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RUSSIANS CHECK TEUTON ADVANCE TOWARD WARSAW

REINFORCEMENTS AID IN DEFEAT OF GERMANS NEAR KRASNİK

RUSSIANS HOLD BEST POSITIONS

Predicted German Onslaught in West Confined to Comparatively Small Area.

London, July 7.—By the employment of strong reinforcements the Russians have checked, temporarily, at least the Austro-German advance toward the Lublin railway which would imperil Warsaw if successful. The Russians yesterday claimed serious defeat for the Teutonic army in the region of Krasnik, south of that railway. The Austrians tonight state that "a battle was inaugurated by the participation of strong Russian reserves."

As far as communications are concerned the Russians now have advantage of positions. They have a splendid railway system behind them over which they can quickly move troops and guns to threatened areas. This battle has just commenced, but according to dispatches to Geneva from Austrian sources the Russians thus far have had the best of it. Since Monday the Russians have inflicted heavy losses on the Austrians. These dispatches state that thousands of wounded are arriving in Lemberg, Przemysl and Jersolau.

The much heralded German onslaught in the west has been confined to the Wever region. There the crown prince's army is trying to regain ground lost in April when the French tried to force the withdrawal of what is known as St. Mihiel wedge. The Germans have won some trenches at the tip of the wedge, but at other points the French claim they were repulsed with heavy losses. Artillery combats continue from Arras to the sea. It is stated tonight that as a result of the German bombardment, Arras is in flames and the Cathedral has been destroyed. Fighting here seems desultory despite the arrival of large German reinforcements for another try at Galles.

On Gallipoli Peninsula Sunday the Turks tried unsuccessfully for the third time in a week to regain the ground the allies took in their last attack, according to French and British reports.

The allies are only six miles from the Dardanelles narrows. There is talk of a new combined land and sea attack.

London, July 7.—Petrograd claims that a distinct check has been effected on the Austro-Hungarians near Krasnik, Russian Poland, where the invaders have been threatening one of the most important railroad connections with Warsaw. This claim however, which is directly contradicted by Vienna statement, says that Russians suffered a defeat near Krasnik.

The Russian and Austro-German reports agree that quiet prevails along the remainder of the eastern front, where for the first time in several weeks the Germans have ceased to win daily successes.

Italy continues her battering tactics against the Austrians along Isonzo, Vienna reporting fierce, but fruitless attacks between Gorizia and the sea. Rumors continue to reach London from many scattered sources of a great German offensive against western front with Calais on the English Channel as the objective. Actual reports from this section show no unusual activity.

General Sir Ian Hamilton's report of the British landing at Dardanelles caused much comment of British press. Lord Northcliffe's papers denounced the tactics which led to such fearful slaughter. The Times characterizes the whole operation as "unforgivable bungling."

Result in Doubt.
London, July 7.—Divergent claims come from Vienna and Rome concerning the situation on the Austro-Italian front. The Italians say severe losses were inflicted on the Austria attacks in the Carnic frontier, the Tyrol-Trentino line and at Avostano peak.

The Austrians declare the Italians had been on the offensive and had been repulsed several points.

Unofficial dispatch from Italy, emphasized the violence of the fighting along the Austrian frontier. In the Caucasus the Russians report checking a Turkish offensive west of Abkhaz. French destroyers on Asia Minor coast has been sinking Turkish vessels and inflicting other damages.

Premier Going to Stir Up British



Sir Robert Borden.

Sir Robert Borden, premier of Canada, is on his way to Great Britain, with the purpose, now avowed by him, of stirring up the British government to the importance of Canada in the war. Before sailing he would not tell the name of the vessel on which he would make the trip—he refused to talk about complaints Canadians have recently made, particularly in connection with their failure to get war contracts. The attack of W. W. Butler, one of the great manufacturers of Canada, against the policy of making J. P. Morgan & Company, the great New York bankers, agents for the purchase of British war supplies, was passed over by the premier without comment.

"During the war there has been very close co-operation between the British and the Canadian government in respect of all matters relating to the war and touching the common interests of the empire," said he. "This co-operation has involved incessant correspondence both by cable and by letter with the colonial secretary and with Sir George Perley, the acting

high commissioner for Canada in London. It is considered that co-operation between the two governments can be rendered more effective and the common interests more thoroughly safeguarded if certain important questions could be discussed at a personal interview.

"As for volunteers in the war, we have sent 75,000 so far, and you know what kind of a record they have made. We have about 75,000 more, organized and in training. The men are coming in to volunteer faster than we are able to train, arm and equip them."

"According to dispatches, the Germans say they are the best fighters they have encountered in the war," he suggested.

Sir Robert smiled. "They are of a splendid type," he said, with evident pride. "I asked the chief of staff about one regiment I reviewed lately in Ottawa.

"I have never seen anything better than this regiment, he replied. As a matter of fact, he went on, I think every regiment the best until I see the next."

HEAVY DEBT ON W. VA. WON'T CHANGE STAND FOR PROHIBITION

PROHIBITION COMMISSIONER PRAISES ATTITUDE OF STATE ON LIQUOR QUESTION—DECLARES ANTI-LIQUOR LAW WILL NOT BANKRUPT WEST VIRGINIA.

Atlantic City, New Jersey, July 7.—West Virginia has been so successful in the enforcement of its drastic prohibitory liquor law, which went into effect just a year ago, that the state is permanently committed to its new policy, and not in the slightest danger of giving way to the anti-prohibition pressure which has been brought to bear upon it, according to Fred O. Blue, the commissioner of prohibition in West Virginia. In an address before the National Convention of the Anti-Saloon League of America here today, Mr. Blue said West Virginia had demonstrated that prohibition will prohibit—that a prohibition law can be enforced, and quoted testimony from both the employers of labor and the heads of labor unions to the effect that conditions had been remarkably improved.

He charged that the liquor interests were spending large sums of money to create the impression that West Virginia was bankrupt because she no longer selected revenue from the liquor business.

"West Virginia is not now, and has not been, a bankrupt state," said Mr.

Blue. "The state is in as healthy a financial condition as any state in the union."

Referring to the recent decision of the supreme court of the United States, the effect of which is that West Virginia shall pay to the bondholders of the state of Virginia the sum of \$12,000,000—which debt has been a matter of controversy since the separation of West Virginia from Virginia—Mr. Blue said:

"If we have to pay Virginia's bondholders this sum of money, we can do so—the state of Virginia has the resources to do it, and a citizenship that has met and solved her problems as they arose—we only have to pay the debt once. On the other hand, before West Virginia became a dry state there was annually sent of the state for intoxicating liquors the sum of \$15,000,000—\$3,000,000 more every year than that the amount of the adjudication in favor of Virginia's bondholders. Such financial drain for intoxicating liquors upon the people of the state, went on for years and would be going on now were it not for the prohibition amendment and laws pursuant thereto."

MOBILE SHERIFF SEIZES \$2,000 WORTH OF LIQUOR

Mobile, Ala., July 7.—Sheriff Holcomb, of Mobile county, today seized \$2,000 worth of liquor stored in the home of Morris Meyer, a former wholesale liquor dealer, and moved it to the county jail, where it was held under the Bonner Anti-Liquor act.

TEN KILLED; FORTY HURT IN CANADIAN TROLLEY WRECK

Toronto, July 7.—Ten were killed and forty injured, some seriously by the derailment of a trolley car near Queenstown, Ontario, today, according to a newspaper report. The car was carrying a picnic to Niagara Falls.

WILSON MAKES NO COMMENT ON DRAFT OF NOTE

KNOWN, HOWEVER, THAT PROPOSALS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE

MAY NOT ANSWER GERARD'S MESSAGE

Wilson Will Decide What Answer, If Any, Is to Be Made to Communication.

Washington, July 7.—What reply, if any, will be sent to Ambassador Gerard's message outlining the tentative draft of the proposed German note replying to the American note on submarine warfare will be decided by President Wilson. Secretary Lansing and others have submitted their views on the policy to the president. It was stated tonight that no word has been received of president's position. It was intimated that Wilson might not act before Friday as the questions require care and deliberation.

During the day German Ambassador Bernstorff asked Secretary Lansing informally concerning the latest phases of Berlin negotiations. Lansing outlined what was transmitted by Gerard in a general way. It was said Bernstorff learned that Gerard's message does not necessarily require an answer.

There is little doubt in official quarters that the German proposals in their present form are not acceptable.

Washington, June 7.—Further messages from Ambassador Gerard today were transmitted to President Wilson at Cornhill, outlining Germany's viewpoint on submarine warfare as embodied in the tentative draft of the German reply to the last American note.

The dispatches tended to show that Germany is anxious to bring about a compromise on submarine question, but the indications in official quarters are that the German proposals in their present form are not acceptable to the United States.

The situation, however, is not regarded as hopeless. It is thought that if the preliminary draft of the German reply is not satisfactory changes might be made to meet the American viewpoint.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY IN CHICAGO

Delegates From all Over World Attending Convention—First Meeting in Six Years.

Chicago, July 7.—The thousands of delegates to the world's convention of the Society of Christian Endeavor met for their first general session in the Coliseum tonight with a program before them which calls for consideration of Christian work in almost every country of the world.

Tonight was the first time in six years that many of the society's leaders had come together; the last world convention which had been arranged for Australia, having been cancelled in 1913, because of the outbreak of smallpox.

In response to an address of welcome, delivered tonight by Henry H. Marcoussin, the chairman, greetings were given from a number of remote countries in which the Christian Endeavor workers reported progress notwithstanding the abnormal conditions under which many of them had worked, as a result of the war.

The greetings presented by delegates from foreign countries were from India, China, Japan, Germany, Hungary, Spain, Jamaica, Persia, Mexico and Africa.

No Dyestuffs Yet.
Washington, July 7.—The efforts of the United States to secure dyestuffs from Germany for American manufacturers have reached a deadlock which appears unbreakable. Officials here today expressed little hope of an arrangement being made which would give the United States a supply of Germany made dyes.

Three Injured in Wreck

Columbia, July 7.—In a rear end collision between an Atlantic Coast Line passenger train and a Southern freight train just south of the union station this morning, A. G. Andrews, a negro mail clerk, and J. H. Caughman, of Columbia, Mrs. Mary E. Osborne of Darlington, and Mrs. E. O. Lucas of Brookland, white passengers, were slightly injured. The track was cleared in three hours.

FOOD SHORTAGE STILL SERIOUS IN MEXICO CITY

DISPATCH FROM CAPITAL SAY RIOTS TEMPORARILY CHECKED

OTHER REPORTS TELL OF CHAOS

Officials Fear for Safety of Foreigners When Carranza Forces Enter Capital.

Washington, July 7.—Dispatches dated July fourth, by courier to Vera Cruz from Mexico City, received by the state department tonight, announced that food riots have been checked and conditions generally improved. The food shortage is still serious however and the dispatches said the feeling of unrest is likely to lead to chaos. There was no mention of the military situation. When the courier left the Carranza army was awaiting reinforcements.

Washington, July 7.—Increasing anxiety is felt in official circles here today over the situation in Mexico City, whence no word comes concerning the results of the fighting reported to have been again commenced between Carranza and Zapata forces in the outskirts of the capital. Meagre official advices reported a renewal of fighting, but gave no indication as to how it was progressing. With the reports at hand describing the conditions in Mexico City as pitiful and rapidly growing worse on account of the food shortage, officials are anxious over the result of the fighting because of the possible effect on the safety of foreigners.

TO DROP CHARGE AGAINST HUERTA

Washington, July 7.—It was believed here tonight that the charge of conspiracy to violate the neutrality of the United States against General Huerta might be abandoned. Persistent reports are current that Huerta had promised to leave the Mexican border if the prosecution would be dropped.

MILITIA ARRIVES FOR ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT

Eight Hundred Soldier Boys in Greenville for Annual Encampment.

Greenville, July 7.—Three special trains loaded with South Carolina volunteers arrived in the city today and Greenville is host to 800 soldiers. They are all jolly and seem to have come with the expectation of enjoying to the fullest extent their stay in the "Mountain City."

The men are well officered and all indications point toward a lively and beneficial encampment. The men will undergo some hard training and get a true impression of what real army life is.

NEW OWNERS CHANGE NAME OF ENOREE MILL

Columbia, July 7.—The Melville Manufacturing Co., of Enoree, in Spartanburg county, with a capital of \$500,000 was commissioned this morning by the secretary of state, upon conditions being J. I. Westervelt, Perry Beattie and Lewis W. Parker, all of Greenville. The company will run the Enoree cotton mill which, they bid in the other day at \$200,001.

EIGHTY PLEAD GUILTY OF ELECTION FRAUDS

Thomas Taggart Demands Immediate Trial—Declares Affair is Persecution.

Indianapolis, July 7.—Eighty of the one hundred and thirty-one men indicted on charges of fraud in the 1914 election, pleaded guilty in criminal court today. One hundred and twenty were arraigned. Thomas Taggart, Democratic National Committeeman for Indiana, one of those indicted, demanded an immediate trial. He declared the whole matter was persecution, not prosecution.

Repudiates Husband



Mrs. Florence Schneider Forney.

The arrest of T. G. Forney, the Washington lawyer, in Pittsburgh on the charge with having made an attack on his father-in-law, T. Franklin Schneider, a candy manufacturer, of Schneider, has resulted in the repudiation of her husband by Mrs. Forney. She has issued a formal statement repudiating his name forever.

Mrs. Forney signed the statement with her maiden name, Florence Schneider.

The statement attributed to Tom Forney, that he has received a letter from his father-in-law, repudiating his name, is false. "I repudiate his name, I am too loyal to my father,"

Members of the Schneider family put no faith in the theory that Forney is of unsound mind. They believe that his alleged attack on Mr. Schneider was the result of a plot conceived many months ago.

LINER SAXONIA NOT BLOWN UP

FRANK HOLT SAID TO HAVE PLACED BOMBS ON CUNARDER

CAPTAIN REPORTS NO BOMBS ABOARD

Warning in Letter to Wife Had Caused Grave Fears for Safety of Vessel.

New York, July 7.—Fears for the safety of the Cunard liner, Saxonia, disappeared late today when a wireless saying there were no bombs aboard was received from the captain. The message was in answer to a warning sent that Frank Holt, who shot Morgan and later committed suicide, had asserted that his boat and the American liner Philadelphia were in danger of internal explosions. An earlier reply from the Philadelphia said no bombs were found. However tension caused by the warning is not entirely relieved, as it wasn't known whether Holt hadn't left explosives aboard other steamers.

Both the Saxonia and the Philadelphia left New York July third, and are mid-ocean today. Holt had written "Steamers leaving New York July third will be destroyed in mic-ocean by an explosion." The warning was in a letter to his wife at Dallas and was forwarded to the state department at Washington by her attorney.

The belief that Holt was Erich Muentzer, the fugitive Harvard instructor, was strengthened here today by the identification of the dead man as Muentzer by three men who knew Muentzer.

New York, July 7.—Frank Holt, J. P. Morgan's assailant, planned to destroy the liner Saxonia or Philadelphia by dynamite which he believed he had placed aboard one of vessels before they sailed from New York for Liverpool, July third. Holt so advised his wife, in a letter to her at Dallas, which was transmitted to the navy department at Washington this

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TORNADO AND CLOUD-BURST IN MISSOURI

ST. LOUIS AND ST. CHARLES COUNTIES SWEEP BY TERRIFIC STORM

PASSENGER TRAIN BLOWN OFF TRACK

Authentic Report of Casualties Unavailable, But Property Damage is Heavy.

St. Louis, July 7.—A tornado and cloud-burst swept St. Louis and St. Charles counties in Missouri late today and caused damage which may aggregate half million dollars. The storm isolated several towns and blew half a passenger train off the tracks. Four inches of rain fell in the affected district in half an hour. No definite reports of loss of life were received up to nine o'clock.

Railroad men brought to St. Charles, Mo., a rumor that St. Peters village was blown away and forty persons killed. Wabash officials immediately ordered an engine to St. Peters to ascertain the damage.

St. Charles suffered most. The wind gauge registered eighty miles an hour over one hundred square blocks was damaged. The Wabash bridge between Ofallon and St. Peters was demolished and railroad traffic, west bound was stopped.

The tornado struck a passenger train from St. Louis to Kansas City and hurled four cars off the track. The five coaches left on the track were coupled to the engine and the train proceeded. No one was seriously hurt.

Five are believed dead. A woman who entered the church at St. Charles just before the storm was reported killed and over fifty houses destroyed. It is estimated that the damage will amount to over half a million.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 7.—Lawrenceville, Ill., was visited by a terrific wind storm late today. Two are reported killed and over fifty houses destroyed. It is estimated that the damage will amount to over half a million.

ISSUES ATTACHMENT FOR EVELYN THAW

Has Declined to Testify and Returned to Camp in Adirondacks.

New York, July 7.—Any probability that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw would be called to testify against her husband Harry Thaw, in his sanity trial here, seem annihilated when the hearing was resumed today. Evelyn left New York yesterday without appearing in court in answer to the state subpoena and it is believed she is back at the camp near Malone. It developed that Mrs. Thaw had a conference here with Deputy Attorney General Cook, in charge of the state's case. She said afterwards that Cook had decided she had no new testimony of value to give. While here she obtained a certificate from a doctor that she is not physically unable to stand the ordeal as a witness.

New York, July 7.—A body attachment was issued by Justice Hendrick today for Evelyn Nesbit Thaw who failed to appear to testify yesterday in the sanity trial of her husband, Harry, Evelyn left for the Adirondacks last night. The state's counsel asked for the body attachment.

TRACE COMMISSION TO TOUR WEST AND SOUTH

Will Interview Export Manufacturers for Suggestions for Building up Trade.

Washington, July 7.—The Federal Trade Commission will tour the middle west, the Pacific Coast, and the South examining export manufacturers, trade and industrial organizations and to secure a general view of export conditions, and will ask suggestions for building up an export trade.

After visiting the Pacific coast, they will hold hearings in the South at Louisville, Atlanta and other cities.