

# The Intelligencer

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## TROOPS GUARD SLATON'S HOME; CITY IS QUIET

NO FURTHER TROUBLE ANTICIPATED BY CITY AND STATE AUTHORITIES.

## POLICE GUARD FOR GOV. SLATON

Persons Arrested For Rioting Receive Light Fines in Police Court.

Atlanta, June 22.—State troops continued tonight to guard the suburban home of Governor Slaton, but all is quiet both here and in Atlanta after the demonstrations yesterday and last night in protest against the governor's action in commuting the death sentence of Leo M. Frank. Both state and city officials said they anticipated no further trouble, but as a precautionary measure additional militiamen are held under arms at the armory here and extra policemen are available.

Governor Slaton spent several hours at his office in the capitol today. Policemen accompanied him to and from his home in an automobile. There was no demonstration.

The governor tonight did not know when the guard would be removed from his country estate. "The crowd which visited my home last night was not composed of the best people of Atlanta," said the governor today. "I received hundreds of telegrams from persons in Georgia and throughout the country congratulating me on my action in the Frank case."

Thirty-four persons who were arrested in connection with the demonstrations were given hearings in police court today. Nominal fines were imposed in eleven of the cases, eight were dismissed and the other continued.

Atlanta, June 22.—While two battalions of state military and troop of the governor's horse guards are still on guard at Governor Slaton's country estate, quiet prevailed both there and in Atlanta this morning and there was no indication of a repetition of exciting scenes of yesterday and last night, which followed the announcement of the commutation of Leo M. Frank's death sentence.

In the city, beer saloons were allowed to reopen this morning. No crowds were on the streets. At the governor's home it is stated the militia will probably be withdrawn tonight.

Troops were called to the governor's country home last night when a crowd of several hundred men and boys marched there and made a demonstration against the governor's action in the Frank case.

Three militiamen were slightly hurt by bottles and bricks thrown. The crowd dispersed about midnight. No shots were fired.

## Dorsey Denounces Slaton

Atlanta, June 22.—Averring that he considered Governor John M. Slaton disqualified to pass upon the Leo M. Frank case, Solicitor Hugh M. Dorsey, who prosecuted the prisoner, Monday afternoon issued a statement to The Constitution denouncing the "retrograde of clemency and explaining why he had gone before the governor to oppose the Frank plea for commutation.

"I did not appear before the pardon board," he said, "because I felt confident that, with the evidence and the court records before them, there would be no interference with the course of justice. When their decision refusing to recommend commutation was transmitted, I felt it to be my duty to plead for the enforcement of the law by the chief executive because I knew the force of the influence at work to upset the judgments of the courts and of the pardon board."

Dorsey also charges that no defendant within his recollection had had the benefits of more appeals to the judicial processes, state and federal, than Frank. Frank's guilt, the solicitor says, was conclusively established beyond a reasonable doubt to the satisfaction of an impartial jury of twelve reputable Georgians, and their verdict was approved by the trial judge and affirmed by the supreme court of Georgia.

## Valuable Jewelry Is Stolen

San Francisco, June 22.—No trace had been found today of several ancient Egyptian scarabs, diamonds and emeralds and other rare jewels valued at \$15,000 which were stolen from the domestic arts and crafts section of the World's Industry Palace at the Panama Pacific Exposition Saturday night.

## FRENCH MAKE GAINS IN WEST

GERMANS BRINGING IN REINFORCEMENTS—BATTLE NEAR ARRAS MAY DECIDE FATE OF NORTHERN FRANCE—

LEMBERG MAY BE TAKEN BY TEUTONIC FORCES AT ANY MOMENT.

London, June 22.—French gains in the west and the battle for Lemberg are the outstanding struggles at the present stage of the European war. Many unconfirmed reports reached London that Lemberg had already fallen to the Austro-Germans and Petrograd dispatches indicate that the evacuation of the Galician capital may be expected at any time.

In Voges, the Germans say they have retired to the east bank of the river Pechel, but assert that all French attacks have been repulsed. Desperate and sanguinary fighting continues around Arras, the Germans counter-attacking to offset the French gains.

A Berlin wireless says neutral reports declare the battle raging near Arras may decide the fate of Northern France. The French are strong, but the Germans are continually receiving reinforcement. The losses on both sides are fearful.

A bill passed by the house of commons today, designed to check supplies reaching Germany through neutral states, may, when it becomes a statute, have marked effect on American exports.

Berlin, June 22.—The Overseas agency announced today that the Russians before Lemberg have been defeated along the whole line and are now fighting to gain time to save their artillery and war material. Announcement says the Germans and Austrians are within ten miles of Lemberg.

London, June 22.—Only a sudden and unexpected blow by Grand Duke Nicholas, Russian commander-in-chief, now can save Lemberg, capital of Galicia, in Russian hands for ten months, from falling again into Austro-German possession.

London expects the almost immediate evacuation by the Russians, believing the reported Russian attack in that region a merely rear guard action. This interval, it is believed, will possibly release large masses of men to be used against the Russians further north or against the British in France in the west.

The German movements in North Russia and Poland suggest more important actions in those regions. Liban a seaport, is being strongly fortified and is considered the key to the Baltic.

London, June 22.—Four more vessels have been sunk by submarines, in one case—the British steamer Carlsbrook with thirteen of her crew missing. The Carlsbrook was sunk by a German submarine. A large Turkish steamer and two Turkish sailing vessels were torpedoed in the Black Sea by Russian submarines.

Athena press dispatch reports great activity on the part of the allied fleet at the Dardanelles, from which it is assumed general attack on the straits is planned, fighting on Gallipoli Peninsula being carried on vigorously, with offensive movements on the part of both Turks and allies, but neither side are able to break the deadlock. The Turks made an attack last Wednesday, but are said to have been repulsed, 700 men being captured.

Advices from Austro-Hungary headquarters in Galicia attribute recent decided successes of Austro-German forces to their superiority in artillery. The fall of Lemberg is expected in a few days. Official Petrograd statements concede Russian retirement from the Virovack lakes, west of Lemberg, of the Dniester.

It is said the Austrians were driven back from two villages with heavy losses and on remainder of the front they have made no further progress. The battle of Piva, of the Insonzo front is still in progress. The Austrians are making repeated efforts to drive the Italians back across the river. Official Rome communication says these attempts have failed. Elsewhere along the Italian front less important engagements are occurring with small success claimed by the Italians.

Dunkirk Again Bombarded. Paris, June 22.—The French war office statement this afternoon says:

The seaport of Dunkirk was bombarded last night by long range artillery. Fourteen shells were thrown and some civilians killed. Belgians southwest of St. George captured German trenches, all the defenders of which were killed or taken prisoners.

North of Arras last night the enemy attacked at several points, but was driven back everywhere, except southwest of Souchez, where they gained a footing in a section of trench.

In the Lorraine the enemy suffered heavy losses. German offensive attack against us east of Quenoy-lez-Farm was checked by our infantry and artillery. The enemy used bombs containing asphyxiating gases. No change in Argonne. In Lorraine we have advanced 300 yards on the eastern slope of Heillon, and repulsed attacks southeast of Parroy, took number of prisoners. In Pechel valley we have reclaimed our gains and made progress. In the Soudernach region we captured some prisoners and three machine guns.

Berlin, June 22.—The authorities today suspended indefinitely the Berlin Tageszeitung because it recently published an article by Count Reventlow on the German-American relations, which declared international law must be disregarded in submarine warfare.

Berlin, June 22.—Official announcements today reports heavy fighting along the Pechel river in Alsace, where considerable gains have been claimed by the French.

## CHARGE FRAUD IN ELECTION; MANY INDICTED

GRAND JURY INDICTS 128 ON A CHARGE OF FELONY.

## ONLY FEW HAVE ARRANGED BOND

Thos. Taggart, Mayor Bell and Others Are Implicated in Frauds.

Indianapolis, June 22.—One hundred and twenty-eight men were indicted here today by the county grand jury, charged with conspiracy to commit felonies defined by the election laws of Indiana and laws against bribery and blackmail. Less than half the number had surrendered to Sheriff Coffin tonight and given bond.

Thomas Taggart, democratic national committeeman from Indiana, Joseph E. Bell, mayor of Indianapolis; Samuel W. Perrott, chief of police, and Robert W. Metzger, Republican member of the board of public safety, however were among the first to acknowledge service in the case and give security. The bonds of the man who surrendered today ranged from two thousand five hundred to ten thousand dollars. It was estimated that when all the hundred and twenty-eight men gave bond the total will reach more than three hundred thousand dollars.

The indictment charges that the conspiracy began at the primary May fifth, nineteen fourteen and extended through the election on November third, nineteen fourteen. It alleges illegal voting, intimidation and false registration among other illegal actions. No date of arraignment been set. Both Taggart and Bell today said they were innocent of the charges.

Indianapolis, June 22.—Indictment charging election conspiracy was returned by the county grand jury here today against more than one hundred persons including several high party councils. Charges were based on the election in November, 1914, registration last September and October and the primary in May, 1914. Among those indicted are:

Thomas Taggart, democratic national committeeman from Indiana, Mayor Bell, Chief of Police Perrott, City Attorney Barrett, democrats and ex-Chief of Police Metzger, republican.

General Attack on Dardanelles? Paris, June 22.—A Havas dispatch from Athens, dated Monday, says local and general attacks continue on Gallipoli Peninsula. Great activity is noted in the allied fleet, causing the belief that a general attack on the straits is imminent.

Personal Envoy To Germany. Chicago, June 22.—The newspaper advertising section of the world, in annual convention here today adopted a standard of practice, representing the delegates and the aims and purposes of most newspapers in the United States and the standard is binding to organization members.

The standard follows: To make none but true statements of circulation; to maintain advertising rates as published; to reject fraudulent advertising.

South Carolina to Cf. Jervis. Washington, June 22.—The supreme court today dismissed for want of jurisdiction in the case of Frederick Brown, a negro residing extrajurisdiction from Pennsylvania to a homestead decree. Brown contended that as a negro he could not get a fair trial in South Carolina.

Gen. D. West Heavily Fined. Southampton, Union South Africa, June 22.—A sentence of six years imprisonment and \$10,000 fine was imposed today on General Christian Dewet, one of the leaders of the South African rebellion against Great Britain, found guilty yesterday of treason.

As personal representative of Count Von Bernstorff, German Ambassador to the United States, Dr. Anton Meyer-Gorhard is in Germany to explain to the foreign minister, and perhaps to the kaiser himself state of the public mind in this country over the questions in dispute between the United States and Germany.

## Heroine of White House Elopement



Mrs. Thomas C. O'Sullivan.

President Wilson found one of those little incidents which take his mind off serious matters of state when Thomas C. O'Sullivan, assistant to his secretary, Joseph Tumulty, arrived in Washington with the bride with whom he had eloped. The president, of course, could not take official notice of an elopement to which the bride's parents seriously objected, but there isn't the slightest doubt he was amused by it.

O'Sullivan was a student in Princeton two years ago, and then he paid attention to Miss Louise Lynch, daughter of Jasper Lynch of Lakewood, N. J., member of society there. He wanted to wed the young woman. Her mother couldn't see it. She wished a son-in-law who had prospects.

Miss Lynch and the young man continued their acquaintance, however, and when he went to Washington holding a position in the White House they had hope Mamma Lynch would relent. "She didn't." He got leave of absence from Secretary Tumulty Monday, June 14, and

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION MEETS Denver Physician Explains Method of Weighing Parts of Human Body.

San Francisco, June 22.—It is now possible to weigh a person's head without the fatal inconvenience of detaching it from the body, according to a method announced by Dr. C. D. Spivak of Denver to the American Medical Association here today.

Dr. Spivak described the apparatus which he has contrived by which it is possible to weigh different parts of the living human body. By means of a pair of scales with sliding weights made like a seesaw and by the aid of complicated mathematical formulas the separate weight of any part of the body can be determined.

In his address as chairman of the section of obstetrics, gynecology and abdominal surgery, Dr. F. H. M. & C. D. of Baltimore reviewed the progress of abdominal surgery in the last twenty-five years, pointing out that it is now possible for a competent surgeon to open and explore the abdomen with perfect safety to the patient. The field of the wonderful advances the abdominal surgery had made in the last twenty-five years and showed that the death rate from abdominal operations had decreased from 25 per cent to about 2 per cent.

The papers on ulcers of the stomach presented before the section on surgery attracted general discussion. Dr. William J. Mayo of Rochester, Minnesota, stated that in his experience ulcers of the stomach is more frequent in men than in women and that it is often mistaken for cancer. Ulcers of the stomach often cause deformities which seriously interfere with digestion and may be followed by cancer. The relation between ulcer and cancer of the stomach was discussed by Dr. A. J. Ochsner of Chicago, who claimed that there was increasing evidence of the infectious nature of cancer.

Storm in Mississippi. Jackson, June 22.—Storms of unusual severity visited the northern and central portions of Mississippi late today. Wire communication was cut off. The extent of the damage is unknown. No deaths are reported.

## LITTLE CHANCE FOR PEACE IN MEXICO SOON

PRESIDENT WILSON NOT ENCOURAGED BY REPORTS HE HAS RECEIVED.

## FEAR TROUBLE IF MARINES LAND

Commander of Troops Asks Americans to Leave the Yaqui Valley.

Washington, June 22.—Denials of friction in the Carranza ranks and of dissension among the Villa leaders were represented today by Mexican agencies here. The belief still prevails in official quarters, however, that the trouble between Carranza and Obregon has not healed and that General Felipe Angeles' departure from Villa's camp at this time was an important military, if not political loss.

Advices say General Pablo Gonzalez the Carranza commander marching against Mexico City, who was ordered to halt until Carranza reorganized the cabinet, has gone ahead and is now reported within a few miles of the capital.

President Wilson indicated to callers today that the Mexican situation did not seem any clearer than it had been and that he was not optimistic as he was a week ago about the possibility of an agreement between the factions. The United States has made it clear, it will give every opportunity for a settlement by the factions before deciding on a second step in its recently announced policy.

Americans Asked to Leave. Washington, June 22.—Admiral Howard sent by wireless to the navy department late today a statement presented to him by the Mexican military commandant at Guaymas, suggesting that all Americans leave Yaqui valley, but promising to protect them if they remained. The commandant said he would give the Americans an escort if they departed. He added that the landing of United States marines would be likely to "cause Americans trouble all along the coast."

Mayor Indians on Warpath. Nogales, Arizona, June 22.—The Mayor Indians, who have followed the example of the Yaqui in Sonora Mexico, sacked Los Mochis, Sinaloa yesterday, according to J. B. Taylor, manager of a sugar company in that section, who telegraphed the state department at Washington today asking for protection.

Washington, June 22.—Conditions in the Yaqui valley, where the United States is faced with the possibility of landing forces to protect settlers against raiding Indians are described as desperate in today's state department advices.

A settler who left the valley on the last train and arrived at Nogales yesterday said half the valley has been devastated without protest from Villa's troops, who were the only soldiers in that region. One ranch, presumably American owned, has been surrounded four days by 500 mounted Indians and 300 on foot. The settlers were prepared to defend themselves against attacks until American marines arrived. He believed Maytorena's Mexican forces will be unable to check the Indians.

Officials here believe settlers left the valley before any of the additional troops ordered to the Yaqui region by Maytorena had been dispatched. Recent advices from American officials and others near the valley, it is said, have not reported any new attack on foreigners.

Confirmation is lacking of reports that General Gonzalez has begun the occupation of Mexico City with Carranza forces, but a message from Consul Silliman at Vera Cruz, said communication with Mexico City has been cut, presumably by Zapata raiders, and thought this might mean the Zapatistas have withdrawn from the capital and are operating between General Gonzalez and Vera Cruz.

President Wilson said today he had no official knowledge that General Felipe Angeles, Villa's chief lieutenant, was coming to Washington.

San Diego, Cal., June 22.—A wireless from United States warship Colorado off Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico, Monday says: Fifteen hundred Villa troops under General Zosa were promised as protection for foreigners in the Yaqui Valley at a conference aboard the Colorado today between Admiral Howard and General Leyva, commandant at Guaymas. Leyva said landing of American marines might be misinterpreted by the masses of the Mexican people.

## JURY IS SELECTED TO AGT ON THAW'S SANITY

Seventh Attempt to Gain Freedom—Lawyer Satisfied With Jury.

New York, June 22.—Harry Thaw's seventh attempt to gain his freedom since his arrest nine years ago for the murder of Stanford White began here today with the selection of a jury to inquire as to his sanity. If the jurors decide in Thaw's favor and Justice Hendrick, presiding, accepts it, Thaw may obtain his permanent release from Matteawan insane asylum. The justice has power to reverse the jury's verdict.

The selection of the jury occupied the entire session of court today. Tomorrow the giving of testimony will begin. Thaw's about fifty witnesses, including a number of attorneys to prove he is now sane. The state has a large number of testimony against him. Thaw said he was entirely satisfied with the jury.

## Efforts For Peace Now Under Way

Washington, June 22.—President Wilson today revealed that all offers of mediation in Europe which the United States had made publicly or semi-publicly have been disclosed, and that at present no new efforts are being made. Foreign governments, he said, were generally aware of the United States' desire to do anything possible in bringing peace.

## ADVERTISING MEN MEETING IN CHICAGO

Set Standard to be Followed in the Acceptance of Advertising.

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