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AMERICAN IS KIDNAPPED BY MEXICAN BAND

WAR AND STATE DEPARTMENTS AROUSED OVER ACTION

LANSING DEMANDS RELEASE AT ONCE

U. S. Forces Won't Hesitate to Cross Border to Rescue if Whereabouts Are Learned.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The kidnapping of John Lowmbeck, an American by Mexican bandits at Columbus, New Mexico, aroused the state and war departments today. He was carried across the border at Columbus and word sent back that he was being held for two thousand dollars ransom.

The report was sent to the war department and taken to the state department. Lansing sent a message to Villa demanding the ranchman's release.

Reports indicate that Villa is losing control of some of his forces in northern Mexico, and that many soldiers have formed belligerent bands, have reached the administration. Acting War Secretary Breckenridge conferred with Lansing. It was stated that no orders were sent to commanders on the border. There was, however, an intimation that United States forces wouldn't hesitate to cross the border to rescue the American if his whereabouts were ascertained.

TWO MEXICANS KILLED BY OWN COUNTRYMEN

Brownsville, Sept. 10.—The killing of two Mexicans by their own country men near Lyford, Texas, developed a new angle in the border situation. Both were killed, army officers think, because of their friendliness for Americans. One was shot in the roadway near Lyford yesterday; the body of the other was found today.

Infantry detachments sighted the band which killed the men several times but each time the outlaws escaped in the brush. The border is quiet.

RESERVE BOARD WILL BOOST AMERICAN DOLLAR

Would See American Dollar Take Dominating Place in World Market.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The federal reserve board thinks the time has come when the American dollar should take a dominating place in the financial markets of the world. It thinks that dollar exchange should become the medium through which the millions of United States exports and imports should be paid.

Columbia Strikes Off

Columbia, Sept. 10.—It is understood here this afternoon that the threatened strike of the conductors and motormen in the local street railway system has been called off. Four of the conductors were discharged for alleged shirkings in their fares and this brought about the strained relations.

Naval Experiments at Pensacola

Washington, Sept. 10.—Experiments with devices to launch aeroplanes from warships are to be carried out on the battleship North Carolina at Pensacola.

CARRANZA DECLINES TO JOIN PEACE CONFERENCE; ASKS FOR RECOGNITION

Vera Cruz, Sept. 10.—Carranza has declined to accept the invitation of the Pan-American conference to join the leaders of the various Mexican factions in an endeavor to bring about peace.

His reply was handed to President Wilson's personal representative, John H. Silliman, at noon today. It says Carranza couldn't consent that the interior affairs of Mexico be handled by the mediation or initiative of any foreign government. He expressed his confidence in the sovereignty of the country and established a precedent for foreign intervention in its internal affairs. He called

CHARLES LOGAN GUILTY MURDER OF AGED WOMAN

KILLED MRS. SCOTT NEAR LOWNESVILLE LAST SPRING

OTHER NEGROES WERE RELEASED

Negro Tried to Implicate Several Others in Deed But Was Unsuccessful.

Abbeville, Sept. 10.—The celebrated Scott case from Lowndesville is ended. The four defendants, Charles Logan, Will Johnson, Earle Burton and Massey were put on trial yesterday morning in the court of general sessions and a jury selected without much trouble. As finally made up it was a representative jury of the county, Patrick Roche, a resident of the city being foreman. W. H. White and Jno. L. Clark of this place were also members of the jury. The other members being, for the most part, farmers from the different sections of the county.

The evidence brought out at the trial showed the murder as already related in all the papers. Testimony was introduced by the state to show three or four confessions made by Logan in which he alone acknowledged responsibility for the crime. He lately has implicated the other negroes. In previous statements he had claimed that he was hired to murder the old lady.

It was shown by the testimony of the little granddaughter of Mrs. Scott that the party who murdered the old lady did so about ten or eleven o'clock at night. Will Johnson was spending the night with Logan but he claimed to be asleep at about ten o'clock and that he left Burton up at the fire claiming that he had taken two spoonfuls of some purgative and that he was suffering from it.

It appeared that the party who went into the house to kill the old lady used a short ladder and this ladder was found in Logan's house under another bed from that in which he and Johnson slept. The wife of Massey took the stand and stated that she had heard the three negroes planning to give the old lady a whipping, but it was shown that she was separated from her husband a short time before this.

Logan took the stand and stated that Burton and Massey left on the morning before Mrs. Scott was killed and went to Anderson to get rations from Mr. Allen, with whom they lived. He claimed that they returned during the night and that they, with Will Johnson, wrapped their feet in rags, entered the house and committed the murder, forcing him to go as watchman.

He testified that they came back from Mr. Allen's that night in a buggy and immediately retired.

Mrs. Ban Allen testified that the negroes got a buggy from her for the purpose, as stated by them, of going to spend the night with a brother-in-law. The testimony from the negroes fairly clearly established the fact that they did spend the night with Davis and that the mule was

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Russians Fleeing as Germans Entered Warsaw.



Russian soldiers, with thousands of women following with all their possessions in small burles, fled Warsaw Aug. 9 as Prince Leopold of Bavaria entered. The upper photograph shows a battalion of Russians marching out in good order. The lower, Prince Leopold at the head of his triumphant Bavarians, with a band playing in front to lead the way, marching down the main avenue of the city past magnificent public buildings. These are the first photographs to arrive showing the exit of the defeated and the entry of the conqueror.

GERMANS TO RESUME OFFENSIVE IN WEST GAINING IN EAST

HAVE BEGUN ATTEMPTS TO BREAK THROUGH FRENCH LINES IN VOSGES MOUNTAINS, ARTOIS AND ARGONNE FOREST—ADVANCE IN EAST STILL UNCHECKED.

London, Sept. 10.—The long expected German offensive in the west seems near. They have attempted to break through the French lines in Vosges mountains and Artois, as well as in Argonne forest. They claim they have occupied some French trenches.

The French admit losses but say the Germans used asphyxiating gases, and the French regained most of the ground lost at Hartmann-Wellerkopf, later repulsing a violent attack there.

Hartmann-Wellerkopf which was taken by the French during the spring and summer, has probably been the scene of as much hard fighting as any place on the entire front. It has changed hands a dozen times. Yesterday the Germans got a footing on the summit. The French claim though, to have driven off during the night.

Outside this the western armies have been engaged in almost continuous artillery duels, bomb throwing and air raids. There is little change in the east. The Russian successes on Scrath river, Galicia, hasn't interfered with the Teutonic advance. Farther north the Austrians have taken Danube, the second of the triangle fortresses to fall and with the aid of the Germans are now advancing on Rovno.

Meanwhile the Germans from south of Pripiet marshes to the region south-west of Vilna are fighting hard with some success for the railway system of Great-Vilna area, most of which now is in their hands. Their aim now is the main trunk line running through Dvinsk-Vilna, Lidz, east of Pripiet marshes to Kovno and Lemberg.

Military critics think when the Teutons take this line they will go into winter quarters. There is still a dearth of news from the Dardanelles.

The Italians continue their attacks on the Austro-Italian frontier. The Associated Press Sofia correspondent discloses that Serbia has offered to cede to Bulgaria Macedonia as far as Vardar river, but Bulgaria wants it all. This is where it was feared negotiations would reach a deadlock for Serbia desired above all

FRANK HUDGENS ACQUITTED OF MURDER CHARGE

VERDICT WAS RETURNED SHORTLY AFTER SIX O'CLOCK

WAS ACCUSED OF KILLING NEGRO

Court Room Crowded During Trial—Seven Witnesses for State; Three for Defense.

A verdict of not guilty was returned by the jury yesterday afternoon about 6:30 o'clock in the case of Frank Hudgens charged with murder. The jury had been out only about six minutes. The verdict did not come as a surprise to the many spectators who were in the court room all during the trial.

It will be remembered that it was alleged that on the evening of July 7th this year, Coot Burts, whose wife cooked in the Hudgens home, went there and told Mrs. Hudgens in a very insolent manner that his wife could not work for her any longer, that she was needed at home. Soon after this Mr. Hudgens came in and found his wife sobbing. Between sobs he learned that Burts had been insolent and indignant in his manner toward her.

Mr. Hudgens immediately went out to look for the negro, with the intention, it was stated, of giving him a severe beating if he did not apologize to Mrs. Hudgens. The negro could not be found that night but the search was begun the next morning. About 8 o'clock Mr. Hudgens was riding out from Homea Path about two miles when he met Policeman Page and the negro coming up the road. The negro immediately stated that he was not insolent to Mrs. Hudgens and that he had not been indignant in his manner. Mr. Hudgens, it was stated, cursed the negro and struck him over the head with a barrel stove. The negro then ran up to the horse, grabbed Mr. Hudgens and a scuffle ensued. During the mixup, Mr. Hudgens drew his pistol. The negro got hold of Hudgens' arms and in the meantime the pistol was fired.

On the stand yesterday Mr. Hudgens stated that he had no intention of killing the negro when he first saw him and that he could not exactly state how the pistol was fired. After the shooting Mr. Hudgens went after a physician for the negro. Later the negro was brought to the Anderson hospital where he died from the pistol wound inflicted in his right thigh.

Seven witnesses testified for the state yesterday and three for the defense. The state's witnesses' testimony to a great extent corroborated with that of Mr. Hudgens except as to that part of the negro's insolent manner to Mrs. Hudgens. The dead negro's wife testified that his manner was not insulting as did also a little negro girl who was employed as nurse in the home. The testimony of state's witnesses in regard to the actual shooting was about the same as that stated above.

The witnesses for the defense were the defendant, Mr. Frank Hudgens, his wife, Mrs. Virginia Hudgens and Mrs. L. L. Wright, sister of Mr. Hudgens.

The testimony of Mrs. Hudgens was to the effect that she went into the kitchen late that afternoon and Burts was standing in the door. He, in a very insolent manner informed Mrs. Hudgens that his wife could no longer work for them. She testified that the look on the face of the negro was like that of a demon and his manner most insolent. She spoke in a clear low voice and very coherently stated to the jury the facts in the case as far as the negro's manner in her home.

Mrs. Wright testified that she heard the negro's loud talk and that it sounded very insolent. She had been at the Hudgens home but had started away. She returned and found Mrs. Hudgens sobbing. About that time Mr. Hudgens came and she left.

The case was called yesterday shortly after 12 o'clock and went to the hands of the jury about 6:30. The defendant was represented by Messrs. Bohm, Watkins and Allen of the local bar and C. G. Featherstone of Greenwood; the state was represented by Mr. K. P. Smith, solicitor. Messrs. Featherstone and Bohm delivered the arguments for the defense and the solicitor for the state. None of the speeches lasted over 35 minutes.

MANY OTHERS ARE INVOLVED WITH DUMBA

United States Has Requested His Recall



Dr. Constantin T. Dumba.

ANGLO-FRENCH ENVOYS ARRIVE

Financial Commission Here to Take Necessary Steps to Stabilize Exchange Rates—Confer With J. P. Morgan.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Anglo-French financial commission, headed by Lord Reading, chief justice of England, and deputized by England and France to adjust the foreign exchange situation here, arrived today on the Steamship Lapland, from Liverpool.

Except for a formal statement issued in behalf of the commission none of six members would discuss their mission.

"The object of the mission," the statement said, "is to consult with American bankers, and others, as to the best means to be adopted for regulating the exchange between New York, London and Paris, in order that the commerce and industry of the three countries may suffer as little as possible during the course of the war."

Besides Lord Reading, the commission is composed of Sir Edward Holden, Sir Henry Embington Smith, and Basil P. Blackett for England, and Monsieur Ernest Malin, director of the Bank of France, and Octave Homberg of the French treasury for J. P. Morgan who greeted the commission at quarantine, said the first meeting this afternoon would be a social affair.

It became known that W. T. White, the Canadian minister of finance left Ottawa to join the commission here, and for the first time in English history, Canada is to be consulted in negotiations for a contemplated floating of a foreign credits loan.

Unfamiliar With Situation. Washington, Sept. 10.—The commissioners reached here, it is said, unfamiliar with the situation and not knowing the American view, and the details of the proposed loan are not to be taken up until they are informed on these points.

The loan it is believed will be a joint affair, with England, France and Russia participating. It is reported that it would be approximately five hundred million.

Don't Want Peace. Bristol, Sept. 10.—A resolution calling for a parliamentary committee of labor party to advocate terms of peace satisfactory to the working classes were rejected today by the Trades Union congress representing three million workmen.

GERMAN ATTACHE AND AUSTRIAN CONSUL GENERAL IN PLOT

VON BERNSTORFF ALSO INVOLVED

Affair Serves to Increase Tense Feelings Between U. S. and Germany.

Washington, Sept. 10.—President Wilson's request for the recall of Austrian Ambassador Dumba has broadened into a situation involving Captain Franz Von Papen, military attache of the German embassy, Austrian Consul General Von Percked, at New York, and possibly the German ambassador, Count Von Bernstorff.

The official view is that the ambassador, although technically involved, is not so seriously concerned as the others. It is not unlikely that Von Papen and Von Percked will be recalled or dismissed from the country. Official Washington views the friendly relations with Germanic powers more strained than ever, as a result of these disclosures, coupled with Germany's disappointing, unsatisfactory explanation of the sinking of the Arabic.

The hopes that the submarine crisis had been safely passed and a break with Germany avoided is displaced by misgivings. Talk of the possibility of breaking diplomatic relations is again heard. This time it involves both the Germanic powers.

The only basis for optimism on quarters was furnished by unofficial report that a second note had been started from Berlin. The reply to the Arabic note will probably be delayed until additional advices from Berlin are received. If no modification is received a reply will probably be sent to Berlin next week.

Washington, Sept. 10.—President Wilson's request to Austria to recall Dr. Constantin Dumba, the ambassador, has brought a situation which may extend to other diplomats of the German allies.

Although it is not known officially, the state department understands that James F. J. Archibald, an American, who was used by Dr. Dumba to carry a communication to Vienna, also carried a communication from Capt. von Papen, a German military attache.

While officials refused to discuss the situation it is known that the activities of Consul General von Nuber of Austria in negotiating with the editor of a foreign language newspaper to bring about strikes at Bethlehem works and those of the German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff are again being reviewed by the state department.

Capt. von Papen's letter, a private communication to his wife, is now on the way to the department from London.

The fact that Captain von Papen's letter is private, officials say, does not alter the case, as it is said to attack American officials.

Yet Another

Washington, Sept. 10.—Archibald also carried a communication from Count Bernstorff and a copy of a statement set to the German ambassador.

It is believed that further steps would not be taken until additional evidence comes from London, and Vienna has been heard from as to President Wilson's request for the recall of Dr. Dumba. It is expected that Austria will recall the ambassador without delay.

GERMAN NEWSPAPER COMMENTS ON NOTE

The Germania Says Note Will Meet With Applause Among German People.

Berlin, Sept. 10.—On the German note to United States on the Arabic published here today, the Germania is the only newspaper commenting. It calls attention to the point that the responsibility of a submarine campaign when a enemy steamer announces the suspicion that she is preparing to attack the underwriter boat. "This will meet with applause everywhere among the German people," says the Germania.