

# The Intelligencer

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## GERMAN NOTE IS EXPECTED HERE TODAY

IS NOW BEING PUT INTO CODE FOR TRANSMISSION TO U. S.

TO REACH HERE TODAY OR SUNDAY

Proposals Will Be Discussed at Cabinet Meeting Tuesday—Wilson Refuses to Comment.

Berlin, July 9.—Germany's offer, embodied in the reply to the American note regarding the sinking of the Lusitania and submarine warfare which was delivered to Ambassador Gerard last night is:

First: Reiterated assurance that American ships engaged in legitimate trade won't be interfered with nor the lives of Americans on neutral ships endangered.

Second: German submarines will be instructed to allow American passenger ships to pass freely and safely, Germany entertaining in return the confident hope that the American government will see that these ships don't carry contraband; such ships to be provided with distinguishing marks and their arrival announced at a reasonable time in advance.

The same privilege is extended to a reasonable number of neutral passenger ships under the American flag and should the number of ships thus available for passenger service prove inadequate, Germany is willing to permit America to place four hostile passenger steamers under the American flag to ply between North America and Europe under the same conditions.

The text of the note was made public here tonight.

Washington, July 9.—The text of the German reply to the American note on submarine warfare is expected here tomorrow or Sunday. Ambassador Gerard cabled that today it was delivered to him last night and was putting it in code.

President Wilson is due in Washington to discuss the note Tuesday at a cabinet meeting. No comment will be made until the official text arrives.

Washington, July 9.—Germany's reply to the American note was delivered to Ambassador Gerard last night and should reach Washington probably tomorrow and undoubtedly by Sunday. President Wilson is expected to return from Cornish and lay a reply before the cabinet Tuesday. Officials realize that there is probably no essential change from the form in which the reply was outlined recently. On the basis of that outline the United States declined to comment on the negotiations, because it was felt the proposals could not be accepted by the United States without a sacrifice of neutral rights. Meanwhile there is renewal of tension over the next step if the German reply is the same as the unsatisfactory official outline. Clearly another critical stage in the relations between Germany and the United States has been reached. Some officials considered that the United States might reject the German proposals and notify Germany that the United States intended to insist on the principle of visit and search for all unarmored vessels of any nation carrying Americans and a specific violation of those rights would determine the next step of the American policy.

## LONE BANDIT ROBS SHRINERS

Over Hundred Tourists Held up By Highwayman in Yellowstone Park.

Livingston, Montana, July 9.—A party of twenty-five tourists, including Senator Brady of Idaho, was held up in Yellowstone Park today by three highwaymen.

Livingston, Montana, July 9.—Over a hundred tourists, traveling in twelve stage coaches, were robbed in Yellowstone Park today by one highwayman. The extent of their losses and the identity of the victims is not known. The robber escaped. Many of the victims were children on their way to the convention at Seattle.

## HUERTA IS HELD FOR GRAND JURY

Removed to Fort Bliss to Await Trial—Bond Fixed at \$15,000.00.

El Paso, July 9.—General Huerta today waived a preliminary hearing in the federal court on the charge of violating the neutrality laws and was held for the grand jury at San Antonio. His bond was fixed at fifteen thousand dollars. Huerta was removed to Fort Bliss. Five other Mexicans, facing similar charges, waived preliminary hearing and were released on bond.

## THAW'S LAWYER CHARGES TRICK

Stanchfield Says State Had Lip Reader in Court Translating Conversations Between Thaw and Counsel for Alienists.

New York, July 9.—The charge by John B. Stanchfield, chief counsel for Harry K. Thaw, that the state had an expert lip reader in court translating for the benefit of alienists the whispered conversations of Thaw with his attorneys, precipitated a request by Deputy State Attorney General Becker that a mistrial be declared.

Justice Hendrick refused and instructed the jury that the remarks by most counsel not be considered. Thaw was a witness at the time, but was excused without cross examination. He told the story of the shooting of Stanford White and gave his opinion of alienists. Thaw was allowed to answer questions fully. With one or two exceptions he answered directly and with emphasis. Spectators remarked he seemed sure himself. Justice Hendrick announced he had been informed that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was too ill to appear. Becker read to the jury her testimony at the habeas corpus proceedings in White Plains. The reading was in progress when adjournment was taken until Monday.

## ADEQUATE FACILITIES FOR HANDLING CROP

Federal Reserve Board Receives Preliminary Reports on Warehouse Facilities.

Washington, July 9.—W. P. G. Harding, of the federal reserve board, has received preliminary reports of warehouse facilities in the south for handling the cotton crop, which are said to be adequate.

Officials are anxiously awaiting warehouse legislation in Georgia and Alabama. They pointed out that since South Carolina, Texas and Louisiana had laws making warehouse receipts paramount liens against cotton on which loans are made, bankers don't fear to lend money. Georgia and Alabama have not yet enacted such laws.

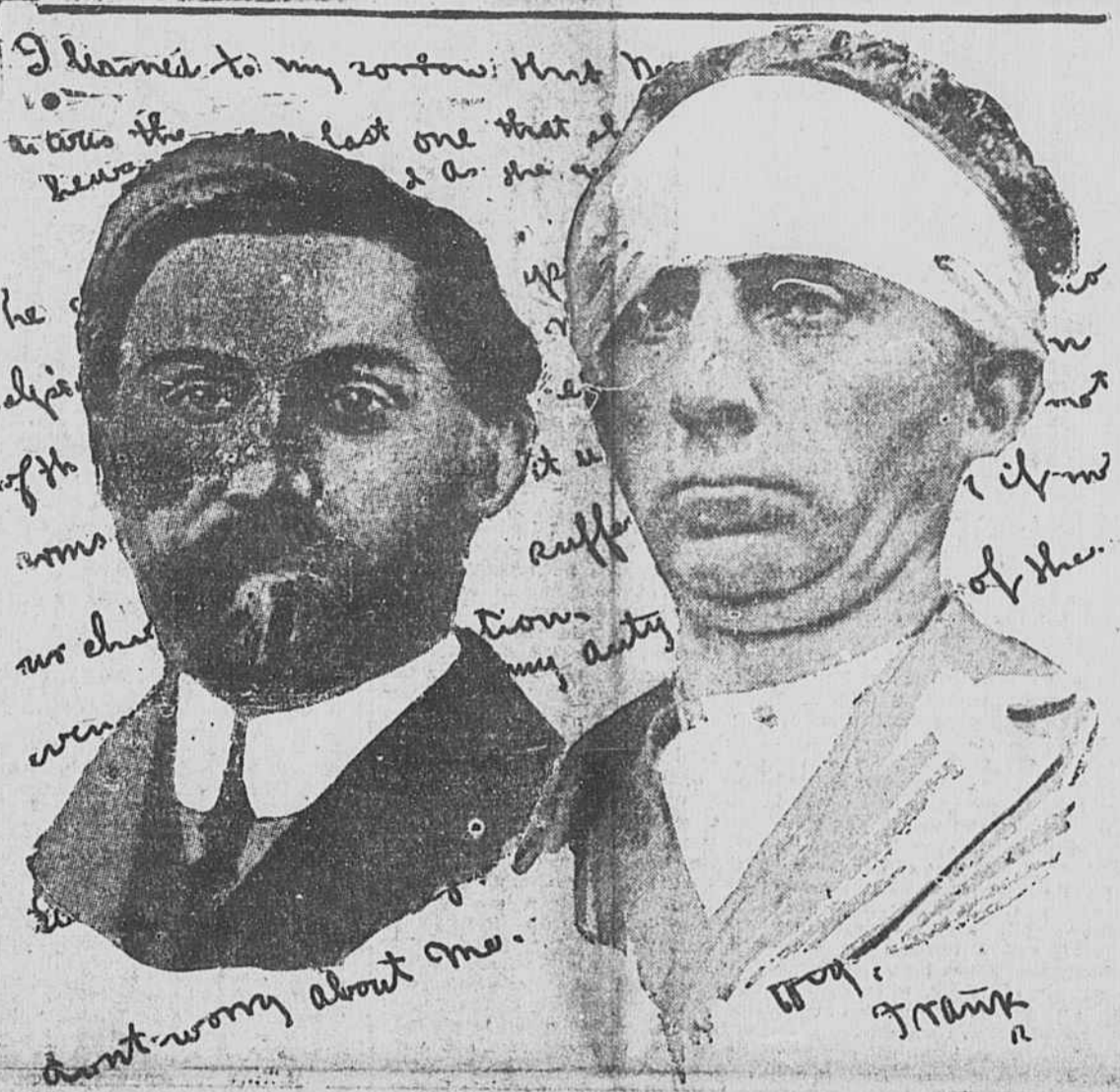
## FRANK HOLT'S BRAIN IN NORMAL CONDITION

Physician Gives Opinion After Examination—To Bury Holt at Dallas.

Mincola, N. Y., July 9.—The brain of Frank Holt, assailant of J. P. Morgan who committed suicide in the Nassau county jail and who has since been identified as Erich Muentzer, long missing wife slayer, was removed today and examined by Dr. Guy Cleghorn, who pronounced it normal.

Be Buried at Dallas. Dallas, Texas, July 9.—Frank Holt will be buried in Dallas, arrangements having been made for bringing the body here immediately, according to an announcement today by an undertaker firm. Holt's wife and her father, the Rev. O. F. Senzabaugh, previously had planned to bury Holt at Ithaca, N. Y. "My daughter first yielded to our wishes that the funeral be in Ithaca, N. Y., so she might be spared the ordeal of the funeral," said Mrs. Holt's father, "but later she insisted on Frank being buried here, where she expects to make her home. The body is expected to arrive here Sunday.

## Fugitive From Justice and Man Who Shot Morgan



ERICH MUENTER, Former Instructor in German at Harvard.

FRANK HOLT, Former Instructor in German at Cornell.

New York detectives are trying to develop the theory that Frank Holt, the former Cornell instructor in German, who shot J. P. Morgan and tried to blow up the capitol at Washington, was none other than Erich Muentzer, the Harvard instructor in German who disappeared from Harvard in 1906 following the death of his wife from poisoning. Erich Muentzer admitted that he was of German descent, although claiming birth in this country. Where, he did not tell. The handwriting of Holt shown in the picture is from the long letter he wrote Sunday, July 4, to his father-in-law, the Rev. Mr. Senzabaugh, in Dallas, Tex. It shows a peculiar mixture of various styles, and may have

been devised to prevent comparison with the handwriting of Muentzer. "Pictures of Muentzer, sent to Glen Cove from Cambridge, show a close resemblance between the former Harvard professor and Holt, attendants who looked at Holt, with a picture of the man wanted for the murder of his wife in 1906 in their hands, declared that with his beard shaven off Muentzer might easily be Holt. P. W. Miller of 197 Oxford street, Cambridge, the house in which Mrs. Muentzer died, who lived under the Muentzers while they were in Cambridge, said that Holt and Muentzer were the same, judging from the picture of Holt shown to him. A. E. Long, the undertaker who prepared Mrs. Muentzer's body for the funeral, when shown a picture of Holt

said that it was a striking resemblance to Muentzer. A dispatch from Chicago said that two University of Chicago professors identified a photograph of Holt as a likeness of Muentzer. A reporter showed a picture of Holt to Miss Bertha Muentzer, a sister of the missing Harvard professor. "I am unable to say whether this is a picture of my brother," she said. "He was tall like that at the features don't seem to be those of the boy I knew." Dr. H. B. McIntyre of Boston, the physician who was called to attend Mrs. Muentzer in 1906, and who refused to have anything to do with the case, said when a picture of Holt was shown him that it bore a strong resemblance to Erich Muentzer.

## FIRE ON LINER CAUSED BY BOMB

Officers of Minnehaha Don't Doubt Bomb Placed by Holt is Responsible.

Hullfax, July 9.—A bomb placed on the Atlantic transport liner Minnehaha, probably while in New York, caused the explosion and fire at sea which forced the vessel to put in here for an examination today, in the opinion of the vessel's officers. There was a terrific explosion in hold three, the crew forward were stunned, and flames followed. The crew battled with the fire two days and nights. The officers don't doubt that Erich Muentzer, alias Frank Holt, or a confederate is responsible. Muentzer's plan was frustrated by the fact that the weapon was among the miscellaneous cargo and was not near the ammunition cargo. The explosion was followed by suffocating fumes.

Hullfax, July 9.—The transport liner, Minnehaha, which caught fire Wednesday, enroute from New York to London, with war munitions aboard, arrived here today. The fire was apparently extinguished and the dangerous zone passed.

NEW JERSEY ZINC CO. INCREASE CAPITAL STOCK. Newark, N. J., July 9.—A stock dividend of 250 per cent was declared today by the New Jersey Zinc company, which by its action increased its capital from \$18,000,000 to \$35,000,000.

Supports Rate on Fish. Columbia, July 9.—Judge Rice, in the Richmond county court, has refused to enjoin the railroad commission from putting into effect the new fish express rates in this state.

## PLANS TO HELP BUSINESS MEN

Federal Trade Commission Has Plans for Building up American Business.

Washington, July 9.—Vice Chairman Edward N. Hurley of the Federal Trade Commission, in a statement today suggesting plans by which the commission may give constructive help to American business, emphasized two methods which he considered of particular importance. "One of these," said Mr. Hurley, in his statement, "is to aid the business men of the country in obtaining the additional credits to which their business operations may entitle them. The second is to aid in establishing a standard system of bookkeeping and cost account. The two are interdependent. This commission has in mind, Mr. Hurley announced, dividing the country into zones and maintaining in each, experts in accounting, costs and manufacturing upon whom manufacturers, merchants and business men may call for advice and assistance in establishing economies.

Big Cotton Deal. Atlanta, Ga., July 9.—Traveling men from South Georgia brought the news to Atlanta today of a big cotton deal in Tifton, in which 655 bales of cotton were sold to George W. Branch for \$30,000, or about 8 1/2 cents middling. J. B. Paulk, of near Fitzgerald, was the seller.

Two Americans Killed. Washington, July 9.—Two Americans, Richard Martin, of Massachusetts, and John Mahoney, of New York, were killed by the shell fire of the German submarine which attacked the British ship Anglo-Californian.

## PROHIBITION AND WORKMEN

Effect of Prohibition on Working Class Discussed Before Anti-Saloon League.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 9.—"Will the Workingman Lose His Job and His Personal Liberty if the Saloons are Closed?" was the subject discussed by Charles Steitz, sociologist and author of New York, before the convention of the Anti-Saloon League of America today. "The workingman fears being out of work more than he does going to hell," he said. "He knows that it means to walk the streets looking for a job. The liquor interests have capitalized upon this fear, and by presenting a staggering array of figures which seem to prove that calamity will follow the abolition of the liquor traffic, they have persuaded large numbers of workingmen who never enter a saloon to vote for its retention. "But the argument that the workingman will lose his job if the liquor traffic is abolished is based upon the absurd proposition that if the liquor dealer fails to get the money now spent for beer and whiskey nobody else will get it.

SUBMIT REPORT ON LIQUORS SEIZED IN CHARLESTON RAIDS. Columbia, July 9.—The Charleston dispensary board reported to Governor Manning this afternoon that it had received about 3,500 worth of beer and whiskey which had been seized by the state constables and the city police. The constables seized stuff valued at \$3,410 and the police seized stuff valued \$117. The seizures include 15,000 bottles of beer and about 500 gallons of whiskey.

## BRITISH CAPTURE GERMAN TRENCHES

Field Marshal French Reports Capture of Two Hundred Yards of Trenches North of Ypres

London, July 9.—Field Marshal French, in a communication tonight, reports further British gains north of Ypres, where on July sixth he captured two hundred yards of German trenches. He states that after a bomb duel of two days and nights the Germans fell back, enabling the British to extend their gains. All reports, French says, indicate the Germans lost heavily.

## VILLA CLAIMS DEFEAT OF HILL

Says Carranza Forces Walked Into Trap Near Aguas Calientes—Carranza Agency Claims Victory—Officials in Doubt.

Washington, July 9.—Villa telegraphed the American consular agent at Chihuahua today that he had led Hill's Carranza forces into a trap and decisively defeated them near Aguas Calientes. The consular report, which reached the state department tonight, contradicted a message from the American consulate at Aguas Calientes earlier in the day saying Villa had been defeated and was retreating northward.

State department officials were unable to clear up the discrepancy. Some officials thought the retreating movement to which Villa referred as preceding his victory had been prematurely described as defeat. On the other hand the Carranza agency here

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## POWERS TO DECIDE FUTURE OF ALBANIA

Government Decides to Submit to Decision of World Powers.

London, July 9.—Reuter's Cetinje correspondent says that the government announced officially that it will submit Albania's future to a decision of the powers.

Talking Over Arms. London, July 9.—A dispatch from Cetinje, Montenegro, to Reuter's Telegram company yesterday says: "The Montenegrin authorities who recently took possession of Scutaria, Albania, have ordered the population to give up all arms and ammunition. As a result a large amount of rifles and cartridges of Austrian origin were handed over and they will be used to arm several thousand Montenegrins now returning from America."

Expelled From Albania. London, July 8.—Reuter's Scutaria correspondent states that the Austrian consul and his staff have been expelled from Albania, being escorted to the Austrian frontier.

## HABEAS CORPUS WRIT FOR EARNEST ISENHOWER

Attorney General and Solicitor Henry Served With Notice of Application for Bond.

Columbia, July 9.—Attorney General Peoples and Solicitor J. K. Henry of Chester have been served with notices that a writ of habeas corpus and application for bond will be made for Ernest Isenhower, now incarcerated in the penitentiary before Associate Justice R. B. Werts at Laurens on July 15.

Isenhower is alleged to have been implicated in the tragedy at Winesboro on June 14 when a brother of Isenhower, Clyde Isenhower, Sheriff A. D. Hood, Jule Smith, a negro, and Deputy Sheriff J. Rawlsey Boulware were fatally shot.

Cole L. Blease, former governor, is attorney for Ernest Isenhower. It is not known if bond will be asked for James Rawls and Will Morrison, also in the penitentiary, as alleged participants in the Winesboro affray.

THIRTY-ONE LIVES WERE LOST IN CINCINNATI STORM. Cincinnati, July 9.—The death toll of the storm here Wednesday night reached thirty-one today.

## BRITISH SEE TURN OF TIDE IN WAR NEWS

BOTHA WINS COMPLETE VICTORY IN SOUTH AFRICAN CONQUEST.

## FRENCH CAPTURE MANY PRISONERS

Russians' Firm Stand in Southern Poland Adds to Encouragement.

London, July 9.—The complete surrender of the German forces in German Southwest Africa to General Botha, commander of the forces of the Union of South Africa, the French advance in Vosges of seven hundred yards on a front of six hundred yards and the capture there of upwards of eight hundred unarmored Germans and the stand of the Russians in Southern Poland give British military critics a subject for comment on what they term "the turn of the tide" in the war.

Botha's victory was a foregone conclusion, but the fact that he won after five months, despite the rebellion in his own country and under many natural disadvantages is considered by military observers as remarkable.

It is expected that this territory, three hundred thousand square miles will be annexed to the Dominion of South Africa.

There is little news from the Russian front today. Amsterdam and German announcements say there is no change in the situation.

Submarines sunk the British steamer Guide, coal laden, for Russia, and the Russian bark Anna, archangel for Hull.

The Germans claim a repulse of the French attacks at Soches and Asser they made further progress in Woavre.

The Turks continued their attacks in the Dardanelles and according to German correspondents, regained some trenches from the British. They also appeared in the vicinity of the British free port Aden on the south coast of Arabia.

London, July 9.—German military activities while lessening in Galicia and Southern Poland, apparently are in full swing again along the front west and northwest of Warsaw.

Petrograd reports attacks against the Russians at several points in the latter section, claiming that heavy losses were inflicted on the Germans near Jednorozets; but near Bolimow the German attack resulted in storming the Russian first line of trenches, in some of which the Germans retained a foothold.

Petrograd declares the blow dealt the Austrians south of Lublin, is being followed up, the Russians pursuing the retreating Toutsos.

The correspondent says the Austrian check resulted because of a tactical blunder by Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, whose swift advance left the left wing uncovered. He says it cost the Austrians 15,000 men.

Pretoria reports that Botha has completed the conquest of German Southwest of Africa, accepting the surrender of all German forces there. Rome reports no important changes along the Austro-Italian front.

The Victory in Africa. London, July 9.—The surrender of the Germans southwest of Africa closes what is regarded here as one of the most important campaigns of the great war, and the release for service elsewhere of the South African contingent. The campaign against

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## AUSTRIA MAKES APOLOGY TO U. S.

Vienna Paper Had Published Article Attacking Wilson—Censor is Reprimanded.

Vienna, July 9.—A formal apology has been made by the Austro-Hungarian government to United States Ambassador Penfield, because of an article in the Neues Wiener Tagblatt, attacking President Wilson and the Americans in connection with the second note to Germany. "As a rigid censorship is exercised over the Austrian papers, Penfield informally, asked the foreign office if the article represented the opinion of the Austrian government. The result was an apology and a sharp reprimand for the official censor.