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## RIGA MAY BE CAPTURED BY THE GERMANS

TEUTONS ALREADY CLAIM CAPTURE OF BRIDGE-HEAD ON DVINA

LOSS OF RIGA WOULD BE SERIOUS

Would Give Enemy Command of Gulf and Short March to Petrograd.

London, Sept. 3.—Germans claim today they carried by assault the fortified bridgehead at Lennawada on the Dvina river between Friedrichstadt and Riga. This is considered the most critical point of the whole Russian line because if the Germans cross the Dvina the Russians will be compelled to evacuate Riga and the position between the Dvina and Vilna, and even southwest of Vilna will be jeopardized. The Germans, however, do not claim yet to have crossed the river.

Military critics believe the Russians will make a stubborn defense and say should they fall here the German fleet probably would gain command of Riga Gulf and by landing troops at Pernau shorten considerably the march to Petrograd, which is understood to be the ultimate German objective.

In view of the importance of the fighting at the lower Dvina interest has been lost in battles elsewhere. Grodno, which the Russians evacuated in an apparently empty shell for the Germans. They captured only four hundred prisoners after a brief fighting. Northwest of Vilna the Russians are on the offensive. The Germans say the Russian counter attacks failed. Petrograd claims the counter offensive seriously threatens the German left flank communications with Von Eberhard's army. The Russians center is still retreating through a marshy district. However the Russians daily take toll from their pursuers. They are also offering resistance to the Teutonic offensive in Galicia and southeast toward Lutsk they hold a fifty mile front.

There is still some doubt of the Teutonic intentions in the southeast. Critics are divided on whether there will be an advance on Kiev or an attempt to push a wedge between the Russian armies and Rumania, which would make it a serious matter for the Rumanians to refuse longer the German demands for free passage of war munitions over Rumanian railways for the Turks, who are reported short of shells.

There has been no official news from the Dardanelles since last Wednesday.

The continued successes of the Teutons in the east leads many writers to the conclusion that the sustained bombardment of the German lines in the west means an early move to the entente allies. Critics point to this the thorough redistribution of the British and French armies and the shelling of Zebrugg recently as heralding something at least preliminary to a general offensive.

London, Sept. 3.—The evacuation of Grodno is under way. A Petrograd official report admits that the Russian force is being withdrawn from the right bank of the Niemen. The Russian loss of the last great fortress is expected, and it is evident at the same time that Grand Duke Nicholas did not intend to allow a large enough force to maintain a long defense, to be pushed up in any form that could be invested.

Along the Galician border General Ivanoff continues to retire, but not without inflicting heavy losses on the invaders by vigorous counterattacks. In the center, and at the extreme north, the Germans are making little progress. The Russians claim another local success at Vilna. A great artillery duel continues along the greater part of the western front held by the French. The ultimate purpose of this activity is still obscure.

The British press is not greatly pleased at the reception by the United States of Germany's promise to modify the submarine campaign. The papers complain that a promise which does not include protection for merchantmen is inadequate. The negotiations between Turkey and Bulgaria concerning a railroad concession in the latter is again under way. A vote is expected in quarters favorable to the allies in which they will be successful. The surrounding of a large part of the Turkish forces in the Gallipoli peninsula is reported from Athens to a Paris news

## PRESIDENT CALLS CONGRESS LEADERS FOR CONFERENCE

No. 1—Blair Lee, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Coast Defense. No. 2—James Hay, Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs. No. 3—George E. Chamberlain, Chairman of Senate Committee on Military Affairs. No. 4—Lemuel E. Padgett, Chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs. No. 5—Benjamin R. Tillman, Chairman of Senate Committee on Naval Affairs. No. 6—Claude Kitchin, Majority Leader of the House.



President Wilson called leaders of the senate and house for the most important conference of preparedness for war so far held by this administration. Out of it will directly grow, it is stated, a policy to be followed in the coming session of congress.

This is a statement made by Senator Tillman, chairman of the senate committee on naval affairs, when he was invited to take part.

"The purpose of the conference is the beginning of the formulation of definite measures and plans to be placed before congress at its coming session in obedience to public opinion aroused in favor of preparedness for war. I predict without hesitation that every man at the conference will back President Wilson in any measure he may advocate for increasing our national defenses.

also have many more cruisers of the fastest type possible to be built. But mainly the submarine has become the great factor in naval warfare, and we should be alive to its possibilities. "The storage battery invented by Thomas A. Edison, I am told by naval experts, will be a great asset to our submarines, making them more efficient and less dangerous to their crews in that the battery does not generate chlorine gas. "Then, too, we must provide for the purchase, manning and care of a fleet of aeroplanes. "I do not favor a large standing army, but I am strongly in favor of training many more army officers than we do, and I favor also military training for boys and youths in schools and colleges."

"I believe this government should

## ENGLAND WILL NOT CHANGE PEACE TERMS

### RESERVE BANKS READY TO MAKE COTTON LOANS

### FEDERAL BOARD ISSUES NEW REGULATIONS NECESSARY

### WILL DEPOSIT FIVE MILLIONS

### Richmond, Atlanta and Dallas Banks Each Get Above Amount to Loan.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The federal reserve board today issued new regulations authorizing federal reserve banks to give special rediscount rates on promissory notes issued on warehouse receipts for staple agricultural products. It was stipulated that member banks availing themselves of this rate must not charge over six per cent to the borrower.

Secretary McAdoo announced he would soon deposit five millions in gold in each of the federal reserve banks at Richmond, Atlanta, Dallas. He said if conditions showed the need of deposits elsewhere to aid in handling any other crop he would extend similar aid.

The new regulations are broad enough to apply to all staple crops but it is well known cotton is the only one which has given concern lately. The board announced that the Atlanta and Dallas banks have already requested a rediscount rate of three per cent on paper approved. The announcements followed meetings occupying the time of McAdoo and the board for the most of the last two days.

### ANTI TRUST SUIT AGAINST AMERICAN CAN COMPANY

Baltimore, Sept. 3.—The American Can company is not a natural growth, but an artificial combination controlling fifty per cent of the trade, according to a brief filed today by justice department officials in the government's anti-trust suit against the company.

### MAJOR JOHN H. EARLE DIED THIS MORNING

### Greenville Attorney Succumbs to Wounds Inflicted By Self.

Greenville, Sept. 3.—Major John H. Earle, died this morning from the effects of a pistol wound inflicted by himself Wednesday night.

In a sleep from which he never roused, the end came peacefully at fifteen minutes past seven at the city hospital. For thirty-six hours he had lain in a deep stupor. He rallied slightly yesterday morning but with the passing night he began to grow weaker and weaker. His life was fast ebbing away.

The news of his death brought sincere sorrow to thousands. He was of genial disposition and of unchallenged integrity and his efficiency in legal work won for him commendation from fellow members of the bar.

The funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock from Christ Episcopal church. The interment will take place in the Earle family plot in the church cemetery.

John H. Earle was 43 years old in July. He is a son of the late United States Senator, Joseph H. Earle.

### KILLS SELF TO ESCAPE ARREST

Paris, Sept. 3.—A government official reported to be involved in army frauds in connection with the purchase of munitions committed suicide to escape arrest. Warrants for other persons, for complicity with technical agents of the army and navy, have been issued as a result of a vigorous investigation of report of frauds in the government's conduct.

### TERMS NAMED BY PREMIER ASQUITH ONLY ONES ACCEPTABLE

### PEACE OFFER OF U. S. HOLDS GOOD

### But Must Be Assured Overtures Are Wanted By Both Sides Before Acting.

London, Sept. 3.—Rumors of peace overtures are exciting considerable interest here. It is stated, however, that the rumors have no foundation in any step by the British or in any statement issued in London from authoritative sources. It is added that England has no present intention of making concessions other than enumerated in Asquith's speech of November ninth, last, when he said "the irreducible minimum of terms include the restoration of Belgium, the security of France against aggression, rights of existence for small nations and the overthrow of the Prussian military machine."

Washington, Sept. 3.—The United States will not make further efforts to bring about peace in Europe until it has received information that its good offices will be welcomed by both sides to the conflict. This is said authoritatively in official discussions of the message from Pope Benedict, delivered to the president yesterday by Cardinal Gibbons.

From the fact that the Vatican is in close touch with Austria, the construction placed by officials on the pope's message is that the Germanic powers would be willing to discuss peace at any terms. It is stated by those in close touch with the administration that a similar word would have to be received from England and her allies before the president would make any further moves. The president has made it clear several times that his first offer of services to bring peace still stands. The United States, however, will do nothing likely to endanger its position as a friend to all belligerents. The pope's message will not be made public by this government.

### STANDARD OIL GIVES EIGHT HOUR WORK DAY

New York, Sept. 3.—The adoption of the eight hour day without a reduction in wages, made by the Standard Oil Co., of New Jersey effects twenty-five thousand employees.

### MISTRIAL IS EXPECTED IN THE TIDWELL TRIAL

### Jury Had Not Agreed at Midnight and Was Locked Up For the Night.

Greenville, Sept. 3.—For fourteen hours the veil of silence has shrouded the jury deliberating the fate of George W. Tidwell the alleged murderer of R. Emmett Walker more than a year ago.

At midnight the jury was locked in the jury room for the night and Judge Price retired for the night. The jury was instructed to deliberate for the remainder of the night. Many here predict that the case will result in a mistrial.

Greenville, Sept. 3.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon the jury in the case of George W. Tidwell, on trial for the second time on the charge of murdering R. Emmett Walker, at the Carolina mills in this city, had not reached a verdict. Evidence was concluded yesterday and arguments of attorneys were made in the afternoon. Judge Price charged the jury this morning and the 12 men retired at 10:15.

### SUBMARINE BASE AT NEW LONDON

Washington, Sept. 3.—Secretary Daniels announces that a submarine base will be established at New London, Conn., as soon as the details are worked out. The location is desirable on account of its proximity to the sources of submarine manufacture and repair plants in New York and Boston. New London was recommended by Capt. Grant of the Submarine Flotilla of the Atlantic fleet.

## JAPANESE SEND ALLIES RIFLES

### British Troops in Dardanelles Equipped Almost Entirely With Japanese Guns—Japs Also Send Artillery to Russia.

London, Sept. 3.—Japan is aiding the allies in furnishing rifles and artillery. It is learned that hundreds of thousands of rifles have been made by the Japanese for England. It is understood that the British in the Dardanelles are equipped almost entirely with Japanese guns.

The Japanese report that they also shipped artillery to Russia recently.

### PRISONER ESCAPES FROM GEORGIA PRISON FARM

Milledgeville, Ga., Sept. 3.—Frank Moisey, alias New York Harry, escaped from the state prison farm Thursday. He was sentenced to ten years for dynamiting the safe at the Barnett, Georgia, postoffice and had served about four years.

## SERBIA HAS ACCEPTED ENTENTE PROPOSALS

### Only Reservation is That New Serbian Frontier Touch Greece at Some Point.

Athens, Sept. 3.—Serbia has accepted in principle the entente proposals for territorial concessions to Bulgaria, it is announced here, with the reservation that the new Serbian frontier shall remain in contact with Greece at some place. The Greek chamber of deputies adjourns tomorrow until October twentieth.

Submarine Active. London, Sept. 3.—The Belgian steamer Rogvande, 2,500 tons, and the British steamer, White Field, 2,400 tons, were sunk by German submarines. The crews were landed.

## ENGLAND WANTS ENORMOUS LOAN

### Reported Financial Commissioners Are Coming to Arrange Half to Billion Dollar Credit in United States.

New York, Sept. 3.—Indications today tend to confirm the report current in Wall Street that Great Britain had borrowed from fifty to a hundred millions temporarily here to correct the exchange rate on sterling until her commissioners arrive and close negotiations for a larger credit loan. The report is neither confirmed nor denied.

The loan, if made, is regarded merely as a makeshift to clarify the situation. Sterling rose ten cents or more at the opening and fell back later but closed at four sixty-six. Estimates of British needs here placed the sum at a half billion with a billion as the outside sum. To furnish this total it is said bankers in all chief cities will be asked to participate.

## THOUSANDS ARE DYING FROM STARVATION

### Catholic Bishop Says Island of Curacao is Turning to Desert.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Death from starvation because of four years of crop failure faces seventy-five thousand inhabitants of Curacao island in Dutch West Indies, according to the Right Rev. and M. G. Vuytsteke, Catholic Bishop of Curacao, who arrived here today. He said there are fifty thousand negroes, fifteen thousand Indians and three thousand Hollanders in distress. The island is becoming a desert.

Sterling Closes 1.07. New York, Sept. 3.—Sterling closed at four sixty-seven.

## MRS. MOHR TO CHARGE PLOT

### Believed Attorneys for Defense Will Claim Negroes Plotted Against Both She and Dr. Mohr.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 3.—The defense of Mrs. Elizabeth Tiffany Blair Mohr to the charge that she plotted the death of her husband will be that both she and Dr. C. Franklin Mohr were victims of conspiracy, unless present expectations are disappointed. In an interview today which ended when she broke down, Mrs. Mohr declared the belief that the three negroes accusing her plotted to rob Dr. Mohr, and holds that when they broke down under grilling they hoped to mitigate their punishment by representing that they had been lured by her. The body of Dr. Mohr was placed in a receiving tomb today. Mrs. Mohr and her two children were present. Miss Emily G. Burger, who was wounded when Mohr was killed, has not yet been told of his death.

## SPAIN DENIES REPORT OF WAR PREPARATIONS

### Was Said to Be Preparing for General Mobilization of Army in October.

Paris, Sept. 3.—Premier Dato of Spain stated that the Spanish government has received no reply from Germany, in regard to the protest against the sinking of the Spanish steamer, Isidore, by a German submarine, except that Germany lacks information. In transmitting this, the correspondent at Madrid adds, that the Spanish government denies the statements published abroad that Spain will mobilize eight hundred thousand men in October.