

# The Intelligencer

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## RETREATING SLAVS ARE ENCIRCLED BY TEUTONIC FORCES

LACK OF RAIL COMMUNICATION MAKES POSITION MORE SERIOUS

FRENCH TROOPS REPORT GAINS

Berlin Admits French Claims—Serbians Driven From Positions Near Semendria.

London, Sept. 21.—The German encircling movement against the Russian army which evacuated Vilna has tightened and retreat seems at a critical juncture with the Russians virtually without rail communications. The latest Berlin report shows an advance by von Hindenberg's right wing and progress in the center by Prince Leopold.

Berlin concedes the French claim that French troops crossed the Aisne-Marne canal. An artillery duel is in progress along the British front.

The Germans announced that their artillery drove the Serbians from their positions near Semendria.

Some said a small counter offensive was carried out in the valley of Boite.

London, Sept. 21.—The latest reports from the Vilna zone indicate that the Russians have escaped the coils that Hindenberg threw about them. Cavalry raids as brilliant as the famous coups of Stuart and Sheridan in the American civil war, were revived, throwing a screen of German horsemen about both flanks of the retreating Russians. They stood astride of the Russian rail communication lines. It now appears probable that these encircling forces are too weak to impede Russia's veterans.

Simultaneously with the movement, Prince Leopold, and Mackensen have not received an expected advance, especially the latter who has not been able to link the scattered troops, after a march through the Peripet marshes.

If the Vilna defenders have escaped, Russia has cause to draw a breath of relief. It is apparent that the caution of Grand Duke Nicholas has been abandoned for the moment, and Rusk's troops remained near Vilna, so long as Hindenberg's plans for a junction of his forces seemed certain of success. North of Lida, the railway is in German hands, but the main Russian forces are south of that point.

The domestic situation in Russia, owing to the strict censorship, still is a mystery. When the Duma was prorogued, numerous strikes were declared. Many men are still out. As the stoppage is in the nature of a protest, no long continued troubles are expected.

Spies Executed. London, Sept. 21.—Two more spies, a man and a woman, were convicted by court-martial yesterday for attempting to communicate information concerning the fleet. The man was sentenced to death. The woman, under his influence, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. Their names are withheld.

500,000 in United Kingdom. London, Sept. 21.—Premier Asquith informed the House of Commons that the figures he gave that nearly three million recruits had joined the British army, did not include any forces raised outside of the United Kingdom.

German Submarine Sunk. Odessa, Sept. 21.—Russian ships sunk a German submarine which has recently been operating in the Black Sea.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT CENTRAL OF GEORGIA DEAD. Savannah, Sept. 21.—John T. Johnson, fifty-three, general superintendent of the Central of Georgia railroad died here today after a short illness. He began work with the Central in August, 1914, as a conductor.

Expected to Be Sold. Chicago, Sept. 21.—Federal Judge Landis has ordered the steamer Eastland, which captured here July 24, sold at auction on December 20, to satisfy a claim for \$24,500 for raising the boat.

Paint Flies on Boats. Washington, Sept. 21.—Through Ambassador Bernadotte the German government has advised the state department to paint large American flags on the hulls of American ships to prevent mistakes in torpedoing.

## GROUND CONTROLLED BY CARRANZA FAST BECOMING NORMAL

TELEGRAPHIC AND MAIL COMMUNICATION NOW OPEN TO MANY MEXICAN POINTS—VILLA WITHDRAWS FORCES TOWARD JUAREZ—HIS AGENTS DENY MOVE MEANS HOSTILITY TOWARD U. S.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Conditions in Mexican territory controlled by Carranza are rapidly becoming normal, according to advices to the state department from American Consul Blocker at Piedras Negras. Telegraphic communication is now open to Mexico City, Saltillo, Monterrey, Zacatecas, San Luis Potosi, Guanajuato, Aguas Calientes and intervening stations. Mails to Mexico City have also been resumed.

Meanwhile Villa's military activities are increasing. He has ordered a general withdrawal toward Juarez, his purpose apparently being to transfer his forces to Sonora, but Villa agency denied the concentration of Villa troops at Juarez had any sinister aspect toward the United States. As a precaution Acting Secretary of War Breckenridge, after a conference with President Wilson, ordered the Seventh Infantry and

Fourth Field Artillery from Galveston to strengthen the garrison at El Paso.

Two Americans Kidnapped. El Paso, Sept. 21.—Two Americans, whose names were given as Fuller and McCabe have been kidnapped by bandits at Santo Domingo, eighty miles south of Juarez. Meagre information indicates they were taken from Fuller's home. The state department has been notified.

Labor Men Favor Carranza. Washington, Sept. 21.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor today authorized President Compton to draft a statement in its behalf, urging recognition of the Carranza government as the authoritative expression of the best ideals of the Mexican people for self-government.

## MATTER OF LOAN IS PROGRESSING

Practically all Questions at Issue Have Been Eliminated and Transaction Expected to Be Closed in Short Time.

New York, Sept. 21.—Formal proclamation of the success of the negotiations for the Anglo-French loan is expected in four days as a result of important conferences today. Except on two minor points, borrowers and lenders are said to be in virtual accord.

It said now that the so-called pro-German banks will aid the loan, that the munitions question is no longer discussed, the size loan agreed upon is below eight hundred million, probably seven hundred million, and the notes to run five years.

New York, Sept. 21.—Negotiations toward the establishment of a great credit loan, for Great Britain and France proceeded smoothly today, with virtual elimination of the munitions question, and a reported determination on both sides not to tie up the whole sum at once in New York.

Subordination to the question of providing a way to pay for war munitions, has simply postponed a decision at this point, in the opinion of the Anglo-French commission, but the result will be its gradual disappearance. Bankers who have seen the commission assumed that the credit undoubtedly is not intended to cover all exports but that remittances of gold to America, and the sale of American securities will continue.

These methods, it was thought, could provide a way for taking munitions out of the negotiations.

## AMERICAN RED CROSS TO NURSE TEUTONS IN RUSSIA

Geneva, Sept. 21.—Austria, Germany and Russia have concluded an agreement under which the American Red Cross is authorized to send twenty-five physicians and fifty nurses to Russia to care for German and Austrian prisoners.

## POLE APPOINTED HEAD OF CIVIL AFFAIRS IN WARSAW

Berlin, Sept. 21.—A former member of parliament, von Dzialomski, has been appointed chief of the civil administration under the governor general in Warsaw.

Attack Income Tax Law. Washington, Sept. 21.—Counsel for the Union Pacific stockholders have filed a brief in the supreme court attacking the constitutionality of the income tax law.

W. H. Baker Dead. Winchester, Va., Sept. 21.—William H. Baker, chocolate manufacturer and banker, died at home here today, aged sixty-five.

## DUMBA'S LETTER TO GOVERNMENT

Was Severe Criticism of President Wilson's Attitude on Munitions Exports and Lansing's Reply to Austrian Note of Protest.

London, Sept. 21.—Severe criticism of President Wilson's attitude on the exportation of war munitions and Secretary Lansing's reply to Austria's protest on the delivery of weapons to the allies was found in a letter from Dr. Constantin Dumba, Austrian Ambassador, to Baron Burian, Austrian foreign minister.

The letter was one of thirty-four taken from James F. J. Archibald, Dr. Dumba told his chief that the discouraging attitude of President Wilson lay in the fact that in case of war the United States would have to rely on neutrals for war material and in no case would Wilson allow this source to dry up.

Dumba said: "For this reason a return to the question will not only be useless, but even, having regard for the self-willed temperament of the president, harmful."

Another letter sent by German Ambassador Bernstorff to Secretary Lansing on August, eighteenth set forth that Germany will do all in her power to stop munition shipments.

Dumba Recalled. Washington, Sept. 21.—It was learned today that Ambassador Penfield at Vienna has reported to the state department the attitude of the Austrian Foreign Office regarding the recall of Ambassador Dumba. Although an official confirmation is lacking, it is reliably reported that Dr. Dumba has already been directed to return.

President Wilson held a lengthy conference last night on the situation brought about by Dr. Dumba's acknowledgment that he had approved plans for calling out Hungarian workers in American munitions plants.

It is understood that Dr. Dumba will call Sept. 23rd after he has been assured safe conduct.

To Appoint Successor. Budapest, Hungary, Sept. 21.—A Vienna dispatch published, says it is learned in diplomatic circles there that the government will appoint a successor to Dumba before the latter arrives from the United States. It says that Kujtina Meroy von Kaposs, the former Austro-Hungarian ambassador to Rome has been selected.

Kaiser in Auto Accident. Amsterdam, Sept. 21.—The Kaiser and Prince Josephin were slightly injured in an automobile accident, according to Berlin dispatches. The imperial automobile was wrecked. There are no further details obtainable.

## Germans Afraid to Shoot This



German 42 Centimetre Shell.

Herbert Corey, the famous war correspondent, who has been with the French army at the front, has written that the Germans have their 42 centimetre guns planted so near Nancy in France that they could drop 42 centimetre shells into the city, and perhaps destroy it. These are the shells which would tear the

place to bits and ruin one of the beautiful cities of France. But the German fear to try. French guns are trained on Metz, a larger city. Mr. Corey saw a number of these already set up and aimed at Metz ready to fire, the moment the Germans dropped one of their shells in the French city.

## HERRICK PRAISES OBJECTS OF RURAL CREDITS MOVEMENT

Former Ambassador to France Says Highest Aim of Movement is Not Cheaper Money But to Enable Deserving Persons to Own Homes and Land Owners to Develop Their Holdings and to Modernize American Agriculture.

San Francisco, Sept. 21.—This was Rural Credits day at the exposition with one of its features an address by Myron W. Herrick of Cleveland, formerly ambassador to France, in which he discussed in detail many phases of the rural credits movement.

The grand purpose of the rural credits movement, said Mr. Herrick, had been overlooked by those who expected of it only lower interest rates. Cheaper money, he declared, is not its only aim. It rises higher than that and proposes to enable home seekers to accomplish their wish, landowners to procure adequate funds to develop their holdings, and farmers to mobilize their resources so that American agriculture may become modernized and properly financed and keep pace with progress in every other industry.

Reviewing the five years that the movement has been in course, Mr. Herrick declared that legislation in various states looking to the formation of credit unions and rural credit institutions had little merit. State aid, he believed, to be undesirable in the United States if private enterprise could be efficiently regulated and rural co-operation intelligently practiced. Among other things he said:

"The cause of much of the misunderstanding about co-operative banking and credit is the mistaken notion that co-operation is an altruistic or benevolent means of helping the down-and-out class of persons who are individually weak and incompetent. This half-truth is alive with dangers. Co-operation can never help anybody except him who is able and willing to help himself—and his neighbors also. True co-operation is the quickest way to success for the

humble as well as for the high, but its literal interpretation is organized mutual self-help. It presumes that men will work harder, longer, and better together than when standing alone; it requires a spirit and an ability to both give and receive; and it can reach its fullest development only among persons who are capable and honest, and known to be so—among persons who ask no favors, who spurn charity and state aid, and rely solely upon their own talents, toil and resources.

There is more co-operation in the United States than in any other country, and it is used here even for the largest undertakings. The factoring and distribution of news by The Associated Press is the most striking example in the world of co-operation conducted on a grand scale without lucrative object. The life insurance companies, with their millions of policyholders and billions of dollars of assets, and the mutual savings banks and building and loan associations, with their stupendous totals of deposits, savings and reserves, put most of their funds of organized thrift under co-operative management, while trade unionism (the oldest kind of co-operation) permeates the laboring classes. These are city-centered, but do not constitute all the co-operative activities. Co-operation appears in innumerable varied and innumerable enterprises. The protection of the levees from breaks is in some of the states bordering the Mississippi river a co-operative work. Farmers' organizations for safeguarding mutual interests are numerous, while rural co-operation for business has already made substantial progress, but chiefly for marketing fruits and the manufacture and disposal of milk products.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

## AUSTRO-GERMANS BEGIN MOVEMENT AGAINST SERBIANS

WINNSBORO MEN ARE GRANTED A CHANGE VENUE

CASE WILL VERY LIKELY BE TRIED IN YORK COUNTY

DEFENSE ASKED FOR THE CHANGE

Men Are Charged With Assisting Murder of Sheriff Hood, His Deputy and Negro Prisoner.

Columbia, Sept. 21.—The case of Jas. Rawlins, Jesse Morrison and Ernest Isenhower, charged with murder in connection with the Winnsboro tragedy, will not be tried at Winnsboro. The defense moved for a change of venue this afternoon and the county will be decided upon later. It is very probable that the case will go to York for trial.

Change Granted. Winnsboro, Sept. 21.—Circuit Judge Rice today granted a motion by the defense for a change of venue in the case of Ernest Isenhower, Jesse Morrison and James Rawls, charged with murder for their alleged part in the killing by Clyde Isenhower of Sheriff A. D. Hood, Deputy Raleigh Boulware and Jules Smith, a negro prisoner on June fourteenth.

GIRL TELLS OF FATHER'S MURDER. Says Brother Killed Him Eight Years Ago—Slaying Has Eluded Officers.

Dawsonville, Ga., Sept. 21.—Bessie Watkins as a result of a story she told of the killing of her father, David Watkins, eight years ago, by her brother Charles. Authorities say that she said her brother killed her father and an effort was made to burn the body, which was then thrown in a well. Bones were found in the well and the elder Watkins has been missing since the date the girl mentioned. Fear of her brother is given as a reason for the disclosure. A warrant has been issued for Charles, who disappeared the day Bessie went to a neighbor's house and told the story.

ENGLAND WILL INCREASE TAXES

Sweeping Increase Proposed by Chancellor McKenna—Extra Taxes to Be Levied on Practically all Articles.

London, Sept. 21.—The present radical occupant of the chancellorship of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna, facing huge war bills, was forced to revert to some extent to the principles of Joseph Chamberlain in introducing in the house of Commons today the largest budget on record. He replaced free trade with representations for tariff reform. McKenna said fiscal theories must go by the board and proposed a sweeping increase in taxation, apart from loans. He went beyond the customary sources of revenue, advocating the tariffs proposed by Chamberlain. Under the new tax one-cent mail is abolished, the income tax jumped to forty per cent and the top bracket to reach each entry fourteen dollars weekly. Automobiles, movie films, watches, musical instruments and hats are heavily taxed. Suits and beer remain untouched.

BOMBARDMENT OF POSITIONS BY HEAVY GUNS IN PROGRESS.

GENERAL DRIVE MAY FOLLOW

Teutons Evidently Intend Taking Shortest Route to Bulgarian Frontier.

HUNGARY MOBILIZING

Athens, Sept. 21.—Bulgaria is reported to have mobilized a hundred thousand men. Several cavalry regiments are declared to have left Sofia for an unnamed destination. Diplomats here who alone were apprised of the reports appear greatly disturbed.

Berlin, Sept. 21.—Official Austrian and German reports, and patches from the Balkan capitals show that the Teutonic campaign against Serbia has begun. Austrians and German artillery is bombarding the Serbian positions south of the river Drina, along the mouths of the Drina and Morava rivers. This action undoubtedly is intended to cover the throwing of a force across the river and to capture the bridge head whence a "steam roller" can be started. Just where the crossing will be attempted is unknown.

The shortest route to Bulgaria lies through the northeastern corner of Serbia, where, barely thirty miles of Serbian territory intercept. The difficult mountainous country, lack of railroads, and proximity of Rumania speak in favor of the old route of the crusaders, farther west through the Morava valley. A railway running through this valley reaches the Danube at Belgrade and Semendria, both of which are being bombarded today.

A Serbia-Bulgar War? Berlin, Sept. 21.—Wireless to Sayville—It is reported from the Balkans says the Overseas agency, that the Serbian government has declared the Serbo-Bulgarian frontier district a war zone.

Erb's Condition Satisfactory. New York, Sept. 21.—The condition of Newmark Erb, the financier who swallowed poison by mistake a week ago, is satisfactory, and if no symptoms of poisoning develop in the next few hours, physicians will consider him out of danger.

Appointments by the Governor. Columbia, Sept. 21.—Governor Manning today appointed W. L. Littleton, as rural policeman for Oconee. The governor named W. McB. Sloan as state whiskey gauger.

TWO KILLED IN REVOLVER DUEL

Manager and Sawyer Died and Four Men in Jail as Result of General Fight At Turpentine Camp Near Biloxi, Miss.

Biloxi, Miss., Sept. 21.—Two men were killed and four held in connection with the killing as a result of a revolver fight last night in the commissary of the L. N. Dantzier Turpentine Co., at Dantzier, twenty-six miles from here. The dead are George Sarvis, manager of the company, and Rufus Reeves, a lawyer.

George Ruble and George Whittington are in jail at PascAGOULA and Will Ruble and Alton Whittington are held at Gulfport.

While the coroner's jury decided Sarvis was killed by George Ruble, it is not known who fired the first shot. It is said Ruble and Reeves quarreled and Reeves accompanied by the two Rubles and two Whittingtons, went to the commissary to settle the dispute.