

# The Intelligencer

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## PRESIDENT TO LAY QUESTION OF POLICY BEFORE THE CABINET

EXPECTED TO RETURN TO WASHINGTON LAST OF WEEK

ADVISERS AGREE CRISIS AT HAND

Believed Next Note Will State Purpose of U. S. If Rights Are Further Violated.

Washington, July 13.—First official announcement of President Wilson's plans for dealing with the situation between Germany and the United States came tonight in a telegram from Corinth, New Hampshire, to Secretary Tumulty, saying the president will return to Washington soon to lay the entire subject before the cabinet. The message indicated the president has not yet arrived at a decision as to the American policy. Secretary Tumulty had already had made up his mind on the German reply and that he did not view the situation as seriously as high officials at Washington.

Tonight's statements indicated the president has definitely abandoned the idea of summoning Secretary Lansing to the summer capital. The president will find his advisers practically unanimous in the belief that the crucial point in the correspondence with Germany over submarine warfare has arrived and that the next note must convey more or less pointedly the purposes of the United States in the event of further violations of American rights in the war zone.

MANY WANT PRESIDENT TO STAND FIRM IN RIGHTS

Cornish, N. H., July 13.—President Wilson today began receiving telegrams from various individuals and organizations in different parts of the country on the German-American controversy over submarine warfare. Although the tone of the messages varied, it was said the senders generally urged the president to stand by the position already assumed by the United States for the freedom of the seas.

Cornish, N. H., July 13.—Although he does not consider the situation critical, President Wilson, it was said here today, is not inclined to underestimate the possibilities of the problem presented by Germany's latest note on submarine warfare. The president, it is declared, is firmly determined to uphold the dignity of the United States. The president yesterday afternoon received the official text of the German note and immediately began consideration of the American reply. He instructed Secretary Lansing to prepare a memorandum on diplomatic problems involved.

It was said here that there is no present plan for Mr. Lansing to come to Cornish and that the president will not hurry back to Washington. His present plans are to return to the capital at the end of this week or the first of next. Probably he will not have an opportunity to take the situation up with his entire cabinet before Tuesday of next week.

The president believes, it was said, that Mr. Lansing can work out his views of the situation better in Washington, where he has necessary data and books. In deep seclusion the president sat for several hours last night reading and re-reading the German note. That the president will continue his German policy along the lines already mapped out in the previous notes was generally accepted here. It was understood there is no immediate prospect of a diplomatic break with Germany and that whether there is a future break will depend largely on Germany itself.

There was every indication that Mr. Wilson will give the situation virtually his entire attention. When a reply is dispatched the note will be largely his own work, although Secretary Lansing will play an important advisory part and other cabinet members will pass on the note.

It is said the president sees no possibility of hurrying back to the capital because he can deliberate much better here where he is free from small worries and is able to give undivided attention to the subject before him.

Up to the present he was not told anybody just how he views the note and he will continue this policy until he fully digests the words of the German government. The president was in communication last night with Col. E. M. House on the general situation.

Petrograd, July 13.—Russian newspapers refer to the German note to

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## See Him To Get War Contracts



Mr. and Mrs. David A. Thomas.

American manufacturers who want future contracts for the supply of war munitions to the British government must see the newly-arrived agent, David A. Thomas, who has just come to take charge of such matters. While J. P. Morgan & Co. have been appointed agents of the British government for the purchase of arms here, it has been thought necessary to send over a British subject to work with them. How much this is due to the outcry of Canadian manufacturers that they have not received their share of the work is not known.

Mr. Thomas is a coal king of Wales, he knows big business, and he has come as the direct representative of David Lloyd George, minister of munitions. After clearing away some of the more pressing questions which have been under consideration by purchas-

ing agents here and the British government, which is straining every nerve to equip its new forces for the long-promised offensive campaign in Flanders, Mr. Thomas expects to go to Canada for a short visit. Charges that Canadian firms had been overlooked in the awarding of the contracts for supplies will be investigated by Mr. Thomas, and a report made to his superior.

Mr. Thomas will remain in this country for an indefinite period. His sojourn may continue as long as the war lasts. With him besides his wife and niece, are a secretary and a clerk. At present his headquarters are at the Plaza in New York City. Mr. Thomas was rescued from the Lusitania when she was torpedoed. The St. Louis, which brought him from Liverpool, was convoyed for three hundred miles by two British destroyers.

## ENGLAND'S WAR LOAN GROWING

Chancellor of Exchequer Announces Subscriptions Have Reached Nearly Three Billion Dollars.

London, July 13.—Chancellor of Exchequer McKeth today announced in the house of commons that subscriptions to the new war loan had reached the unprecedented figure of nearly three billion dollars, not including small sums received at post-offices.

President Hume, of the board of trade, told the house that the government had decided to apply to the coal mining industry the munitions of war act. This makes it an offense to take part in a strike or without unless the matter is reported to the board of trade for settlement. Most of the navy coal comes from South Wales where the miners are threatening to strike.

## GOVERNMENT TO BUILD ACCORDING TO NEEDS

Washington, July 13.—The treasury hereafter the government will coordinate announced today that strict postoffice and other federal buildings according to the needs and importance of the places they serve, instead of expending all the money congress appropriates for them. In some instances expensive postoffices have been built where the receipts are insufficient to support them. It is announced that postoffices will be hereafter divided into four classes. Those having receipts of more than \$800,000 annually. Those having between \$200,000 and \$800,000; those having from \$10,000 to \$200,000 and those of less than \$10,000.

## GERMANS CLAIM FURTHER GAINS NEAR SOUCHEZ

FRENCH AEROPLANES DROP MANY BOMBS ON GERMAN CITY

RUSSIANS AWAIT GERMAN MOVE

Von Mackensen Expected to Inaugurate New Offensive in Region Near Krasnik.

London, July 13.—The German claims of further progress in their attacks near Souchez and the French air raid on the German lines of communication to the Woerwe region marked reports today from the western front in the continental war. Otherwise action has been confined to repulses by both sides of the usual daily attacks.

In the east operations are entering a new phase. The Russians have been successful in their counter offensive against the Austrians in the region near Krasnik. The Russians have taken new positions in the hills north of Krasnik; apparently waiting for the Austro-Germans to move. It is not expected that this will be long delayed as General Von Mackensen has had time to receive reinforcements and supplies.

The Balkan situation is again attracting attention as a result of the disclosure that the Austro-Germans have offered Rumania alternative concessions to either remain neutral or join the Germanic allies. Confidence is expressed in British, French and Italian circles that the Balkan states will not join the Austro-Germans but it is considered likely they might decide to remain neutral as a result of the failure of Russia to hold Galicia and Bukovina.

Paris, July 13.—The check to the German Crown Prince's army in Argonne Forest and the forced retirement of the Germans before an energetic counter-attack by the French is described in tonight's official French communication. The Germans are said to have attacked with heavy forces after a preliminary bombardment in which asphyxiating gases were used.

Paris, July 13.—A French squadron of thirty-five aeroplanes this morning, in a forty-mile hour gale, dropped 171 bombs and caused several fires at the strategic German railway station at Vignacelles Les Hattochetal, where important stores of every kind, including munitions, are stored. Says the official announcement: "All the French machines returned, although violently cannonaded. The German station served the Legion of Cambes trenches and that of the forest of Apremont."

London, July 13.—Contradictory reports continue regarding the extent of the Teutonic reverse at Krasnik in southern Poland, some even claiming that the Teutons contemplate a general retreat. The mystery is deepened by the continuous silence of Field Marshal von Mackensen, who is apparently making no effort to resume the advance on Warsaw.

Petrograd believes that von Mackensen's inaction is due to fear that his left flank will be exposed while the Austrians are on the defensive but London expresses some fear that Mackensen is planning a coup. The German attack upon Souchez, where the French advance threatened the town of Lille, may indicate the arrival of Teutonic reinforcements, but there is no sign yet of a concerted offensive on either side in the west.

While it is reported that Germany and Austro-Hungary are promising Rumania territory to remain neutral, Russia, which has been making similar offers, is said to be fortifying her Rumania border against eventualities.

Bulgaria and Turkey are reported deadlocked in their negotiations because Bulgaria refused to more than preserve friendly neutrality in return for territorial compensation.

Loss of Souchez Not Important. Paris, July 13.—The loss of Souchez cemetery and the adjacent trenches to the Germans indicated in French official statement yesterday, does not effect the principal French defenses in that region, according to French military writers.

The Germans are visibly redoubling their efforts to capture Verdun, after the failure of their plans in the Argonne forest, they are trying by attacks in the Woerwe district to obtain the most accessible parts of the elevated area seem to be attempting to establish batteries with the idea of reaching No. 50. French officers say the outer works are solidly guarded.

## MILITIA PREPARED FOR RUMORED PLANS TO TAKE LEO FRANK

## EVIDENCE IS COMPLETE IN THAW CASE

CASE WILL PROBABLY BE PLACED IN HANDS OF JURY TODAY

FLINT SAYS THAW TRIED HYPNOTISM

Alienist Creates Uproar by Charging Thaw Attempted to Mesmerize Him.

New York, July 13.—The state rested late today in the sanity trial of Harry K. Thaw, the case will go to the jury tomorrow. John B. Stanchfield, chief counsel for Thaw, announced that new witnesses would be called for his client.

Doctor Austin Flint, the alienist, testifying for the state, told the court while he was on the stand that he thought Thaw was trying to hypnotize him. Judge Hendrick regarded the alienist with some interest, then asked if Flint really believed Thaw was trying the so-called hypnotic powers. Flint repeated his belief with great emphasis, declaring Thaw stared at him fifteen minutes. The court's gavel was used vigorously to restore quiet.

Dr. Ames T. Baker, assistant superintendent of Matteawan insane asylum and Dr. Raymond F. C. Klieb, a physician of Matteawan, both testified they believed Thaw is insane, and that he is suffering from constitutional inferiority with a paranoid trend.

POPE CONDEMNS VIOLATION OF BELGIANS' NEUTRALITY

Paris, July 13.—A dispatch says the papal secretary of state has given the Belgian minister a letter in which the secretary says the German violation of Belgian neutrality was expressed included by the Pope among the acts condemned in the consistorial allocation of January 22.

MANY VESSELS REGISTERED UNDER AMERICAN COLORS

Washington, July 13.—Under the new law admitting foreign built vessels to American registry, 149 ships, with a gross tonnage of 527,071 tons were transferred to the United States flag during the fiscal year ending June 30.

BURGLARS WRECKED SAFE AT SENECA MILL STORE

Seneca, July 13.—On Saturday night the store of R. H. Boyd, at Seneca cotton mill, was badly wrecked by burglars who blew open the safe and did much damage to the building and goods. One young man has been arrested and one other, who is suspected as being the chief actor, is being sought for. They got some \$15 in money.

## MYSTERIOUS "PEARCE" NOT YET LOCATED

Police Holding Hans Halle for Developments—Many Think Letters Hoax.

New Orleans, July 13.—The police announced today that they have failed to locate "Pearce" the writer of the letter to local newspaper Sunday intimating that he had placed bombs on the British steamers Baron Napier and Howth Head, which sailed from here July 6. The captain of the Napier, wirelessly yesterday that his ship had been searched and no bomb found. The Howth Head is expected to arrive at Norfolk today for coal.

New Orleans, July 13.—A local newspaper and the chief of police today received letters signed "Pearce," threatening disaster to British merchantmen and demanding the release of Hans Halle, the confessed bomb maker who was arrested Sunday when the first "Pearce" letter was received. The chief of police takes the letters seriously but will not release Halle. Many believe today's letters a hoax.

THREE COMPANIES OF TROOPS HELD IN READINESS AT MACON

GUARDS PLACED ON ALL ROADS

Latest Reports From Milledgeville, Atlanta and Marietta Said All Was Quiet.

Atlanta, July 13.—Reports current here late today that an attack was planned for tonight on the state prison farm at Milledgeville, where Leo M. Frank is serving life imprisonment sentence for the murder of Mary Phagan, resulted in precautions being taken by military and civil authorities.

Adjutant General Nash, of the Georgia National Guard, communicated with Major Wheeler at Macon, which is near Milledgeville, notifying him to have three militia companies in readiness for duty. Police guards were placed on all roads leading to Milledgeville from Atlanta and Marietta. The latter was the home of Mary Phagan. All was quiet, however, both here and at Marietta tonight.

Superintendent Smith of the state prison farm, also reported all quiet there. Much feeling was aroused when Governor Slaton commuted Frank's death sentence to life imprisonment and there have been many rumors since that an attempt at violence against Frank might be attempted.

## REPORTS SHOW ELKS IN GOOD CONDITION

Over Forty-Three Thousand New Members Admitted for Year Ending April 1.

Los Angeles, July 13.—The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks is in a flourishing condition both as to finances and membership, according to reports submitted today at the annual session of the Grand Lodge of the order.

Fred C. Ebbelson, grand secretary; Charles A. White, grand treasurer; the board of grand trustees and the committee on auditing made their reports.

During the year ending April 1, 1915, forty-three thousand and eighty-five new members were admitted to the order, bringing the total membership to 442,658. There were 15,228 members dropped from the rolls; 232 expelled; 7843 admitted and there were 4,701 deaths. Thus the net increase in membership was 14,081. Ten new lodges were added bringing the total to 1,326.

There is a surplus of \$694,547 in the treasury of the grand lodge; subordinate lodges have net assets of \$26,515, 739.

Meet Next in Baltimore. Los Angeles, July 13.—Baltimore was chosen over Atlanta today for the 1916 National Convention of Elks. The vote was seven hundred to seventy-two hundred fifty-nine.

## ENGLAND MAY DECLARE COTTON CONTRABAND

Sir Robert Cecil Opposes Further Restriction—Presents Evidence Sufficient.

London, July 13.—Sir Henry Dalziel, liberal member of parliament for Kirkcaldy Burghs and Mr. De P. Penryfether, have again brought the cotton question to the fore by insisting in the house of commons that the British government should make clear why it had not declared cotton contraband. Failure to do so, it was pointed out, was prolonging the war, inasmuch as cotton vital to the manufacture of explosives, was continually reaching Germany through neutral countries.

Lord Robert Cecil, parliamentary under-secretary for foreign affairs, replied, said the government must consider the interest of neutrals and that the present plans to keep cotton out of Germany were considered to be effective. If it were shown conclusively that cotton still was going into Germany, he added, the government would take any steps necessary to check it.