

# The Intelligencer

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## OFFICIALS EXPECT PEACEFUL OUTCOME TO CONTROVERSY

DECLARE NOTE PAVES WAY FOR SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT.

WILL ALSO SEND NOTE TO ENGLAND

To Insist on Change in Blockade Methods to Conform to International Laws.

Washington, June 11.—Official circles here are optimistic over the prospect for a peaceful outcome of the controversy between the United States and Germany. The note presented today by Ambassador Gerard is interpreted generally as leaving the way clear for a satisfactory solution with honor to both sides.

It is officially stated a note will soon be sent to England and her allies, insisting on a change in the operation of the blockade, to conform to international laws forbidding interference with trade in non-contraband and from a belligerent country through neutral countries. It is believed this will convince Germany that the United States will maintain the same vigorous position toward the allies as toward Germany.

Washington, June 11.—With the publication of the latest American note to Germany concerning the sinking of the Lusitania, officials of the United States government and diplomats generally discussed among themselves the probable character of the German government's answer. While this was no definite information, feeling in German quarters was that a favorable response is likely as the note seemed to open the way for a solution compatible alike with the interests of both the United States and Germany.

It was said that the note was purposely phrased so that it would give Germany an opportunity to meet the wishes of the United States with dignity and in conformity with German public opinion.

Many officials wondered why Secretary Bryan declined to sign the note, which they regarded as friendly in tone, and carrying many expressions of good will. Most everybody in official circles disagreed with Mr. Bryan that the note might lead to war.

Officials do not look for Germany's answer for ten days or two weeks. The note, was to be presented to the German foreign office today by Ambassador Gerard at Berlin. It is expected, however, that Germany will await the arrival of Mayer Gerhard, personal representative of Ambassador Bernstorff here, who is now en route to Berlin to outline the attitude of the United States before it makes response.

The note which brought a crisis in President Wilson's cabinet culminating in the resignation of Secretary Bryan, although friendly character, firmly renews the previous demands that the German government must give assurances that American lives and vessels hereafter will be safeguarded. What action the United States will take in the event that Germany refuses to give such assurances is not indicated in the note. The note further declares that, in view of the German government's contention that the Lusitania was carrying contraband of war or that these munitions were exploded by a torpedo "are irrelevant to the question of the legality of the methods used by the German naval authorities in sinking the vessel."

## AUSTRIANS SINK BRITISH CRUISER

Two Fishing Smacks and Two Steamers Also Victims of Submarine

London, June 11.—Vienna has announced that an Austrian submarine had sunk a British cruiser in the Adriatic. The warship is described as of the type of the Liverpool, which is a light cruiser. No information is available as to the fate of officers and crew.

In addition to two British fishing smacks, the British steamship Stratharron, Russian steamship Davis, Russian bark Tomashina, have been torpedoed and sunk by German submarines.

## TO PROSECUTE MISSING MEN OF EITEL CREW

LIEUTENANT AND SEVERAL SAILORS BEING SOUGHT BY OFFICIALS.

MAY HAVE GONE BACK TO GERMANY

Government Will Use Every Means to Apprehend German Sailors Who Violated Parole.

Washington, June 11.—Department of Justice officials today decided on a method of proceeding against Lieutenant Brauer and several sailors missing from the interned German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich at Norfolk, if they are in the United States. It was agreed that prosecution under the immigration laws is the most effective way of dealing with the fugitives.

Although they have searched nearly a month the department agents have not located the missing Germans. It is presumed they have escaped from the United States.

The state department is prepared to make representations to Germany if the fugitives return to that country. During the Russo-Japanese war a Russian officer and two men under parole at San Francisco escaped and reached Vladivostok. Upon state department representations Russia promptly returned the trio. Lieutenant Brauer and the men who accompanied him, left the cruiser at Newport News, before she had interned or her officers had been paroled. If they are captured by the allies while trying to reach Germany, they will probably be treated as ordinary war prisoners.

Washington, June 11.—Lieutenant Brauer and "certain men of the crew" of the German auxiliary cruiser, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, who left the ship before she was formally interned at Norfolk have not returned to the Norfolk navy yard; and are believed to have left the country. Collector of Customs Hamilton at Norfolk made this report to the treasury department it was announced today.

Special agents of the department are conducting an investigation at the instance of the state department to which the collector's report was referred.

It appears that Brauer and the men had not been interned, but Collector Hamilton understood he has the word of Captain Tiederichs that none of his officers or men would leave the vicinity of Newport News, where ship arrived, while the status of the cruiser was in suspense.

Roosevelt Backs Wilson. New Orleans, June 11.—Roosevelt issued a statement tonight applauding the president's stand in the disagreement with Bryan and pledging support to Wilson in all steps he may take toward upholding the interests and honor of the United States.

## CONVICTS KILL TWO AND MAKE GETAWAY

Ten Heavily Armed Desperadoes From Santiago Penitentiary Escape to Jungles.

Panama, June 11.—Ten convicts serving life sentences for murder, today killed a police lieutenant and one guard at the Santiago penitentiary, dangerously wounded five other guards and escaped. They traversed the streets, firing indiscriminately and wounded a woman. They are in the jungle, heavily armed with plenty of ammunition.

## SUCCESS OF RUSSIANS IS GREAT RELIEF

EXPERTS BELIEVE EVENTS AT WARSAW TO BE REPEATED IN GALICIA.

HEAVY GERMAN LOSSES REPORTED

Russians Claim to Have Taken Many Prisoners and Supplies. Fighting on Austrian Border.

London, June 11.—The United States' note to Germany, which is regarded here as "firm but pacific," shared British interest today with the Russian counter-thrust against the Austro-German lines in Galicia. The note arrived too late for the evening papers to comment.

The Russian success caused gratification and relief. Military experts believe there will be a repetition in Galicia of what occurred before Warsaw, when the Germans sustained enormous losses in their efforts to break the Russian front. The German and Austrian reports do not mention the fighting in this region.

The Petrograd account says the Austro-Germans have suffered heavy reverses. They are said to have lost seventeen guns and seven thousand prisoners. Experts think few who crossed the Dniester escaped.

The Russians claim successes south of Lemberg and to have taken two thousand prisoners. They say the Germans lost heavily when attacking the Russian east of Przemysl.

The Serbian and Montenegrin armies are active, occupying abandoned territory. Heavy fighting continues along the Italian frontier. The Austrians are determinedly opposing the Italians' advance at Osonzo river.

German submarines sank five vessels today; the British steamer Stratharron, the Swedish steamer Otage, the Russian bark Tomashina and the British trawler Interpid.

A submarine attacked and slightly injured a British warship in the Adriatic.

London, June 11.—The Russian war office at Petrograd today claimed that the Muscovite forces had won a considerable victory in Galicia in addition to their successes in the Baltic regions. It is declared the Austro-German forces which are attempting an advance on Lemberg from the south have been defeated in a battle along the Dniester river, near Zurawna, east of Stry.

Thus, for a moment Lemberg is thought to be safe. Nowhere else along the Galician front have the Teutonic allies been making progress recently, with the exception of course of their southern extension into Bukovina.

News was received here yesterday that Russian reinforcements are moving south along the Dniester river from Mikolajew to Pochayn, but hardly was it expected here that they would achieve such quick result. If this victory has been decisive, it is the first real check delivered by the Russians since the start of the new Austro-German rush through Galicia.

The first large battle of the Italian campaign in the general European conflict is now under way, having been brought on by the attempt of the Italians to force the Isonzo river, running north from the Gulf of Trieste.

Dispatches from Cologne and Geneva mention heavy fighting, particularly near Gorizia, on the east side west of the city of Trieste. The Cologne report states that the Italians were repulsed at this point as well as near Gradisca and Monfalcone. The capture of Monfalcone by the Italians was announced officially from Rome yesterday. According to Geneva advices the battle has not been decided. Austrian losses in the Gorizia fight are placed at 8,000 to 10,000.

On the western battle front the methodical French advance appears for the moment to have ceased. German counter attacks, however, do not seem into have been successful.

Geneva, June 11.—Ten thousand feet above the sea level Italian Alpini and Tyrolean Jagers are locked in a fierce struggle for the possession of Silevo Pass, the highest carriage road in Europe. The Austrians are entrenched behind rock barricades and the Italians are wrecking the Austrian defenses by rolling great stones down from the heights above.

## Did Middies Commit Burglary?



REAR ADMIRAL W. F. FULLAM CAPTAIN ROBERT L. RUSSELL

Rear Admiral William F. Fullam, superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, has brought serious charges against cadets of the academy in connection with the "cribbing" of examination papers there recently. The scandal has grown to such proportions that a military court, of which Captain Robert L. Russell is the president, is making an investigation. Among the charges of the superintendent was one that an attempt to break into desks of professors had been made. Some one got copies of examination papers for all four classes which have just taken their examinations, and passed them around. At this time members of the graduating class who passed are already in the American navy as ensigns. Three students have been dismissed in connection with the charges, and seven more were placed under arrest. Rear Admiral Fullam was graduated from the academy in 1877 at the head of his class and has had twenty years of sea duty, besides serving for some time as an instructor at Annapolis. During the Spanish-American war he was watch officer on board the U. S. S. New Orleans on the occasion of the blockade and bombardment of Santiago.

## NO ACTION SOON ON MEXICAN QUESTION

United States Is Awaiting Replies From Villa and Carranza—Red Cross Active.

Washington, June 11.—It will probably be several weeks before the United States takes any further steps in the Mexican policy, as announced in papers recently on the statement warning the factional leaders to adjust their differences and restore peace. The government is waiting the replies of Villa and Carranza. The Red Cross continues its relief of starving non-combatants.

Yaquis Resume Raids. Nogales, Ariz., June 11.—Yaqui Indians again are raiding in the vicinity of Esperanza where American colonists fought them last month and Frederick Simplic, American consul, requested Governor Maytorena today to send troops to protect foreigners.

Maytorena immediately ordered a detachment of 150 men sent from Fundacion. No battle has been reported.

To Alter Treaties. Washington, June 11.—The United States has notified twenty-one of the world's principal nations that it intends the termination of provisions of existing treaties including the seamen act passed by the last congress.

## ADMIRAL FULLAM WELCOMES INQUIRY

Superintendent at Annapolis Indignant at Reflections Cast At Hearing.

Annapolis, June 11.—Admiral Fullam tonight stated he would welcome an investigation of his administration as superintendent of the United States Naval Academy, and expressed indignation at the reflections and insinuations against him and his officers during the proceedings of inquiry court investigating irregularities in the academy's examinations.

## BRYAN APPEALS TO GERMAN-AMERICAN CITIZENS FOR AID

TROOPS USED TO STOP RACE RIOTS IN ILL.

THREE COMPANIES OF NATIONAL GUARD PATROL STREETS JOHNSTON.

TROUBLE AROSE FROM LYNCHING

Members of Lynching Mob Armed In Preparation For Attack By Foreign Miners.

Johnson City, Ill., June 11.—Three companies of the Illinois national guard today patrolled the streets here to prevent further trouble between American and foreign miners growing out of the lynching of Joseph Strando, a foreigner. Strando, with three others, was accused of shooting to death W. E. Chapman, wealthy resident here, and wounding his daughter, and Mrs. Benjamin Schull, wife of the manager of the local mine.

Several hundred members of the mob which yesterday hanged Strando carried arms today in expectation of an attack from the foreign quarter. Ft. Marion, near here. Extra precautions were taken to guard the jail in which are three miners accused of complicity in the Chapman murder. Strando admitted a few minutes before he was hanged that he was one of a band of disgruntled miners who had planned the death of Benjamin Schull, and killed the latter's father-in-law by mistake. The plot to kill Schull was in retaliation of the recent dismissal of several foreign miners.

Last night more than 300 citizens armed themselves and patrolled the streets, awaiting the arrival of state troops. After dusk quiet was restored but another attack from the foreign quarter or an attempt to reach the Marion jail was feared. Every gun and bit of ammunition at the hardware stores had been sold within two hours after the lynching.

Johnson City is a mining town with a comparatively large foreign-born population. The Chapman killing was the fourth here under similar circumstances within a year. In each case the victim was killed by a shot fired through the window of his home. Long standing ill feeling between foreign and American miners here was made acute last week through the attempt to assassinate the marshal of White Ash, a nearby town.

Late Tuesday the foreigners were reported massing in their quarter of the city and a clash was feared before the arrival of the troops.

Wilson To Spend 4th At Cornish

Washington, June 11.—President Wilson expects to spend July fourth at the summer white house at Cornish, New Hampshire. This will be his first vacation since the foreign situation became acute. Members of his family plan to go to Cornish about June 25.

## OPPOSE COMMUNATION OF FRANK'S SENTENCE

Delegation of Marietta Citizens to Appear at Hearing Before Gov. Slaton Today.

Atlanta, June 11.—It was announced here today that a delegation of Marietta citizens, headed by former Governor Joseph M. Brown, will appear before Governor Slaton tomorrow to oppose the commutation of life imprisonment. Mary Phagan, for whose murder Frank was sentenced to death, formerly lived in Marietta. It is stated that argument by the delegation will be supplementary to Solicitor Dorsey's, Former Congressman W. H. Howard will represent Frank.

## SOUTHERN PACIFIC LOSES OIL LAND

Decision Declares Road Fraudulently Patented Claims—Valued at \$15,000,000.

Los Angeles, June 11.—Ten sections of California oil lands in Kern county, valued at fifteen million dollars, were declared to have been fraudulently patented by the Southern Pacific Railway company in a decision today by Judge R. S. Bean, in the United States district court of Oregon.

ASKS THEM TO EXERT INFLUENCE WITH GERMANY TO AVOID WAR.

PRaises MOTIVE OF PRESIDENT

Wants Shipping Laws Changed to Exclude Passengers From Ships Carrying Contraband.

Washington, June 11.—Bryan issued an appeal addressed to German-Americans, urging them to aid in maintaining peace between the United States and Germany by exerting their influence with Germany to persuade it to do nothing leading toward war. Bryan expects for the present to end with this statement his efforts to explain to the public what caused him to resign. Wednesday he explained why he left the cabinet rather than sign the last United States note to Germany regarding submarine warfare. Yesterday he appealed to Americans to stand for persuasion rather than force in asserting their rights under international law. Today he expressed gratification at the changed tone of "lingo editors" regarding the note to Germany.

He calls German-Americans "Fellow citizens in whose patriotism I have entire confidence." He urged them to forego forever any suspicion of lack of neutrality or friendship toward Germany by President Wilson, and urges that they do not attempt any connection of the negotiations between the United States and Germany with those between the United States and Great Britain. He calls the cases different and urges Germany to acquiesce in the demands of the United States unconditionally, trusting the United States to deal with Germany justly in consideration of any changes regarding the taking of prizes resulting from submarine warfare.

Bryan declares the president has been unjustly criticised by partisans of both parties in the European conflict. He expresses confidence that the German-Americans would stand by the United States in the event of war with Germany and maintains that killing women and children by either drowning or starving could not be justified. He suggests changing the shipping laws to exclude passengers from ships carrying ammunition or contraband.

Bryan said he might have an announcement tomorrow regarding his future course. He visited the state department this afternoon and saw Lansing and the assistant secretaries. He said he would visit the department again occasionally.

Washington, June 11.—Former Secretary Bryan today has issued a statement expressing his gratification over what he termed a change in the tone of the press regarding the American note to Germany. In conclusion he said:

"Something has been gained if the warrior-journalists at last realize that this country does not want war, but that, on the contrary, it will support the president in his efforts to find a peaceful solution of the difficult problems raised by the use of submarines against merchantmen."

Today's statement was the third issued by Bryan since his resignation. The second, which was issued last night, in which he contended that the American note conformed to the standards of the old system of force, while he advocates a new system—persuasion, asked the public to "sit in judgment upon my decision to resign rather than share of responsibility for it."

If the public verdict against him, he said he asked no mercy, declaring public men must be "willing to bear any deserved punishment, from ostracism to execution."

## MILITIA TO ENCAMP AT GREENVILLE

Columbia, June 11.—Colonel H. B. Springs, commanding the second regiment, announced this afternoon because of topographical conditions and climate, Greenville had been selected as the encampment site for the second regiment from July 7 to July 17, inclusive. He stated he was very appreciative of the offer towns applying for the many courtesies extended the committee. The militia board met this afternoon and apportioned approximately \$18,000 among the various organizations. Each company of the National Guard gets \$400.