The Intelligencer

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MOBILIZE THE RESOURCES OF UNITED STATES

PRESIDENT WILSON SPEAKS TO BUSINESS MEN OF OHIO

REAL PEACE AFTER THE WAR

Thoughtful Men of Every Country Will Insist on Guarantees of Permanency.

Columbus, O., Dec. 10.—Mobilization of American resources so that the United States could play a more important part in world affairs in the real peace to come after the war, was urged on business men today by President Wilson in an address before the Columbus chamber of commerce.

The president said that he believed that the thoughtful men of every country would not be content with a "patched-up peace," but would insist on guarantees that it remain and that instrumentalities of justice would be exalted above those of force. Spiritual mediation, he said, in which America would play a big part if she retained her self-possession, would triumph.

He continued: "So I challenge men like you to apply your minds to business as if you were building for the world's great constitution or the United States for service and achievement, the kind that comes only through service."

The president attacked monopoly in business, saying that the only object of organization in business should be efficiency, not shutting out the weaker men. There should be no politics in business, he said, and American business men had been too timid and too prone to run to Washington with their troubles.

After shaking hands with 7,000 people President Wilson addressed the convention of the commission of country and church life, urging that country churches broaden their activities, becoming a vital part of the life of rural communities.

WILSON TAKES WESTERN TRIP

Columbus, O., Dec. 10.—President Wilson arrived here to deliver two addresses and attend a public reception at the state capitol. He was greeted by an enthusiastic crowd. The streets were lined despite the cold weather, and the crowds applauded as the president passed. He refused to consent to a party escorting him.

The reception was very simple, but a large crowd of regulars and guardsmen were on duty to protect the president. The entire route from the station to the hotel was lined with troops. Cavalrymen rode beside the carriage.

THE TIDWELL APPEAL HAS BEEN ABANDONED

Greenville, Dec. 10.—George W. Tidwell, convicted last May in the Greenville county court of manslaughter and sentenced to seven years in the state penitentiary, has abandoned his appeal to the supreme court. Fred H. Dominick, assistant attorney general, appeared in court yesterday and asked that the case be dropped. Tidwell was not represented by counsel and no papers were filed in the case.

Tidwell was tried twice for the murder of R. Emmett Walker. Upon conviction manslaughter, the first time he was sentenced to 12 years, which was later reduced by a former governor.

James H. Price, attorney for Tidwell, has gone to Brevard, N. C., and is not expected to return until Saturday night.

RECRUITS FLOCK TO ENLIST IN LONDON

London, Dec. 10.—Recruiting stations from the East End to the best sections of the city are crowded with lines of men waiting to enlist before Lord Derby's recruiting plan ends tomorrow. Details assuring that the system of appeal would be concluded Saturday doubtless caused a big rush of those anxious to escape the stigma of being forced to join if conscription should be adopted.

GRAVE CRISIS IN RELATIONS WITH AUSTRIA

BREAK MAY COME IF REPLY ON ANCONA UNSATISFACTORY

STILL ANOTHER COMPLICATION

Standard Oil Tanker Boarded by Submarine Crew and Provisions Taken.

Washington, Dec. 10.—A crisis as grave as that which attended the submarine negotiations with Germany exists in the diplomatic relations with Austria over the Ancona incident and a break may come if the reply to Secretary Lansing's note asking disavowal of the sinking of the Italian liner is not satisfactory.

The situation tonight is fraught with many possibilities and, although the state department declined to discuss the note or say when it would be given for publication, it is taken for granted that it would reach Vienna, as cabled, Tuesday.

Another complication developed today when it was disclosed in a dispatch from the American consul at Algiers, that the Standard Oil tanker, recently shelled by an Austrian submarine had been boarded by members of the submarine's crew and provisions seized.

While shelling the Petrolite, if she was trying to escape, would not be a cause of an international incident, seizing the supplies may be, when the state department is fully informed on the affair.

SECRETARY GARRISON MAKES ANNUAL REPORT

Practically Devoted to Subject of Military Preparedness of United States.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Secretary Garrison declares in his annual report to the president, made public tonight, that if the administration plan for a continental army fails, the United States will face some form of compulsory military service.

In what many men in official life characterize as the most remarkable report ever made by a secretary of war, Mr. Garrison passes quickly over the widespread routine activities of the war department and devotes practically all his words to the subject of military preparedness, the need for which he sums up by saying:

"So long as right and wrong exist in the world there will be an inevitable conflict between them. The right doers must be prepared to protect and defend the right as against the wrong.

Unclearing in his arguments in answer to those who would have no increase in the country's military preparedness, Secretary Garrison declares that the American people must view their responsibilities and measure up to them and then goes on to take up the various arguments of the opposition separately.

WATERWAYS CONGRESS REELECTS OFFICERS

Washington, Dec. 10.—President Joseph E. Ransdell of Louisiana and Secretary S. A. Thompson of Washington were reelected today by the National Rivers and Harbors congress. Resolutions were adopted requesting congress to empower the interstate commerce commission to fix minimum as well as maximum rates.

Papal Peace Message.

Rome, Dec. 10.—Cardinal Fay von Hartmann, archbishop of Cologne left Rome last night after seeing the pope. He said he bore a papal message for Emperor William and also carried recommendations for peace. It is understood the cardinal will probably see Prince von Buelow, the German ambassador to Italy in Switzerland.

Turbiner Working.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Chairman Tillman of the senate naval committee and Representative Taverner, of Illinois, introduced bills in the senate and house for eleven million dollars for a government armor plate factory today.

STORM RISES OVER DEFENSE NEUTRAL RIGHTS

DEMAND TO INVESTIGATE ADMINISTRATIONS DIPLOMATIC POLICY

ENGLAND AND NEUTRAL TRADE

Lodge of Mass. Seeks to Add Amendment to Hoke Smith's Resolution.

Washington, Dec. 10.—A storm in congress over the administration's conduct of the defense of American rights broke today when Senator Hoke Smith demanded an investigation of England's interference with neutral trade and Senator Lodge, republican, replied with an amendment to Senator Smith's resolution, providing for an investigation of the attacks on the Lusitania, Falba, Hesperian, Arabic, Gulf Light, Ancona and ammunition plants.

After Senator Smith had criticized the British blockade and interference with neutral trade to the ports of northern Europe, Senator Lodge declared that if an investigation was to be made he thought it more important to assure the security of American citizens wherever they are, than merely to vindicate even our rights as neutrals in trade, which of course, is important also.

To an inquiry of Senator Works, Senator Lodge answered that his amendment was comprehensive enough to include all angles of the subject of belligerent interference with ships either in this country, abroad or at sea.

Senator Smith took the position that no international law gave the British the right to demand the guarantees that shipments to neutral ports would not reach her enemies.

HOKE SMITH VOICES PROTEST

Washington, Dec. 10.—Hoke Smith in a vigorous speech in the senate, called upon congress to insist that the British cease interfering with neutral commerce. After quoting the state department's protest against British orders in council, in which the United States assumed the task of championing neutral rights, the senator declared it is now up to congress to determine what value it will be to the integrity of neutral rights, for the United States to have become their champion. The right of any belligerent to interfere with neutral commerce because the goods eventually go to or come from an enemy country was emphatically denied. They can only interfere on account of the character of the goods, or in a legally conducted blockade. He declared Great Britain did not pretend to blockade the German ports on the Baltic against Norway, Sweden and other neutrals. Nevertheless vessels carrying goods belonging to other neutrals destined for Baltic ports are not permitted to reach the straits separating Denmark, Norway and Sweden. The blockade of neutral ports is called a deliberate disregard of neutral rights by Great Britain.

Senator Smith denied Great Britain could be excused on the ground that the United States had illegally and improperly acted the same way in the civil war, and quoted supreme court decisions in Bermuda in the Springbok case when a rule was laid down that ships were subject to seizure when merchandise was shipped from neutral ports in vessels, with a neutral destination.

The Nassau was bound for a nearby neutral port but really intended to run the blockade to southern ports, or where shippers had arranged from the first to send merchandise through to southern ports, running the blockade in other vessels.

ISENHOWER TRIAL ENDS IN ACQUITTAL

York, Dec. 10.—Ernest Isenhower was declared not guilty by the jury at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. The other cases will not be tried until April.

The case was given to the jury for consideration shortly before adjournment was taken for dinner at 1:30. Every seat in the court room was occupied when court convened at 9:40 this morning. Many persons were turned away by the bailiffs because there was no place to seat them. The York county court house auditorium will seat only 240 persons.

Commander-in-Chief of Austrian Armies.

Archduke Frederick.

Archduke Frederick, commander-in-chief of the Austrian armies, is here shown in conference with one of his staff. The archduke is a cousin of Emperor Francis Joseph. He has been in command since the start of the war, Archduke Charles Francis Joseph, the young heir presumptive, serving in a subordinate command under him.

HOPEWELL WAS SWEPT CLEAN AS CORNFIELD

Virginia Town Near DuPont Gun Cotton Plant Completely Wiped Out.

Hopewell, Dec. 10.—Plans for rebuilding the town destroyed by fire yesterday were made today at a mass meeting of business men. Permits were issued for temporary structures and Governor Stuart was asked to leave the militia until a municipal charter could be obtained from the legislature, the town to be governed in the meantime by a commission.

Several carloads of food were distributed today. Adjusters estimate the loss at $2,000,000.

Hopewell, Va., Dec. 10.—Hopewell, fire swept last night, is almost as bare today as the corn-field which the first buildings occupied a year ago. Four hundred houses, mostly of wood, and constructed hastily to care for the influx of people brought here by the activities of the Dupont Twenty-five thousand are homeless. Hardly a building is left standing. A great explosive factory nearby, and a company of villages either side of the town were undamaged. The loss is put at a million, which is considered conservative. Thousands of refugees stood helpless while their homes burned. Many were housed in Petersburg and Richmond. Many guarded their few belongings with repeating rifles. Militia from Richmond and Petersburg and special Dupont police helped the Hopewell police keep order. Many were injured. One death is reported, that of a negro who it is said was lynched because of looting. The fire started in the restaurant of a kitchen. Soon the flames were sweeping other buildings. An eleven year old boy is the hero of the fire. He twice rushed into a burning building and each time time rescued a [illegible] from burning night and day, making munitions for the allies stopped only long enough to keep from being burned.

May Leave Serbia.

London, Dec. 10.—What seems to be an intimation that entente allies' soldiers contemplate evacuating Serbian territory if they have not already done so is contained in the statement of a Reuter dispatch from Saloniki, says the French general staff. (Issued in the Balkan front.)

GENERAL POLICY FOR HOSPITAL FOR INSANE

Board of Regents Considers Plans for Future Development of Institution.

Columbia, Dec. 10.—A general policy for the ultimate development of the state hospital for the insane was outlined at a meeting of the board of regents held yesterday, at the hospital. The board also considered the reports from the various departments for the year.

The policy is:

That the hospital in Columbia shall be retained and developed as a hospital for white males and females and that ultimately all negro males and females shall be housed at State Park.

The regents decided to ask the general assembly for a special appropriation of $150,000 to carry on the development of the institution during 1916. This amount was raised this year by a special tax of one mill, provided for in the general appropriation bill.

Plans for improvement during the year are:

The completion of the male wards, which the regents consider an urgent need of the asylum.

Extension of the male dining room.

Remodeling of the wards for white females. These wards are but overcrowded.

Completion of the central steam heating plant.

This year the board in cooperation with C. Fred Williams, M. D., superintendent has made many improvements at the institution, including: The complete remodeling of six male wards; the erection of a congregate dining room, thus eliminating the ward dining rooms, and adding much space and giving better service to the patients; a sanitary kitchen for the entire institution; rewiring of all buildings; remodeling of the administration building; erection of a modern sanitary dairy; equipping laundry and sanitary machinery and a general improvement of the fire fighting service.

Allies Gain Ground.

Berlin, Dec. 10.—(Wireless to Sayville)—According to information at military quarters here the Anglo-French expedition in the Balkans has continued its retreat. They now have even evacuated Serbian territory.

Berlin Reports.

Berlin, Dec. 10.—In the battle between the Bulgarian and British forces in southwestern Serbia ten guns were captured from the British, says the war office.

THE EMPEROR PERSONALLY ISSUES RECALL

ASKS UNITED STATES TO SECURE SAFE CONDUCT FOR ATTACHES

SUCCESSORS NAMED LATER

Kaiser Says Was Pleased to Comply With Wishes of United States.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Emperor William personally recalled Captains Boy-Ed and von Papen, naval and military attaches, and asked the United States to secure safe conducts for them and their successors to be named later.

In delivering the communication from the Berlin foreign office, which said that the emperor was "pleased" to comply with the wishes of the United States and that the reasons for asking the attaches recall were satisfactory to Berlin, the incident, which threatened complications, seemed to be cleared, however, by diplomatic correspondence.

Should Germany find that she is not able to agree that that pair of undesirables may be exchanged, Great Britain and France will be asked by the state department to grant safe conduct, although it is intimated that they may refuse, unless the attaches give their paroles.

The department is now ready to renew negotiations on the Lusitania case and the case of Austrian Consul General Von Nuber, under suspicion in the recent munition plots investigations.

GERMAN ORDNANCE MAY BE DUPLICATED

Heavy Artillery on Motor Trucks Made Available for Coast Defense.

Washington, Dec. 10.—As a result of experiments being made by army ordnance experts, high power guns, much like the German forty-two's and the heavy howitzers, which have been proved practical in war, mounted on motor trrucks or railway cars, will probably be added to the United States coast defense system. These mobile batteries are to protect undefended stretches along the coast lines.

BILLS INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS FRIDAY

Washington, Dec. 10.—Representative Estopinal of Louisiana, introduced a bill today asking an aggregate appropriation of $700,000 for aid to homes for confederate veterans. Representative Sims of Tennessee, submitted a measure to provide for federal rural post roads between county seats.

Senator Gore, in a resolution, asked the secretary of war to report on the estimated time and cost of an inland waterway from New York to the gulf, via the Erie canal, great lakes, and the Illinois and Mississippi rivers.

Representative Harrison of Mississippi introduced a bill providing an appropriation of $2,000,000 to be used in preventing and eradicating citrus canker.

TO BUILD HIGHWAY ALONG GULF COAST

Mobile, Dec. 10.—Delegates from Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida met today to permanently organize the Old Spanish Trail Highway association to construct a road along the gulf coast from Jacksonville to New Orleans. The cities represented were: Jacksonville, Tampa, Tallahassee and Pensacola, Florida, Thomasville, Valdosta and Bainbridge, Georgia; Fairhope and Mobile, Alabama, Gulfport and Pass Christian, Mississippi and New Orleans.

ANGLO-FRENCH FORCES RETIRE FROM SERBIA

GIVING WAY BEFORE SUPERIOR FORCES OF CENTRAL POWERS

GREEK ATTITUDE IS UNDECIDED

Allies Supposed to Be Bound for Saloniki and Protection of Ships.

London, Dec. 10.—The general retirement of the Anglo-French forces from southern Serbia, with Saloniki as their probable destination is now underway because of the superior forces of Bulgarians and Germans opposing them and a threat of a Bulgarian flanking movement from Petrovo and as coupled with danger to the line of communications from Bulgars irregulars, who have crossed the Greek frontier.

The question whether the Bulgarians will follow the allies into Greece is centering attention again on the attitude of the Greek government.

Although King Constantine has promised the use of his army to protect the retiring force if they undertake to reembark, it is doubtful whether the allies will abandon Saloniki, which under the guns of their ships, provides not only a defensive position, but a good base for future operations. The feeling here and in Paris is that the refusal of Greece to permit freedom of movement means war.

Fighting continues between the Serbia-Montenegrins and Austrians in Montenegro and Albania, the Italians, it is said, reinforced the Avlona, Albania, garrison.

The Turkish attack on the British position at Kut-et-Amara, Mesopotamia, continues, but Russian success in Persia is believed to have eased the situation for the British.

German artillery is reported to have arrived at Gallipoli and the Italians claim gains on the Isonzo front, in the direction of Gorizia.

Along the other fronts no other changes have occurred.

BULGARIANS ARE PUSHING ALLIES

London, Dec. 10.—The Bulgarians heavily reinforced and well supported by artillery, are renewing their attack on the Franco-British forces in Macedonia. The assault is now approaching a climax. Although the pursuit of the Serbians continues it is apparent that the major portion of the Bulgarian army has diverted its attention to the allies. The outcome of the battle is awaited with great anxiety here, as it will determine in a great measure the immediate future of the entente powers in Balkans. The numerical superiority of the Bulgarians forces has already been demonstrated as to the ability of the British. Grave doubts are voiced here as to the ability of the British to repel the increasing momentum of the Bulgarian attacks. There is no indication, however, that the British or French have been forced to retire farther than the positions named in the last official report. With the Bulgarians at Demir Kapu and advancing west of Vardar in the neighborhood of Petrove south of the Strumitza station, the French wedge in Macedonia is threatened from both sids. The allied retreat toward the Greek border thus far has been accomplished in good order without serious losses.

The Montenegrin resistance has lost nothing of its stubbornness and the plight of the Serbians fleeing into Albania is said to be growing less serious. But military affairs in the sections have become of comparatively small importance. They have little bearing on the main situation, which since the Serbian retreat has shifted southward. Hard fighting continues on the western front.

The Germans have been compelled to relinquish all but a small part of the advanced trench captured by them east of Surie De Stuain. There has been no important developments on the other fronts.

London, Dec. 10.—An Athens correspondent of the Havas agency under a Thursday date says:

"The paper, Ethnos announces that Austrian and Turkish officials have advised the subjects of those nations to be ready to leave Athens.

"Newspapers have reviewed the discussion of a reported approaching partial demobilization of the army. The report is unconfirmed but it is said the general staff is considering a partial demobilization of the army.