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CZAR NOW HEADS RUSSIAN FORCES

ANNOUNCES HE HAS TAKEN ACTIVE COMMAND OF ARMY.

STIRRING EVENTS EXPECTED SOON

Joffre's Visit to Italian Army Indicates Important Action is Pending.

London, Sept. 7.—The news that Emperor Nicholas had placed himself at the head of the Russian army, which he announced in a telegram to President Poincaré of France, and the visit of the French Commander-in-Chief Joffre to the Italian army forward shadow, it is believed in military circles here, stirring events in which the allied armies will cooperate. It is declared the Russians are nearly, if not quite, holding their own against the Germans, whose advance at most points has been stopped. In places the Russians are taking the offensive.

Riga remains the danger point. However, the fact that the Russians still hold it after the Germans have advanced to Dvina leads military writers to conclude that the Russians are reasonably sure of their ability to defend the river, and in time push far enough west to relieve the pressure on the forces on Riga Gulf.

West of Dvinsk and Vilna the Russian offensive held the Germans over a week and military observers think those towns seem fairly safe unless the invaders are strongly reinforced.

East and southeast of Grodno, the Russians have taken new positions across the river Stohar and its tributaries and are protecting the rail-ways to the interior.

London, Sept. 7.—The immediate objective of the Austro-German campaign in Russia becomes clearer with growing indications that the invaders need badly the Baltic port of Riga, not only as a base for their present operations in the direction of Petrograd, but as winter quarters in case the attempt to reach the Russian capital is postponed until spring.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg is experiencing great difficulty in bridging some portions of the Divina river held by the Germans. The current of the river is too swift to construct portable bridges under the Russian artillery fire. As the rainy season comes on it will be more difficult for the invaders to bring up supplies for the advance forces, and consequently the capture of Riga becomes more important in the German plans. The urgent necessity of capturing Riga is indicated in an army order which the Paris newspapers credit to General von Buelow. In it he urges the troops to make one more great effort to capture the port, promising that it will be their home for the winter and the base for a march on Petrograd in the spring.

Along other sections of the eastern front the Austro-German rush has been considerably checked. Vienna admits fierce counter attacks by the Russians, which brought the advance along the Gallician border almost to a standstill. The right wing of the Austro-German forces is reported to be contemplating an attack on Kiev.

No exceptional actions have occurred on any of the minor fronts.

Great artillery work is being kept up by the French.

There is no official report on the sinking of the steamship Hesperian, and there was no change in the figures given out last night which indicated that twelve passengers, and thirteen of the crew were lost.

French Steamer Sunk.

Paris, Sept. 7.—The French steamship Bordenau was torpedoed and sunk twelve miles off Gijón, in the west French coast. The crew was saved.

Transport Carrying Munitions to Gallipoli Sunk in Marmora Sea.

London, Sept. 7.—An Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph says a British submarine sank a Turkish transport carrying twenty-eight containers sunk from Constantinople to Gallipoli in Marmora sea.

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GREAT BATTLE IN PROGRESS IN PRIPET MARSH

ARMY OF PRINCE LEOPOLD ENGAGED WITH RUSSIAN CENTER

RUSSIANS NOW HAVE MUNITIONS

Supply Coming Steadily and Increasing—Artillery Duels Continue in West.

London, Sept. 7.—Among the forests and swamps on the northeastern edge of the Pripet marshes a great battle is in progress with the army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria and the troops of the Russian center.

Amid the marshes Mackensen is working hard for a decisive result. He reports taking two Russian positions. Still another battle is being fought for the triangle fortifications farther south of which Bovno and Dubno remain in Russian hands.

Fighting continues across the Sereth River in Galicia. The stands the Russians are making suggest that their ammunition supply is ample. The Petrograd correspondent says the ammunition shortage of Russia has been corrected and while the production is slow it is incessant and growing in activity and method.

For the thirteenth successive day the allies bombarded the German positions in the west. They vary the artillery activity with occasional air raids, sapping and mining operations and bomb throwing. Success goes to first one side then the other.

Similar activity is noticed on the part of the Teutonic army along the northern Serbian frontier where they are strengthening their positions on the rivers Save and Danube.

Paula in Petrograd.

Berlin, Sept. 7.—An overseas news agency says a panic was created in Petrograd by rumors that Riga has been captured by the Germans.

Lokal Anzeiger publishes private telegrams from Stockholm, stating that the Russian capital was thrown into confusion by reports that the position on Dvina line was captured, that Russian armies destroyed, Riga taken and that German advance on capital will no longer be hampered. Immense crowds gathered in front of newspaper offices and there was great excitement when many arrests followed.

Towards evening the newspapers issued "extras" containing official denials of these rumors and saying that Russian offensive positions are still intact. However, the spread of panic in capital and the reports of Emperor Nicholas trip to the front are only pretense to veil the removal of emperor's residence to the interior.

British Sink Boat

Loads of Big Guns

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German Chancellor and Minister He Overcame in Arabic Case.



Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, Originator of "Frightfulness."

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, Chancellor of Germany.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, chancellor of the German Empire, has proved the victor in the intense factional fight with Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, in com-

mand of the German navy, over the submarine policy, with the result that Germany has virtually apologized to the United States for the sinking of the Lusitania and the Arabic. The chancellor and the author of the policy of "Frightfulness" met the Kaiser on the eastern battle front the other day, and fought out the question. The result has been what President Wilson hoped for. The German policy which caused the sinking of the Lusitania and the Arabic, for the continuation of which von Tirpitz struggled, has been abandoned. Such is the tenor of the note delivered by Ambassador von Bernstorff to Secretary of State Lansing, Wednesday. The ambassador made this statement:

"Liners will not be sunk by our submarines without warning and without safety of the lives of noncombatants provided that the liners do not try to escape or offer resistance."

"Although I know you do not wish to discuss the Lusitania question till the Arabic incident has been definitely and satisfactorily settled, I desire to inform you of the above because this policy of my government was decided on before the Arabic incident occurred."

MEXICANS CAN'T REMAIN NEUTRAL

Gonzales Declares Those Not Aligned With Constitutionalist Cause Will Be Severely Punished.

Mexico City, Sept. 7.—General Gonzales tomorrow will make public a decree calling attention to the fact that the amnesty decree he issued July fifteenth will expire September fifteenth.

All Mexicans are warned that after that date only foreigners can assume neutrality. Mexicans not making a declaration of adhesion to the constitutional cause will be considered enemies and severely punished.

EARTHQUAKE CAUSES DAMAGE IN SALVADOR

Capital Buildings at Jutiapa and Many Churches Ruined.

La Libertad, Salvador, Sept. 7.—A strong earthquake is recorded at San Salvador and Guatemala. Jutiapa, the capital department of Jutiapa, Guatemala is ruined. No deaths are reported in the city of San Salvador, and but few casualties in Santa Ana, Churches at Santa Ana, Sonsonate and other villages are ruined.

Take Another Italian Port.

Washington, Sept. 7.—American control of Italian customs has been extended to Jervis, it is the seventh port to be taken over. Only three now remain under Italian control. Six companies of marines and a navy paymaster are in possession.

SAYS PART OF RESERVE BANK ACT IS ILLEGAL

TELLS BANKERS ASSOCIATION CONGRESS EXCEEDED POWERS

OBJECTS TO TRUST COMPANY POWERS

Says Law Has Effect of Taking Trust Companies From Under State Control.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 7.—Henry M. Campbell, of Detroit, speaking today before the trust company section of the American Bankers association convention, declared that congress did not have the authority to confer trust company powers on national banks, as provided in the Federal Reserve Act.

Mr. Campbell is one of the counsel for the trust companies which have undertaken a joint action contesting the constitutionality of section 11 (k) of the act giving the board power to grant to national banks, when not in contravention of state laws, the right to act as trustees, executor, administrator and registrar of stocks and bonds.

The paragraph was added to the act at the eleventh hour, Mr. Campbell said, and conferred upon the reserve board power over many domestic affairs wholly foreign to national banking business, and which have before been regulated exclusively by local law.

Mr. Campbell said there was no contention that trust company rights

TEACH EMPLOYEES HEALTH RULES

Dr. Clark Urges Distribution of Good Health Literature to Employees Through Pay Envelopes.

Worcester, N. Y., Sept. 7.—As part of the campaign for maintenance of health among factory employees, Dr. W. Irving Clark of Worcester, Mass., in an address before the American Public Health association today urged that employers make use of the pay envelope as a means of distribution of good health literature, interesting the employee in all that pertains to his physical welfare.

Every factory should have a special medical department directly under the superintendence of the board of directors of the plant, he declared, and a small hospital equipped for the maintenance of the efficiency of the workers comparable with the repair department for the maintenance of the efficiency of the machinery.

He urged more thorough medical examinations of all employees. In addition to an examination of a man when he applied for work, Dr. Clark declared there should be a second examination two or three weeks after the man had been at work to ascertain fully his condition.

"Where it is possible," he continued, "it is advisable to have a follow-up system by which all men absent from work for more than forty-eight hours are looked up in their home and deposit of their absence ascertained."

AMERICANS ARRESTED FOR SPIES IN RUSSIA

Washington, Sept. 7.—Two Americans, traveling representative of the Rice-Hutchins Shoe Co., of Boston, have been arrested as spies by Russian authorities at Moscow, according to the report of the American consul.

NOT YET DECIDED HOW STEAMER SANK

PAN-AMERICANS WILL DISCUSS MEXICO AGAIN

MEET NEXT WEEK TO CONSIDER REPLIES TO PEACE APPEAL

CARRANZA HAS NOT YET REPLIED

Villa, Zapata and Others Have Signified Willingness to Arbitrate.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The Pan-American diplomats who are trying to re-establish constitutional government in Mexico will meet next week to consider replies to their appeal to the several factions for a peace conference and to plan the next step. Lansing said no date was set but the meeting will be held before September fifteen, because the Argentine ambassador leaves on that date on a visit to his home.

Carranza hasn't replied, although he has indicated that he will give a negative answer. Villa, Zapata and many other leaders have agreed to the conference. Carranza may reply before the conference meets again. Some officials believe he will leave the way open for further negotiations. They are convinced Carranza will make a supreme effort in the next few weeks to drive Villa from Torreon and Chihuahua.

Carranza troops are unusually active. A statement issued tonight describes the capture of Lomolo, Saltillo, Paredon and other cities from Villa.

CARRANZA TROOPS IN PIEDRAS NEGRAS

Town Has Changed Hands Five Times in Two Years Without Battle.

Eagle Pass, Sept. 7.—Twelve hundred Carranza troops under General Benjamin Garza occupied Piedras Negras opposite here today. The Villa forces fled to the hills.

The withdrawal of Villa troops and the entry of Carranza forces was orderly. A few residents crossed to the Texas side. Piedras Negras has changed hands five times in the last two years without a fight. Thirty Villa wounded brought here last night will probably be sent to the internment camp at El Paso.

GERMANS RAID ENGLISH COAST

London, Sept. 7.—German air craft raided the east coast of England tonight. The official announcement says some fires and casualties were caused by the bombs but particulars are not yet available.

ITALY HAS DECLARED COTTON CONTRABAND

Paris, Sept. 7.—Italy has declared cotton contraband of war says a Rome dispatch to Havas Agency.

AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR EXPLAINS HIS ACTION TO SECRETARY LANSING

Washington, Sept. 7.—Austrian Ambassador Dumba explained to Secretary Lansing the letter he wrote to the Vienna foreign office discussing plans for withdrawing Hungarians from American war munitions plants. Both were silent afterward. The impression prevails that Lansing will lay the matter before Wilson. The text of Dumba's letter, seized by the British from James F. J. Archibald, an American acting as messenger, was handed to Lansing today. It is understood the use of an American passport to enter the messenger is regarded as serious in the latter. From reliable sources it is learned Dumba said he didn't contemplate a violation of American laws.

OFFICIALS STILL IN DOUBT AS TO CAUSE OF SINKING

SAYS REPORTS INCONCLUSIVE

State Department to Await Reports From Both England and Germany.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Official dispatches still left doubt as to whether the Allen liner Hesperian was sunk by a torpedo or a mine. The state department and the White House continued to delay and Secretary Lansing said the reports were inconclusive.

The disposition is to give a full opportunity for the receipt of reports from both German and British sources. There is a possibility that the United States may change her attitude towards what constitutes a merchant ship and in the light of the submarine may hold that mounting a small defense gun may be considered as armament.

Officials admitted that a decision on this point involving a change of American procedure toward such ships, would be far-reaching in its importance to the international situation. Four-inch guns such as are reported to have been mounted on the Hesperian are sufficient to sink a submarine, officials believe. Proof of this fact, they hold, might be construed as the purpose of the challenge of the German blockaders.

New Jersey Man Lost

London, Sept. 7.—A man named Wolf, who was born in New Jersey, was lost on the Hesperian, according to informants on given the American consul at Jennewick, says the Daily Mail.

Queenstown, Sept. 7.—American Consul Frost obtained a joint statement from the officers of the Hesperian, but it does not throw any light on whether the vessel was given a warning or whether she was sunk by a mine or a torpedo. Survivors assert that a submarine was sighted early in the day and afterward the Hesperian followed a zigzag course. Other passengers say that if the submarine was suspected they can not understand why better provisions were not made for placing life belts and boats ready.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Commanding officers of the Hesperian in a joint affidavit forwarded to the state department declared that steel fragments which fell on the ship deck proved the ship was struck by a torpedo. The information reached the state department from the consul at Queenstown.

ARMY AVIATORS INJURED BY FALL

Machine Collapsed and Fell Two Hundred Feet Near Galveston.

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WILSON DECLINES INDORSEMENT NOW

Washington, Sept. 7.—President Wilson declined to endorse him for another term, because he feels it might seem as though he was taking advantage of the international situation for his personal advantage.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2.)