

Fair Wednesday; Thursday, showers; cooler in the interior.

The Intelligencer

Local Cotton . . . . . 9c

ITALY'S DECISION IS EXPECTED TODAY; GERMANS LEAVING

GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS HAVE DEMANDED PASS-PORTS

CONSULS ORDERED TO LEAVE TODAY

Germany and Austria Abandon Hope of Inducing Italy to Remain Neutral.

AMBASSADORS LEAVING London, May 18.—A Central dispatch from Rome says: Girolamo Dittella Newspaper announces that German Ambassador Von Buelow and Special Austrian Ambassador Macchio, have demanded their passports.

Rome, May 18.—Several cases and trucks belonging to German Ambassador Von Buelow and the special Austrian Ambassador, Von Macchio, which are believed to contain embassy documents have already been sent out of the country.

Rome, May 18.—Unless Austria makes the first move, which is not thought probable, final action by Italy regarding war is not expected until after Thursday.

Alarmist rumors of all kinds are circulated. The situation is so tense many believe all reports. Unfounded reports said the German ambassador Prince Von Buelow, had already left Rome.

The Tribune says of the situation: "The die is cast, the Ruben crossed, the triple alliance has been denounced."

Yesterday's cabinet meeting was the longest on record. Members said briefly that they discussed a message to parliament.

The Italian general staff continued in feverish activity preparation for war. Public demonstrations throughout Italy continue.

Columbia, Missouri, May 18.—Dr. M. Borsari, an Italian editor, who was to have addressed the International Press congress at San Francisco, has cabled his inability to attend.

Rome, May 18.—Despatches from Trieste confirm previous reports that a revolutionary movement is in progress there. The town is in a state of siege.

Rome, May 18.—Automobiles of every member of cabinet, with exception of Premier Salandra, were commandeered today by the army authorities.

TRANSYLVANIA FOLLOWED BY HOSTILE SUBMARINE

Glasgow, Scotland, May 18.—A passenger on the Cunard liner Transylvania, which reached here yesterday from New York, declares that a German submarine was sighted Sunday night while the steamship was proceeding for Glasgow from Greenock.

Australian Submarine Sunk London, May 18.—An admiralty announcement tonight confirmed the report that the Australian submarine AE-2 was sunk in the Dardanelles.

SITUATION IN ITALY MAY DELAY REPLY

IMPORTANT FACTORS MAKE DELAY OF ANOTHER WEEK DESIRABLE—INTERVENTION BY ITALY MIGHT CHANGE TONE OF ANSWER TO U. S.

Washington, May 18.—It became known tonight that two important factors are working to delay for another week Germany's reply to the American note. First, the next few days are expected to show whether Germany will be confronted with a new military situation by Italy's entrance into war.

Second, diplomats here believe the interim of delay will reveal whether the United States, on its own initiative, will send a general protest to the allies against the alleged violation of international law by interfering with commerce between American ports and neutral European points.

Officials think the Austro-Italian situation may absorb the attention of the German government delaying the final preparation of its reply. It is realized that if Italy becomes belligerent, Germany's difficulties in obtaining foodstuff will be increased. In such circumstances, it was explained in diplomatic quarters, Germany would find the submarine even more invaluable as a weapon for reducing the enemy's supplies and commerce.

Paris, May 18.—The Matin's Amsterdam correspondent says that Germany's reply to the United States' note on the Lusitania tragedy will be sent Thursday. He says that it will

justify the attack on the Lusitania on the ground that the submarine's commander has reported that only one torpedo was fired, convincing him that the second explosion was due to the fact that the vessel carried war munitions.

It is said that the report alleges that the torpedo was so fired that the Lusitania would not have sunk if she had not carried explosives.

The dispatch says that it is reported in Amsterdam that Germany will throw the responsibility for the disaster on England and also on the United States authorities who allowed passengers on a ship, carrying explosives. It is believed that Germany will not modify her methods of submarine warfare.

Washington, May 18.—Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, has transmitted to the state department no indication as to when the German reply to the American note may be expected. Secretary Bryan said today no information "of any importance" had been received from the ambassador. As to United States seeking safe conduct for Dr. Bernhard Dernburg when he leaves the United States, Secretary Bryan said "we have no official knowledge of Dr. Dernburg," and refused to discuss the question further.

ARGUE ON MOTION TO DISMISS SUIT

Justice Remarks no Evidence Yet Submitted Shows Conspiracy.

Washington, May 18.—Argument on the motion of counsel for Secretary McAdoo, Comptroller of Currency Williams and United States Treasurer Burke, to dismiss the temporary injunction against the treasury officials secured by the Riggs National Bank, was continued today in the District Supreme Court.

While Attorney Hogan for the bank, was speaking, Presiding Justice McCoy remarked that he hadn't seen in the case, as presented, any evidence of conspiracy between McAdoo and Williams against the bank.

Hogan replied the record showed the two officials "worked together all down the line," but suggested that point wasn't material to the present question at issue.

Affidavits supplemental to the one filed by Williams as to the alleged shortages in the reserves of the Riggs bank, were filed today. They were made by statisticians and accountants of the treasury department and dealt largely with bookkeeping differences between the accounts of the department and the bank.

Washington, May 18.—The arguments on the legal questions, involved in the injunction suit which is brought by the Riggs National Bank, here against Secretary McAdoo, Comptroller Williams and Treasurer Burke of the United States, who are charged by the bank with conspiring to wreck it, were continued today in the supreme court of the district of Columbia.

PEACE CONFERENCE SENDS DELEGATION TO BERLIN

The Hague, May 18.—The delegation from the International Congress of Women, headed by Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, left here today for Berlin to intercede with Germany in favor of peace.

GOVERNOR OF MICHIGAN INTERESTED IN FRANK CASE

Lansing, Mich., May 18.—Governor Ferris of Michigan, it was announced today, had made a personal appeal to Governor Slaton of Georgia, for the commutation of death sentence of Leo M. Frank.

REPORT OF SUMNER APPOINTMENT ERROR

Governor's Secretary Denies Sumner Man Appointed Chief Constable.

Columbia, May 18.—That John R. Sumner, chief of police of Sumter has not been appointed the chief state constable and furthermore that Mr. Sumner does not hold any official position under the state of South Carolina, is the substance of a statement issued by Herbert C. Moses, the executive secretary today.

The statement of Mr. Moses follows: "The report is an error, that was sent out from Sumter, that John R. Sumner, the chief of police there, had been appointed by Governor Manning the chief constable of the state."

"There is no such position nor is there any state constabulary. Governor Manning announced in the beginning of his term that he would look to the local officers to enforce the laws in their territory. Any constable he may find it necessary to appoint will be merely as an assistant to the already constituted authorities. Mr. Sumner is not in the service of the State."

HOPES FOR PARDON FOR J. B. McNAMARA

Clarence Darrow Says Convicted Man Believed Himself a Martyr.

Washington, May 18.—Clarence Darrow, who defended the McNamara brothers in the Los Angeles dynamiting case, discussed industrial and social conditions before the Industrial Relations Commission today. He expressed the hope that J. B. McNamara who is serving life imprisonment, will be pardoned and said the pardon ought to come soon.

Darrow said: "McNamara thought he was doing something for the common good when he blew up the Los Angeles Times. He risked his life because he believed in the cause. Looking at it from his standpoint, he was martyr."

YAQUI DECLARE WAR ON MEXICO

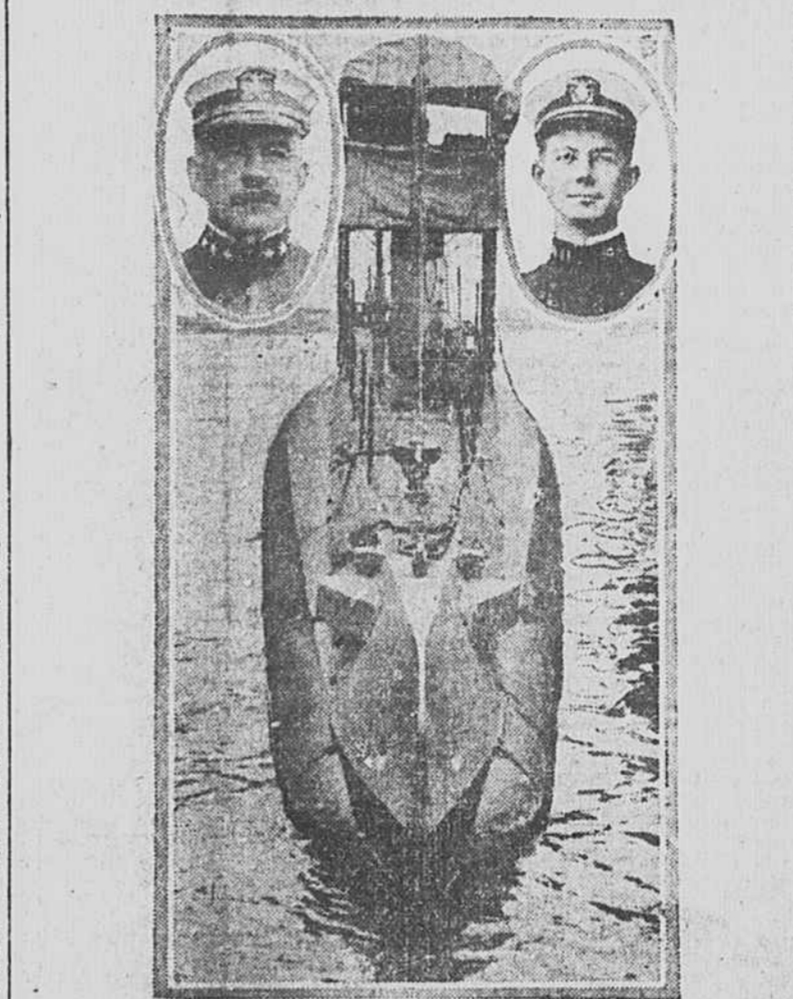
Have Captured Railroad Shops Valued at Ten Million Dollars.

Aboard Cruiser Colorado via wireless, May 18.—The Yaqui Indians, who have been besieging white settlers at Sonora, Mexico, issued a proclamation today declaring the Yaqui nation at war with Mexico, according to reports reaching this vessel.

The Indians are said to have captured the pumping station near Enpeimo, where railroad shops valued ten million dollars are located.

"Can Sail in Two Hours"

Admiral Fletcher. Lieutenant Withers.



Submarine E-1.

"The fleet in these waters (New York Harbor) can get under way in two hours, and the ships are now prepared for action."

Those were the words of Admiral Fletcher, commander of the great fleet of American battleships now in New York harbor, when he was asked about their condition. He probably had in mind the brilliant exploit of Lieutenant Thomas Withers and the submarine E-1. To join the naval display in the Hudson river, the E-1 had to go all the way from Key West. She made the trip under her own power without stopping once.

The officers think she broke a submarine record for long distance travel, for the distance from Key West to New York is 1,230 miles.

The journey from Key West began Friday, April 20, at 10 a. m. With the E-1 were the E-2, the Tonopah and the MacDonough. The E-1 was

flagboat. She set the pace, which was ten knots an hour. The E-2 did her best to keep it, but on several occasions had engine trouble, and had to be taken in tow by the monitor. The destroyer ran short of coal, sheered in to Charleston to renew her supply, and rejoined the others off the Chesapeake Capes.

"I'm blame glad to get out of that," said a sailor of the submarine with a weary nod toward the E-1. "I'm dead tired. If I could only get a bath and a bed for about twenty-four hours, I'd be happy."

"Look at me, look at any of us! Every stitch of clothing soggy. That's the way we've been ever since we put out from Key West. There isn't any dry place in a submarine! The inside metal sweats and drips all the time. And traveling with decks awash there's no way of getting things dried out."

FIVE MILES OF WARSHIPS REVIEWED BY PRESIDENT AT NEW YORK YESTERDAY

New York, May 18.—The big fleet of American warships which had been at anchor in the Hudson for ten days steamed out to sea today at 11 o'clock. President Wilson, on board the yacht Mayflower, reviewed the five mile line as it passed off the state of Liberty.

Headed by the superdreadnought Wyoming, Admiral Fletcher's flagship, sixteen battleships and their train of lesser fighting craft steamed past the presidential yacht at 11 knots, each ship with its sailors and marines standing at attention. As each craft neared the Mayflower, her six pounders boomed out the presidential salute of 21 guns.

Tens of thousands of persons flocked to vantage points to view the great procession. The piers on both sides of the Hudson were black with spectators. At the windows downtown the spectators thronged. Hundreds were on the house tops. The traffic on a portion of the Hudson was suspended for an half hour before the fleet left.

The day was overcast, but through the clouds the sun shone at intervals. The air was chilly and there was a stiff breeze along the waterfront.

Close by the Mayflower lay the Dolphin, Isis and Yankton, with the

government officials, members of the citizens' committee, newspaper men and invited guests aboard. Swinging at anchor, the little reviewing squadron tossed out streamers pennants and bunting in contrast to the gray steaming line.

As each battleship passed the Mayflower its band played the national anthem. There was little cheering in response. In bidding goodbye to the fleet the crowds seemed to be in a thoughtful mood.

Leaving New York the fleet made for Newport, the rendezvous from which will be directed the maneuvers in the war game along the Atlantic coast.

The president and most of his party had arranged to return to Washington aboard the Mayflower.

President Returning to Capital. Washington, May 18.—No word reached the navy department tonight from Yacht Mayflower, on which President Wilson is returning from New York. This is accepted as meaning that all is well.

No attempt was made to speak to the yacht by the Arlington wireless station. The Mayflower is due here Thursday morning.

CHAGAS TO LOSE SIGHT OF ONE EYE

President of Portuguese Cabinet Recovering From Bullet Wounds.

Lisbon, May 18.—Improvement is shown in condition of Joao Chagas, new president of the Portuguese cabinet, who was shot and dangerously wounded by a would-be-assassin. The bullet entered his forehead, and it is feared Chagas may lose the sight of his right eye.

CHANGES EXPECTED IN BRITISH CABINET; CHURCHILL MAY QUIT

CHAMBER COMMERCE GETS SUM OF \$400

AS ITS SHARE OF THE RECEIPTS FROM THE CHAUTAUQUA

GOT \$37 LAST YEAR

Big Increase Due to Fact That Season Tickets Were Purchased.

Four hundred dollars is the amount realized by the local chamber of commerce from the chautauqua. This is an exceedingly large amount to be derived from such a source. The amount secured by the chamber of commerce last year amounted to only \$37.

The reason for this great increase is that the people bought season tickets this year while last year a large percentage of the receipts were taken in at the gate, and the local organization does not share in these receipts. The reserved seat sale this year helped some and more than the total amount of last year's commission for the chamber of commerce was made this year from the seat sale alone.

The local share of the money next year will be somewhat larger than this. The season tickets are selling more rapidly this year than they did last year, and the price is somewhat higher at that.

The chautauqua was a brilliant success in Anderson, not from a financial standpoint alone, but from every standpoint. The Anderson people turned out to attend the performances and enjoyed every bit of it. The news that the chautauqua is sure to come to Anderson is just what the people expected, and to have the chautauqua not come back would certainly prove a great disappointment to the city.

There is one slight change in the manner of operation next year from the past chautauqua season here. Those persons signing for tickets now are to get them at a price of \$2.50 each, and persons buying season tickets next year will be forced to pay \$3.00 for their tickets. This still will be cheap. The very high class of entertainment afforded by the chautauqua comes to the people ridiculously cheap when all things are considered. Attending the chautauqua at each performance this year, cost the hold of a season ticket just a little over 10 cents a show.

BANKERS INDICTED BY FEDERAL JURY

Seven Georgians Charged With Misapplication of Macon Bank Funds.

Macon, May 18.—Seven officers and directors of the Commercial National Bank of Macon, were indicted by the federal grand jury today on charges of misapplication of funds in connection with alleged excessive loans and false entries in their reports to the comptroller of currency.

Those indicted are E. Y. Mallary, J. J. Cobb, Thad C. Parker, E. E. Jinks, Frank L. Mallary, E. Nat Lewis and Leon S. Dure. The Commercial National Bank was absorbed by other banks a year ago.

EVIDENCE COMPLETE IN BARNES LIBEL SUIT

Roosevelt Emphatically Declares Statement of New York Lawyer is False.

Syracuse, May 18.—The presentation of evidence in William Barnes suit for alleged libel against Theodore Roosevelt was completed in supreme court late today, after both principals had given additional testimony. The case will undoubtedly be in the hands of the jury before Thursday afternoon. Regarding the testimony of John Hutchinson, a New York lawyer, that Roosevelt told him the Republican party was not big enough to hold him and Barnes, the former president shouted that it was false.

LEADERS OF ALL PARTIES MAY BE ADMITTED IN INTEREST OF HARMONY

PUBLIC WARNED OF SACRIFICES

Kitchener Also Urges Need for Three Hundred Thousand More Men.

London, May 18.—The next few days, if not hours, it is believed will find Italy renouncing her old allies of the triple alliance and joining the triple entente powers as a belligerent. At the same time some change is expected in the government of Great Britain.

The German imperial chancellor, in the Reichstag today outlined the offers made to Italy as a price for her continued neutrality. While he said he had not entirely abandoned the hope that peace will be maintained among the triple alliance powers, he left no impression on the minds of his hearers that the end of the alliance, so far as Italy is concerned is far off.

It is anticipated that the expected changes in the government of Great Britain will be aimed at a closer consolidation of all parties for the purpose of carrying the war to a successful issue. Whether leaders of the Unionists, Irish, and Labor parties will be taken into the cabinet or admitted into committees on imperial defense is unknown.

Whatever the changes, they have not interfered with the operations in which the British forces are engaged. Outlining these operations in the house of lords today, Lord Kitchener, while expressing great confidence in their ultimate outcome, again warned the public that great sacrifices have already been made, and that greater ones are expected. He appealed for three hundred thousand more recruits. Kitchener seemed to attach considerable importance to the German's use of asphyxiation gases.

He declared the British troops must be adequately protected by the employment of similar methods. Meanwhile the British first army north of Labasse, and the French forces to the south continue their offensive against German lines. They claim progress, while the German version say they were repulsed. The Germans, in conjunction with Austrians, continue their big efforts in the east.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR THINKS WAR WITH ITALY INEVITABLE

Amsterdam, May 18.—Berlin dispatches say the impression was received by a majority of the persons who heard the speech of German Chancellor Von Bethmann Hollweg at the opening of the Reichstag today, was that war with Italy is inevitable.

Rome, May 18.—Dispatches report a revolt in the Austrian arsenal at Pola, on the Adriatic. It is asserted ten thousand Italians employed there came in conflict with troops and fifty persons killed and one hundred injured.

London, May 18.—A far-reaching victory in Bukovina, Austrian crownland, on the eastern extremity of the Russian front, is claimed in an official announcement at Petrograd. The Russians are said to have swept Bukovina, taking back much territory which they held earlier in war until they were driven out by the Austrians.

Their successes are described as of so much importance that they more than offset the Austro-German victory in western Galicia in the drive from Cracow. It is reported the Russians taken Czernowitz, the capital of Bukovina, having broken down Austrian resistance over a ninety-mile front and captured 20,000 prisoners.

Turkish general staff at Dardanelles reports that the allies on Saturday made several attacks on the Turkish right wing. It is said they were repulsed with loss of 1,500 men. A British press representative at Dardanelles telegraphs that the allies now have advanced five miles up the Gallipoli peninsula.

A plot to assassinate the Sultan of Turkey, Field Marshal Von Der Goltz, Field Marshal Sanders and Enver Pasha, is said to have been discovered at Constantinople. Turks and Armenians are credited with instigating it. Four hundred Armenians have been arrested.

Reports from the western battle front disclose no important changes subsequent to the victory over a two-mile front announced yesterday by the British commander. Heavy fighting (CONTINUED FROM PAGE SIX.)