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RUSSIANS FORCED ACROSS FRONTIER AT SEVERAL POINTS

AUSTRO-GERMAN ADVANCE STEADILY PUSHING SLAVS OUT OF GALICIA.

RUSSIANS ADMIT GERMAN CLAIMS

Are Fighting Desperately to Check Teutons—Claim Successes on Stry and Tismentza.

London, June 16.—Germans claim of new successors on the Galician front in the European war was partially confirmed today in an official statement from Petrograd. It admits the withdrawal of Russian troops across the frontier into Russian territory from Czernowitz and Bukovina and between the Dniester and Pruth rivers, also at the extreme southeast of the long eastern fighting line.

The report also says fresh German forces, brought up near Jaroslau, compelled the Russians to retire for some distance on the right bank of San river after three days' desperate fighting.

On the remainder of the eastern front the Russians are apparently contenting themselves with repelling attacks, except on the left banks of the Tismentza and Stry rivers, where they claim to have taken numerous prisoners, machine guns and to have recaptured villages.

The British army on the western front has resumed the offensive. Official report from Paris today said the British have carried another line of German trenches west of La-Basse. On the remainder of the line fighting during the last twenty-four hours has been indecisive. Paris said activity was confined principally to artillery, but the Berlin report tells of the complete failure of a violent French infantry attack north of Arras.

Invasion of the provinces of Trent by the Italians is proceeding steadily and Italian military authorities declare dominating positions are gradually being occupied. The Austrians, who have despatched 25,000 men from Trent to resist invaders, have not yet accepted battle. On the Isonzo front the Austrians have prepared elaborate defenses, including several lines of trenches of masonry and concrete.

Little news comes from Dardanelles, except official intimation that Turkish forces are showing a sensible weakening.

Paris, June 16.—Using their mighty Howitzers, the Germans have bombarded Compeigne but it was officially announced by the French war office today that little damage had been done to property and that no lives had been lost.

In the region of Kusenewers farm, German counter attacks, which had been launched in an effort to recapture trenches taken by the French, were completely repulsed and the German soldiers were put to rout.

Compeigne lies forty miles north of Paris, at the junction of the Elane and Oise rivers.

Great importance is attached here to the New French thrust which is being made in Lorraine, and which is believed to be the forerunner of a big attempt by General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, against Metz. The immediate objective of the French is supposed to be Parroy forest, northeast of Lunville, which is traversed by a railway line running to Avricourt.

CHICORA COLLEGE WILL BE MOVED TO CAPITAL CITY; S. C. BIRD REMAINS AT HEAD

Columbia, June 16.—The Chicora college for women, a consolidation of Chicora college of Greenville and the College for Women of Columbia, will be located in Columbia, due to the deciding vote cast yesterday by Harmony Presbytery at its meeting in Sumter. The Presbyteries which have voted for the change from Greenville to Columbia are Bethel, South Carolina, Congaree, Piedmont, Fee Dee and Harmony. The Charleston Presbytery will meet Thursday. The Eastern Presbytery, comprising several counties around Greenville, voted against the change. The removal of Chicora college to Columbia was referred to the board

CARRANZA NOT IN PEACE PACT

MAKES NO REPLY TO REPEATED OFFERS LEADING TO PEACE.

PUSH CAMPAIGN FOR MEXICO CITY

Hopes to Drive the Villa-Zapata Forces From Capital—Hopes For Recognition.

Washington, June 16.—General Carranza has declined, for the present at least, to accept the overtures for peace in Mexico made by the Villa and Zapata factions. Three peace offers have been unanswered it became known today. Later was made through the United States a proposal for thirty day armistice during which arrangements could be made for establishing a provisional government committed to Carranza. Carranza is understood to have stated there would be no reply.

It is understood it is Carranza's intention to press his campaign with hope of taking Mexico City, driving the Villa-Zapata forces northwards. He thinks this will entitle him to United States recognition.

Mexico City, June 16.—General Pablo Gonzalez replied to the convention government's note asking for an armistice that terms for a reunion might be arranged, by demanding the unconditional surrender of the capital. Gonzalez promised immunity to all persons who adhere to the Carranza cause.

The convention government is now holding a secret session to consider an answer to Gonzalez.

Harvesters For War Victims.

Paris, June 16.—Charles and James Deering have cabled giving on behalf of the Deering farm machinery concern five harvester binders for the use of the farmers of the Meuse department to save the wheat crop, which was uncut last week.

THIRTY MORE CASES BEFORE SUPREME COURT

Decisions Expected On or Before Monday—Important Cases Pending.

Washington, June 16.—Only thirty cases remain before the United States supreme court for decision during the present term. They will probably be disposed of Monday, the final decision day of the court year. This will be a new record for work accomplished. The cases pending include the so-called "grand father clause" cases, the International Harvester dissolution suit, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western "coal trust suit," the Oregon minimum wage case and the Webb-Kenyon liquor case.

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FRANK'S FATE IN HANDS OF GOV. SLATON

HEARING ON APPEAL FOR COMMUTATION OF DEATH SENTENCE CLOSED.

EXPECT DECISION LAST OF WEEK

Howard Declares Frank, By Any Other Name, Could Be Quickly Freed.

Atlanta, June 16.—Leo Frank's fate was placed finally in the hands of Governor Slaton at the close of the hearing late today on his appeal for the commutation of the death sentence. The governor took the matter under advisement and announced that he would render decision at the earliest possible time. This is not expected before Friday or Saturday. Frank is under sentence to be hanged June twenty-second.

Today's session was occupied by Attorney Howard's closing argument in behalf of Frank. He attacked the testimony of the state's witnesses, again declaring that Jim Conley's story was an invention to save himself. Howard declared "take the name of Leo Frank out of this case, forget all that has passed in the last two years, give me public mind that is a clean slate, put this case in any Georgia court and I will acquit this defendant in twenty minutes."

The governor asked many questions during the course of Howard's argument.

Atlanta, June 16.—Governor Slaton today heard further argument on the question of commuting Leo M. Frank's death sentence for the murder of Mary Phagan.

W. M. Howard continued his plea in behalf of Frank, which was interrupted when the hearing recessed on Monday until today.

"Taking Solicitor Dorsey's proposition in his argument for the state that the testimony of Jim Conley, a negro, against Frank be eliminated, there is not single circumstance of sufficient weight influence a verdict against Frank" declared Howard.

Governor Slaton interrupted to ask Solicitor Dorsey whether Frank was indicted before or after Conley began making his several affidavits.

"Conley's first affidavit was made while the grand jury was in session" replied Dorsey, "but the affidavit was not presented to the grand jury until they had something about the affidavit, but the indictment against Frank was independent of the negro's statement."

Throughout his argument Howard contended that the evidence in the case pointed toward Conley and not Frank, as the girl's murderer.

YOUTH SHOTS NEGRO DRAYMAN

Employee of Transfer Co. Uses Shotgun on Negro at Greenville Passenger Station.

Greenville, June 16.—B. B. Foster, a young man employed by the Foster Dray Co., shot and probably fatally wounded Henry Willis, a negro employee of the same company, yesterday afternoon at the Southern station. The weapon used was a single-barrel shotgun, the load passing through the edge of a trunk before entering the negro's body. The negro is in a critical condition at a local hospital while Foster is held at the police station pending the result of the negro's wounds.

Foster has made no statement concerning the affair but his friends declare the negro was armed.

RUSSIAN GRAND DUKE CONSTANTINE IS DEAD

Petrograd, June 16.—Grand Duke Constantine Constantinovich, president of the Imperial Academy of Science and head of the department of military schools, died last night of heart disease aged 57. He was a member of the reigning family.

Lassen Again in Eruption

Redding, Cal., June 16.—Lassen Peak erupted for the hundred and first time today. It belched from the main crater a pillar of smoke reported to reach a mile skyward.

Court Probing Cadets' Scandal



From left to right: Captain A. T. Long, Captain Robert L. Russell, Lieut. Commander William C. Watts, in circle Commander Louis P. De Stiguer

These are the naval officers who have begun inquiry into the examinations scandal at the naval academy at Annapolis. They will have, before them many students who graduated this year and are now in the navy as officers. In addition members of the classes yet to finish must explain. The charge is made that there was wholesale fraud in the use of examination questions. Some one obtained many questions in advance and these were scattered around among the students. The superintendent of the academy, Rear Admiral Fullam, has added the charge that an attempt was made to break open the desks of four professors to get copies of the questions prepared for the examinations.

RESUME INQUIRY IN LUSITANIA INCIDENT

Cunard Official Says First Ship Torpedoed While Making Over Fourteen Knots.

London, June 16.—Inquiry into the Lusitania was resumed today with the examination of Alfred A. Booth, chairman of the board of directors of the Cunard Steamship company, owners of the vessel. The witness said that never before the Lusitania was sunk had any vessel making more than fourteen knots per hour been torpedoed. The Lusitania he said had been traveling eighteen knots when the German submarine attacked.

Both added that the Cunard company was unable to communicate with the vessel by wireless, except through the admiralty, therefore they had given no wireless instructions to Captain Turner. General instructions previously given included the closing of the watertight compartments and swinging out of boats on entering the danger zone and an order not to slow down to the pilot nor to lie off Liverpool to wait for the tide. Booth said it was left to Captain Turner's discretion to arrange the time of the vessel's arrival. Said all he knew relative to the warnings issued to prospective passengers on the Lusitania was what he read in the English newspapers.

PROTEST ANTI-JAP MOVE IN CHINA

Boycott Result of Dissatisfaction Over Terms of Recent Ultimatum.

Tokyo, June 16.—According to announcements made today by a Japanese news agency, Japan has sent a protest to China concerning the anti-Japanese movement in China. Discontent in China with Japan's course during negotiations culminating in the acceptance of the Japanese ultimatum last month has been manifested chiefly by boycotts. A recent dispatch said British and Russian volunteers had dispersed an anti-Japanese riot at Hanow for their own protection.

Record Breaking Crop

Washington, June 16.—At a cabinet session today, which lasted only 40 minutes, the shortest the present administration has had, Secretary of Agriculture Houston reported that the 1915 crops will be the greatest in the history of the country.

Bank Robbed of \$5,000

St. Louis, June 16.—The Grocers bank of St. Louis county, outside the St. Louis city limits, was robbed of \$5,000 today after the cashier had been locked in a teller's cage. The robbers put the telephone service at the bank out of commission and escaped.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON ANGLO-FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE

CHICAGO CARS IN OPERATION

UNION MEN RETURN TO WORK AFTER AGREEMENT IS REACHED.

TO ARBITRATE ALL QUESTIONS

Mayor Thompson Gets Credit For Bringing Employers and Employees Together.

Chicago, June 16.—Normal service on Chicago elevated and surface car lines was resumed today. This resulted from an agreement reached after an all night session of the railway and labor representatives with a council committee headed by Mayor Thompson, to arbitrate. Homebound thousands were tonight transported without delay. Mayor Thompson is credited with bringing about the agreement to arbitrate. Every point of difference between the men and employers will be decided by the arbitrators.

Chicago, June 16.—Chicago's street car strike will be settled by arbitration. Union leaders, traction officials and Mayor Thompson's alderman strike committee held a session all night and agreed to arbitrate all questions early this morning. It was announced that cars will resume operations by noon today.

Announcement of strike settlement came too late to start the cars for the rush hours early today and great armies of workers were obliged to again depend on motors, buses, moving trucks, ice wagons and railroad suburban trains for transportation.

Officials of traction systems telegraphed eastern labor agencies not to employ any more men as strike breakers. Six thousand men already had been started here, it was said. Sixteen hundred arrived last night and were placed under guard in lodging houses and terminals of the companies.

TAFT OUTLINES PLAN FOR LEAGUE OF PEACE

Says League Would at Least Enable Nations to Suspend Quarrels Till Passion Is Cooled.

Philadelphia, June 16.—Former President Taft, in an address here tonight, outlined a plan for the proposed league of peace. Taft is firmly of the opinion that a league could be formed which would enable the nations to avoid war by furnishing practical means for settling international quarrels or "suspending them until the blinding heat of passion has cooled."

At the conference tomorrow proposals will be considered for a league of peace and steps taken to obtain the support of public opinion and governments. Taft's address was intended as the keynote speech.

SIXTEEN PERSONS KILLED WHEN ZEPPELIN BOMBARD NORTH COAST OF ENGLAND

London, June 16.—The official statement regarding the Zeppelin air raid issued tonight said: "Further inquiries show that casualties in connection with the visit of Zeppelins to the northeast coast Tuesday night amounted to sixteen killed and forty injured."

London, June 16.—A Zeppelin dropped bombs on the northeast coast of England last night. Fifteen dead, and fifteen wounded are reported. Some fires started by bombs were extinguished. This is officially announced.

BRITISH WIN AND LOSE MILE OF FRONT IN BATTLE NEAR FESTUBERT.

TO TAKE LEMBERG IN FORTNIGHT

Gen. Mackensen Thinks He Can Take Forts in That Time Unless Russians Improve.

London, June 16.—For the first time in weeks there has been heavy fighting over the comparatively extensive of British front in Belgium and France. Berlin describes it as an Anglo-French movement, synchronizing with the Russian reverses in Galicia.

To win a mile of front, then lose it after terrific German counter-attacks was the experience of the British Tuesday night near Festubert. Field Marshal French, briefly and frankly records the incident without stating the losses which must have been heavy in both sides. Germany is also frank in conceding the loss of ground near Ypres.

In the east the Austro-German advance continues to swing forward with the exception of the section between Danaster Marshes and Zurawna, where the Russians holding the bridge heads are making some headway. General Von Mackensen, according to dispatches has given himself a fortnight in which to capture Lemberg. At the rate his and co-ordinate forces are advancing, it would seem this limit will be ample if Russians are unable to initiate a stiffer resistance than heretofore.

The latest Zeppelin raid on England hardly created a ripple of excitement.

Berlin, June 16.—Special dispatches from Austrian headquarters report that the Teutonic allies are pushing the Russians vigorously from the San river to the frontier. Heavy fighting is proceeding along the whole line in Galicia but the maximum apparently has not been reached.

The Russians are bringing all their available forces, consisting of partly fresh recruits, to resist the Germano allies' advance.

Cherbourg, June 16.—French torpedo boat 331 sank yesterday after a collision with the British steamer Arleya. Six of the warship's crew were drowned. Others were rescued.

Austrians Well Fortified

Rome, June 16.—The Austrians have prepared an elaborate system of entrenchment along the Isonzo river, says the Italian official statement. There are several lines of trenches at places, some of masonry or concrete, and are guarded by mines and batteries. The statement declared repeated Austrian attacks had been repulsed.

London, June 16.—Military observers at Petrograd express the belief that two million, eight hundred thousand Germans and Austrians are operating against the Russians in the east. Each day adds to the extent of territory the Austro-Germans have regained from the Russian invading armies.

Nineteen Killed at Karlsruhe. Karlsruhe, June 16.—Nineteen were killed, fourteen seriously wounded and many others slightly hurt here yesterday when French aeroplanes attacked. The people remained calm, incensed by attack on an open town. Berlin newspapers call the attack a nefarious, senseless act and demand unscrupulous retaliation.

Never before has an air raid on England taken such toll in human life. This is the third air attack in little more than two weeks. May 31st was the date of the first attack on London from the clouds with four persons killed. On June 8th the east coast of England was the scene of an attack with five fatalities.

Reports of aerial attacks by both sides in last fortnight indicate the determination to force fighting from clouds. Air attack by one side has been so closely followed by a counter attack that retaliation is strongly indicated.