

# The Intelligencer

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## SAYS BECKER IS INNOCENT

ATTORNEY SAYS BRIDGIE WEBBER ADMITTED COMMITTING PERJURY.

### SCHEPPS HOLDS KEY TO SECRET

May Tell Governor If Asked—Becker to Appeal to U. S. Supreme Court.

New York, July 2.—Charles Becker had nothing to do with the murder of Herman Rosenthal, for which he is under death sentence, Bridgie Webber told H. T. Marshall, an attorney, according to Marshall today. Marshall was attorney for Webber at Becker's first trial. Webber then said he and others were perjuring themselves "to save their skins," Marshall said. Marshall's statement followed closely the story that Sam Schepps held "the secret in the Becker case," and would tell Governor Whitman when the governor asked him.

The state relied on Schepps to corroborate Jack Rose, Harry Vallon and Webber at Becker's first trial.

Marshall said he intends to go before Justice Bartlett of the court of appeals, who wrote the opinion denying Becker a new trial.

Martin T. Manton announced today that W. Bourke Cockran, his law partner, is going to appeal to the United States supreme court in Becker's behalf.

## MAY ADOPT RULE TO PREVENT FILIBUSTERS

Senator Kern Believes Modified Closure Rule Will Be Adopted.

Washington, July 2.—Senator Kern, senate majority leader, today said he believed a modified closure rule would be the first measure adopted by the senate of the next session. He announced that the special committee named to devise a closure preventing filibusters like that which defeated the ship purchase bill was expected to be ready to report when congress meets.

## BUILDING MATERIAL PLANTS CLOSE DOWN

Will Refuse Further Deliveries Until Carpenters Strike Is Settled.

Chicago, July 2.—Chicago's largest lumber yards, and 65 brick plants closed for business today, throwing several thousand men out of employment. These establishments announced they will not deliver any building materials until the strike of 16,000 carpenters is settled.

Allied buildings construction and material interests decided to continue manufacturing operations, but not selling, and declared that no building material, brick or wood will be permitted to reach any contractor of manufacturer in Chicago until industrial peace is restored.

White Woman Is Jail. As a result of trouble west of North Anderson last Wednesday night, about which there was considerable excitement and much talk, Bess Myers, a white woman, has been arrested by Sheriff Ashley and lodged in the county jail.

## THREE BRITISH STEAMERS AND SCHOONER VICTIMS OF GERMAN SUBMARINES

London, July 2.—Three British steamers, the Caucasian, Aetna, and the Welbury Bark Sardonie, and the schooner L. C. Tower, were reported sunk today by the German submarines in the vicinity of Scilly Islands and off the coast of Ireland. The Caucasian was sunk southwest of Lizard head, on the coast of Cornwall Thursday morning. The Inglesmor was a victim of the same submarine while picking up the Caucasian's crew.

## EXPLOSION DAMAGES U. S. SENATE BUILDING

Washington, July 2.—An explosion shortly before midnight tonight did considerable damage to the senate wing of the capital. The explosion was in the reception room on the second floor next to the sergeant-at-arms' office. Doors were blown out. No one was hurt. The authorities are investigating.

## MEXICANS DENY TALK OF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

CARRANZA ALSO SAYS NONE ARE NOW CONTEMPLATED.

## U. S. OFFICIALS PLAN RELIEF

President and Secretary Lansing Considering Means For Relieving Famine.

Galveston, July 2.—Official denial that peace negotiations were progressing in the northern part of Mexico today by Carranza, according to a cablegram to the Carranza consulate here. It is reported that Zapatas defended the east coast of Mexico City.

Washington, July 2.—Decision on the question of extradition of Villahuerta Huerta to Mexico on various criminal charges, rested today with the state department. Extradition request was submitted by the governor of Texas at the request of Villa, governor of Chihuahua state.

Villa and Carranza factions charge Huerta with implication in the murder of President Madero and Vice President Suarez.

No division on extradition is expected pending disposition of charges against Huerta at El Paso of alleged violation neutrality.

Washington, July 2.—Relief measures for Mexico City occupied the attention of officials here today. Secretary Lansing and Secretary Lansing had under consideration relief plans. Latest official advice stated famine and anarchy threatened the safety of foreigners in Mexico City.

Washington, July 2.—The Red Cross relief expedition for Mexico City has safely passed Pachuca within the Carranza lines and gone toward the capital. Whether it has proceeded through the Zapatas defenses into the capital does not appear in today's reports from Consul Sullivan.

A special train of twelve cars of corn, which left Vera Cruz yesterday destined to Mexico City, was accompanied by Carranza guards. The latter expedition is thought here to be the one Carranza expects to take into the capital if his troops enter. There is no direct word from Mexico City. Texts of reports describe chaos and rioting that menaced foreigners would be made public until President Wilson had an opportunity to thoroughly review them. The state department said efforts will be made to induce Carranza to permit sending supplies to Mexico City from Vera Cruz. Hospitals in Mexico City are practically without surgical supplies.

## THE CAUCASIAN TRIED TO ESCAPE WHEN THE SUBMARINE OPENED FIRE

The Caucasian tried to escape when the submarine opened fire. The captain surrendered after the vessel was struck several times. The crew then took to the boats. The submarine then fired eight shells into the vessel. A few hours later the Inglesmor appeared and started picking up the Caucasian's crew, when the submarine opened fire. The crew of the Inglesmor and part of the Caucasian's landed at Penzance. Nineteen of the Caucasian's crew were last seen rowing toward France.

## Fear Thaw Will Harm Her



Evelyn Nesbit Thaw and her young son, Russell.

Mrs. Harry Thaw, wife of the man who is again making a strong legal effort to escape incarceration in the Matteawan Asylum as a lunatic, has been found hiding in a bungalow in the far northern part of New York State, while the trial of her husband is going on in New York City. This photograph is the latest taken of her and her young son, Russell, who is with her in her seclusion.

The deputy attorney general of New York, who is trying the case against Thaw, made efforts to find the wife that he might place her on the stand as a witness against her husband. The state's officials even learned where she was. They discovered she is near the Canadian border that she can easily cross and escape a process server, should she desire to do so.

Mrs. Thaw is in fear of her husband. She believes he will do her bodily harm should he be liberated. She says all her efforts will be directed to have her leave the state, and save her life, while a hell on earth if he gets out.

## PLAN TO KEEP GEN. HUERTA OUT OF MEXICO

PRESENCE THERE WOULD MENACE PEACE PLANS.

## FOUR METHODS OF DETENTION

Ex-President Must Remain in U. S. to Answer Charges Pending.

Washington, July 2.—If the United States can prevent it, Huerta won't be permitted to enter Mexico from the United States where his presence will be a further menace to the United States' plans to restore peace. Determination to keep Huerta from crossing to Mexico reached the point today, where four ways of detaining Huerta are under consideration by various departments. Secretary Lansing intimated that the federal government, if it chooses, could withdraw charges of violating neutrality, and surrender Huerta to Villa commander at Juarez.

Secretary of Labor Wilson is considering a plan for deporting Huerta to Spain under immigration laws.

General Funston, at the border, has orders to use the military to prevent Huerta from crossing the border while at liberty on bail. The department of justice is gathering evidence to prosecute Huerta under federal statutes. Officials ordered that a strict watch be kept on Huerta.

What action will be taken on the extradition request is undetermined. Secretary Lansing mentioned that discreditable power in under treaty. Texas governor and under treaty. Governors of contiguous border states of the United States and Mexico can arrange directly for the requisition of fugitives from justice. The treaty also provides for granting requisitions by military authorities when civil authorities is suspended.

## REQUISITION FOR S. C. NEGRO IS WITHDRAWN

FRED BROWN WANTED IN THE STATE FOR MURDER.

## FEARS LYNCHING IS NEGRO'S PLEA

Attorneys Cited Frank Case and Recent Lynching in Appeal For Release.

Philadelphia, July 2.—Governor Brumbaugh it was learned today has withdrawn the requisition warrant issued by Governor Tener in 1913 for Fred Brown, a negro wanted in South Carolina on the charge of having murdered J. F. Durant, white, at Johnston, South Carolina, in April, 1906.

Representations were made to the governor that Brown would be in danger of lynching if returned to South Carolina. In support of this plea Brown's counsel quoted public utterances of Cole Blaine, then governor of South Carolina. Tener is carried to the United States supreme court, which sustained the lower court's refusal to interfere. In asking Brumbaugh to withdraw the requisition Brown's counsel cited incidents in connection with the Frank case in Georgia and the recent lynching in South Carolina. A hearing on the case will be given by Brumbaugh next week.

Columbia, July 2.—Information has been received today that Gov. Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania has withdrawn the requisition warrant issued by former Governor Tener of Pennsylvania for the return to this state of Joe Grant, alias Fred Brown, a negro who is wanted in Edgefield county for the alleged murder of J. L. Durant, a white man at Johnston during April, 1906.

Extraordinary efforts have been made to prevent a lynch mob from being organized. The case was taken up by the state bar. The case was taken up by the state bar. The case was taken up by the state bar. (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.)

## GERMAN OFFENSIVE RAGES UNCHECKED THROUGHOUT EAST

## GEN. PORFIRIO DIAZ, EX-PRES. OF MEXICO, EXPIRES IN FRANCE

AFTER RULING MEXICANS WITH IRON HAND FOR THIRTY-FIVE YEARS, AGED WARRIOR DIES IN EXILE AT AGE OF EIGHTY-FIVE—HAD LONG AND EVENTFUL MILITARY CAREER.

Paris, July 2.—General Porfirio Diaz, former president of Mexico, died early tonight. His wife and son, Porfirio, Jr., and his wife were at his bedside.

Two tragic circumstances marked the death of Diaz. Owing to the disturbed conditions it has been impossible to send the body to Mexico with ceremony befitting one of the figures in Mexican history. Further, Colonel Porfirio Diaz, Jr., tried vainly to inform his sisters, Senora Ignacia de La Torre and Senora Rincón Gallardo, now in Mexico, of their father's death.

Not one of the men raised up as assistants by Diaz in Mexico were at his bedside. All are scattered. Few outside the family knew of the secret of his illness. The end seems to have been brought about by heart failure. His heart was weakened by an attack of gripe a year ago.

The letter with which General Porfirio Diaz announced, on May 25, 1911, his resignation from the presidency of Mexico after having been master of the country for thirty-five years gives in his own words an interesting glimpse of his remarkable career. It reads:

"Sir: The Mexican people who generously have covered me with honors, who proclaimed me as their leader during the international war, who patriotically assisted me in all works undertaken to develop industry and the commerce of the republic, establish its credit, gain for it the respect of the world and obtain for it an honorable position in the concert of nations—that some people, sir, have revolted in armed military bands, stating that my presence in the exercise of the supreme executive power is the cause of this insurrection.

"I do not know of any fact imputable to me which would have caused this social phenomenon, but permitting, though not admitting, that I may be unwittingly culpable, such a possibility makes me the least able to reason out and decide my own culpability. Therefore, respecting as I have always respected the will of the people, and in accordance with

article 82 with the federal constitution, I come before the supreme representatives of the nation in order to resign, unreservedly, the office of constitutional president of the republic with which I do with the more reason since, in order to continue in office, it would be necessary to shed Mexican blood, endangering the credit of the country, dissipating its wealth, exhausting its resources and exposing its policy to international complications.

"I hope gentlemen, that the passions which are inherent to all revolutions have been calmed, a more conscientious and just study will bring out in the national mind, a correct judgment, which, when I die, I may carry gravely on my soul as a just estimate of the life which I have devoted and will devote to my countrymen."

The revolution led by General Francisco I. Madero, Jr., had brought about the aged president's reported pledge early in 1911 to resign his office in a bargain for peace, but on May 24, the day on which the resignation was expected, it was not forthcoming. Riots occurred that day in Mexico City, during which many persons were killed. The national party, "Viva Madero," and demanding to know why Diaz did not resign. The next day he read his letter of resignation to the chamber of deputies. A large majority voted aye; the other legislators rose and bowed their affirmation as their names were called.

The minister of foreign affairs, Francisco Leon de la Barra, was immediately chosen provision president and Diaz, of whom for thirty years all Mexico had stood in awe, left the capital, secretly the next day, to embark at Vera Cruz for Europe. Since then he had lived "virtually an exile in Paris and other European cities, a silent observer of still more trouble sometimes in the land he had long ruled.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.)

NO INDICATION OF DECREASE IN FURY OF ATTACKS IN EAST.

## ARTILLERY FIRE RESUMED IN WEST

Fighting in Gallipoli Growing in Intensity—Turks Make Bayonet Attacks.

London, July 2.—The sudden resumption of heavy artillery fire by the Germans in France is a marked feature of the fighting on the western front. In Galicia and Poland the Teutonic advance is unchecked. The Teutons show no disposition to diminish the intensity of their eastern offensive.

The Polish fortress, Zamość has been captured and the Germans claim advances in other eastern sections of strategic importance.

There has been no official news from the British front in Flanders during the week. General Sir Ian Hamilton, however, in the second official dispatch of the week, records a repulse of the vicious counter-attacks on Gallipoli Peninsula, by the Turks, who are trying to recover ground south of the hill of Achi Baba and the strong position at Krithia. The British forged forward Monday. The following day the Turks counter-attacked with bayonets. This was crushed while the French on the right in Keresdere Valley, toward the east coast of Gallipoli, advanced and consolidated ground won the last of June.

The munitions measure giving the minister of munitions wide power to speed up the munitions supply, passed the House of Lords today, and will be a statute when the king signs it.

There are many indications throughout the United Kingdom that the people only now fully realize the seriousness of the war. A few months ago they boasted "business as usual." Cabinet ministers now are urging the most rigid economy by individuals. School children will be sought to invest in war loans. Newspapers carry full page advertisements of war loans.

Teutonic successes in Galicia, the slowness of Dardanelles operations and the failure of the allies to inaugurate the much discussed offensive in the east are responsible for the changed public demeanor.

London, July 2.—Five more British vessels, three steamers of considerable size, one schooner and one bark, fell victims to German submarine warfare today. Evidence of prosecution of this warfare on a large scale are recently noted with frequency, though the loss of life is small. Crews of the vessels sunk today were saved.

There is no indication, even in Russian official statements, of any halt in Teutons' sweep northward, eastward from Lemberg, and further south the Russians made a stand along the Gullialpa river, but the Austro-Germans claim victories in that section. The Teutons are evidently making every effort to capture Warsaw. Field Marshal Von Mackensen; Berlin reports, is pushing steadily ahead between the Vistula and Bug rivers. German observers believe the Russians are preparing to abandon Galicia.

Report neutral sources declare the Russians received new supplies of high explosives, enabling them to swell enormously the Teutonic casualty lists.

Artillery activity continues in Arzac region of France. No signs yet of infantry offensive in Argonne where the Germans have gained ground at heavy cost of lives.

Report regarding Dardanelles claims the British colonial troops has been checked and Anglo-French claim 1,000 yards advance against the Turks.

## GERMAN MINE LAYER CHASED BY RUSSIANS

Vessel Run Aground to Escape Capture—Twenty-one of Crew Killed.

London, July 2.—Naval action occurred this morning off the east coast of the Island of Gothland, says the Reuters Stockholm correspondent. The German mine layer Albatross, chased by four Russian cruisers, ran aground to escape capture. Twenty-one of the mine layer's crew were killed and twenty-seven wounded.

## JOHNSON GOT CONTRACT

For Remodeling Store Rooms For C. & W. C. Depot.

Mr. W. W. Johnson has been awarded the contract for remodeling two store rooms in the Anderson hotel building which are to be used for passenger station for C. & W. C. railway and for the construction of the passenger umbrella sheds, which are to be located in the rear of the building.

## FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD IS PREPARING PLANS FOR HANDLING COTTON CROP

Washington, July 2.—The federal reserve board today appointed a committee with W. P. G. Harding chairman, to examine conditions and determine the best way for the coming cotton crop can be handled. The board decided to take every precaution to prevent a recurrence next fall of conditions such as existed last year. Harding has written a letter to federal reserve agents in each of the four southern reserve banks asking for information and expressing the belief that under present conditions, with large surplus reserves in the banks there is every reason to expect that the next crop can be cared for without difficulty. It was also stated that the domestic demand for cotton is increasing.

## POSTPONE INQUEST OVER THREE BODIES

Believed Men Were Murdered and Bodies Thrown Into Chatahoochee River.

West Point, July 2.—The inquest set for today at Blanton's Ferry, Ala., near here into the death of Mack and Epps Melton and J. S. Leak, whose bodies were found early this week in Chatahoochee river, was postponed until next Monday. The bodies bore evidence of murder. Reports last night that a fourth body, thought to be Tony Melton, father of the two victims, proved untrue. The father is aiding the authorities in the investigation.

## UNVEIL TABLET TO MARY PHAGAN

United Confederate Veterans Unveil Marble Slab to Murdered Girl.

Marble, Ga., July 2.—A marble slab, marking the grave of Mary Phagan, for whose murder Leo M. Frank is serving a life sentence was unveiled here today. The local camp of United Confederate Veterans provided the stone and unveiled it.

German Battleship Damaged. Copenhagen, July 2.—The German battleship Wittelsbach was damaged, and a battleship of the Kaiser class with many shots below the waterline from a battle in Baltic, returned to Kiel. Political correspondent, independent, says a German torpedo boat and a cruiser of the Magdeburg class were sunk at Windau.