. The elegance of the great banquet hall of this well known hotel beggars description, and one of the night of the banquet of the Southern Society its natural beauty was enhanced almost beyond imagination. During the evening addresses were made by John Skelton Williams, Senator Shirley of Tennessee and a senator from Texas.

It was near the close of the banquet that a touching incident transpired. Seated in the boxes overlooking the great banquet hall were scores of elegantly gowned and beautiful women. Some one arose from the floor and announced that Miss Mary Lee, a daughter of General Robert E. Lee, was present and pointed her out in one of the boxes. She was given a tremendous ovation. Mr. Fretwell declared. When the banquet ended he made his way to the boxes and was introduced to Miss Lee, declaring that her father was held in such love and esteem by every man, woman and child in South Carolina he could not resist the impulse to meet the daughter of the illustrious hero and idol of the South.

The genuine, old-fashioned and far famed hospitality of the South is exemplified in Col. John C. Calhoun, Mr. Fretwell says, and his New York life has not dulled in the least the affection he holds for friends down in old South Carolina. Col. Calhoun spoke feelingly of the late Mike Dixon, father of Paul, J. W. and Rufus Dixon and Mrs. Rufus Burris, and husband of Mrs. Mary Dixon, of this city, who was his mess-mate and comrade-in-arms in the Civil War. In the midst of all that gay swirl Col. Calhoun did not forget to inquire about old friends and to refer to his comrades of other days, who has "crossed over the river and is resting in the shade of the trees."