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## WITHDRAWAL OF ATTACHES IS DEMANDED

BOY-ED AND VON PAPAN ARE REGARDED AS OBNOXIOUS

## NO REPLY FROM GERMANY NEEDED

Offending Officers Will Be Given Safe Conduct—Successors Not Expected.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The immediate withdrawal of Captain Boy-Ed and Von Papan, German naval and military attaches, was requested by the state department three days ago, with the full approval of the president. It was announced today. Secretary Lansing said that the attaches had rendered themselves obnoxious by improper activities in connection with military and naval matters.

Although Ambassador von Bernstorff received no reply from Germany to his notification of the United States' decision, none was needed. It was taken for granted that the attaches would be ordered away. While it is expected that the United States would obtain safe conduct for the pair, it is not likely that the allies will permit their successors to come here.

The cases against the two are not capable of legal proof, but consist of accumulations of suspicions, sufficient to convince the government that their official status should be discontinued.

The department considered that the attempts of the Hamburg-American officers to supply German warships and Boy-Ed's alleged connection with passport frauds and sending reports to Austria through James F. J. Archbold, in one of which Von Papan referred to "these idiotic Yankees," while not it is clear that Boy-Ed violated the neutrality laws in the Hamburg-American cases, the United States can act through diplomatic channels without technical infringements.

Investigate Austrian Consul.

It is said that because investigations are underway to determine the desirability of Austrian Consul General Von Huber, no action has been taken regarding the statement issued by the same to the department of justice, seemingly substantiating Dr. Goericke, former Austrian consul, charges of Austrian plots to wreck munition plants. This statement has been the subject of a recent inquiry from the Austrian foreign office through Ambassador Penfield.

The effect of the action on German public opinion is absorbing officials here.

## NAVAL ATTACHE IS PERSONA NON GRATA

Washington, Dec. 3.—Secretary Lansing is understood to have informed German Ambassador Bernstorff that Captain Boy-Ed, naval attaché of the German embassy, had rendered himself a persona non grata to the United States government, as a result of his connection with the conspirators of the Hamburg-American line who yesterday were found guilty in New York. The subject was understood to have been discussed at the cabinet meeting today.

Lansing, at the end of the cabinet meeting flatly refused to answer any questions on the subject. Other cabinet members were equally silent, and the German embassy also refused to talk about it.

The state department was believed to be of the opinion that as Boy-Ed admitted his connection with financing the operations, which the New York jury testified illegal, there was nothing to do but inform the German government of its views.

## INDICTMENTS MADE LABOR GRAFT CASES

Chicago, Dec. 3.—Forty-six indictments, naming fifty-four defendants, ranging from the heads of Chicago labor unions and plant glass manufacturers to alleged thugs, was returned today in the alleged labor graft cases.

The bills charge extortion and conspiracy.

## CLARKE WINS CAUCUS FIGHT IN U. S. SENATE

ELECTED PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OVER POMERENE OF OHIO

## CAUCUS ENDED HARMONIOUSLY

Seems Clarke Victory Might Endanger Passage of Cloture Rule at Today's Session.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Senator Clarke of Arkansas was reelected president pro tempore of the senate by a vote of twenty-eight to twenty-three over Senator Pomerene of Ohio by the senate caucus today.

While the caucus ended harmoniously by making the election unanimous, it seemed probable tonight that the Clarke victory would endanger the success of the movement to adopt a cloture rule at tomorrow's caucus meeting.

The fight on Clarke was made for his antagonism to the administration's ship purchase bill at the last congressional session.

## CAUCUS FAILURE MAY CAUSE DELAY

Washington, Dec. 3.—Organization of congress may be delayed and the joint session Tuesday to listen to President Wilson's address may be prevented unless senate Democrats by next Monday agree on cloture.

This was a possibility which confronted Democratic senators when they resumed caucus today. Democrats opposing cloture held that an agreement can't be reached and the fight be carried to senate floor.

## EMBARGO DECLARED ON EXPORT SHIPMENTS

Big Eastern Railroads Devise Means to Relieve Congestion at Ports.

New York, Dec. 3.—Embargoes on flour and lumber for through export on bills of lading to New York by six big eastern railroads, was announced today by the committee recently appointed to devise means to meet freight congestion in Atlantic seaboard ports.

These embargoes are in addition to those recently declared individually by the New York Central, Erie, Central of New Jersey, Lackawanna, Pennsylvania and Lehigh.

## GREENVILLE CARMEN ENTER INTO CONTRACT

Greenville, Dec. 3.—Motormen and conductors employed by the Consolidated company entered into a contract with the company for a term of one year yesterday, as a result of the submission of the differences between the company and the street car men to arbitration. The arbitrator fixed the scale of wages to be paid as follows:

Extras, 18 cents an hour; regulars, 20 cents an hour; two-year men, 22 cents an hour; and four-year men, 24 cents an hour.

The scale of wages agreed upon upon one cent an hour less, in every instance, than the employees of the company demanded upon the expiration of the contract for next year on November 15, since which time the renewal of contract has been pending.

Peace Women Stopped.

Paris, Dec. 3.—The French section of the Woman's International League for Permanent Peace has been ordered by the police to discontinue the circulation of peace pamphlets. Officers of the French section were summoned before the commissary of police to explain their activities. The women maintained they were acting according to their convictions.

Adverse Weather Conditions.

## FORD'S MISSION SHIP WILL SAIL ON TIME TODAY

SIXTY THREE PEACE ADVOCATES AND FIFTY FOUR REPORTERS ABOARD

## TO END JOURNEY ON DECEMBER 14

Capitals of Neutral Countries to Be Visited—Ryan Joins Party Later.

New York, Dec. 3.—With sixty-three peace advocates and fifty-four reporters and magazine writers aboard, the Scandinavian-American liner Oscar II, Henry Ford's peace mission ship is due to sail tomorrow, reaching Christiania, Norway, on December 14. Other stoppings decided on are Stockholm, Copenhagen and The Hague. It is probable Mr. Ford said, that the mission will visit other European capitals as the progress of peace plans requires.

W. J. Bryan, who said that he would join the party at The Hague, declared that he would remain in the United States to oppose the preparedness program.

Mr. Ford said plans for ending the war would be decided aboard ship and that the nations were sick of war and were awaiting offers of mediation.

## GOOD QUARTERS FORD'S GUESTS

New York, Dec. 3.—The Scandinavian-American liner, Oscar II, on which Henry Ford has taken passage for the peace expedition to The Hague leaves New York on schedule time according to the line's agents. Ford engaged first and second cabins for the peace convoy. In addition, four hundred and fifty passengers are going to Norway, Sweden and Denmark for the holidays occupy third class quarters.

Halvard Jacobson the manager says the Oscar II, should be in Christiania by December 14 or 15. Concerning the possibility that British war ships might take the steamer to Kirkwall he said, few of the line's steamers had been taken there recently. The British government had been content with stopping vessels off the north coast of England and sending an officer on board to examine passenger and cargo manifests.

## RAILROAD OFFICIALS INSPECT COAL PIER

Charleston, Dec. 3.—Fifty railroad officials, including presidents of six big systems and a hundred of the most prominent capitalists of the south and east, visited the recently completed coal terminals of the Southern railway, on the Cooper river, in operation yesterday, and pronounced the plant's efficiency as highly gratifying and most satisfactory, according to Charleston men, with whom they talked after the visit. None of the visiting magnates would be interviewed for publication.

President Fairfax Harrison of the Southern railway was the host to the party, comprising the biggest single party of leading capitalists and railroad officials that has ever visited Charleston. A special train from Washington brought a large part of the number of visitors for the occasion.

The special train pulled into the union station shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. H. B. Pegg, general agent of the Southern railway here, and other local railroad men, were awaiting its arrival. Some of the prominent guests of the occasion, coming by different routes, had arrived shortly before this special.

## RECRUITING BETTER THAN ANTICIPATED

London, Dec. 3.—In an appeal to all military eligibles in Great Britain, Lord Derby, director of recruiting, announced that the recruiting campaign would end December 11th. While no figures are available, the results of Lord Derby's efforts, a member of the recruiting committee is quoted as saying, is a greater success than anticipated.

## President Watching the Cadets Win



President Wilson was one of the most interested spectators of the annual football game of Annapolis and West Point at the Polo grounds in New York.

## BANK MESSENGER SHOT ASSAILANT WOUNDED

Attempted to Steal Bag of Money in Crowded Subway Station.

New York, Dec. 3.—Alan Gardner, a bank messenger, was fatally shot and George DeBrosa, his assailant, dangerously wounded by Walter F. Cleman, another messenger, when DeBrosa attempted to steal a bag containing \$1,000 in a crowded subway station.

DeBrosa, who was captured, was armed with three pistols, 200 cartridges, a bag of black powder and wore two suits of clothes.

## TARHEEL QUART LAW UPHELD BY DECISION

Raleigh, Dec. 3.—The noted whiskey case of G. M. Glenn vs. Southern Express company, testing the North Carolina quart law, was one of twenty-one appeals decided in a batch of opinions decided day before yesterday afternoon. Judge W. A. Allen writes the opinion for the court and fully upholds the state law, affirming the judgment of Judge Daniels in the Wake superior court, declining to grant the mandamus sought to compel the express company to receive at Richmond and deliver in Raleigh a quart of whiskey stronger than one in fifteen days and in quantities of one gallon where the package is specified for "personal and private use."

The orders on which the test suits were based were placed with H. Clarke & Son, Richmond, last April. The suits were for writ of mandamus to compel transportation on the ground that the North Carolina quart law is unconstitutional, recovery of damages for failure to deliver being included in the first case.

## BRITAIN DEFENDS ITS REQUISITION ACTION

London, Dec. 3.—Although the British government requisitioned the steamer Hocking and Geshe of the American Trans-Atlantic company, it announced that the procedure was only temporary and would not necessarily prevent the restoration of the ships.

The government decided to centralize prize court proceedings here, but pointed out that requisition neutral ships against which are prize proceedings was not contrary to international laws.

## DIFFERENCE OVER MONEY ORDER CLAIMS

Greece Insists on Payment in Gold Francs With Check on Paris.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The difference between the American and Greek governments over postal money order claims is due, the postmaster general announced, to Greece's insistence that the balance be paid in gold francs by a check on Paris.

Mr. Burleson said that the United States was unable to comply, because France prohibits the export of gold during the war. He said that Greece would be paid in any way she suggests.

## COFFMAN TO COMMAND BATTLESHIP FLEET

Charleston, Dec. 3.—Rear Admiral DeWitt Coffman, United States navy, will be in command of the fleet of battleships that will be in Charleston harbor during the convention of the Southern Commercial congress, beginning a week from Monday, according to information received yesterday by the local committee. His flagship will be the Virginia. Six battleships will arrive in the harbor Sunday, one week, probably about 11 o'clock in the afternoon, according to a telegram from Washington.

Plans for the entertainment of the officers and enlisted men of the battleship are rapidly nearing completion.

## WHITLOCK WILL NOT RETURN SAY GERMANS

London, Dec. 3.—Netherland dispatches say that Belgian newspapers, under German censorship, have been ordered to announce that Brand Whitlock, United States minister to Belgium, would not return. It is believed General Von Bissing, Belgium's German governor, desired to have Whitlock ousted.

The state department at Washington recently announced that Whitlock was expected to return to Brussels.

## TAFT MAY BE DRAWN INTO NEWHAVEN CASE

MORE TESTIMONY GIVEN AS TO NEW ENGLAND MONOPOLY

## DIRECTORS SAW U. S. OFFICIALS

Former President Mellen Still on Stand Giving Inside Railroad History.

New York, Dec. 3.—That the original investigation proposed by the government into the traffic agreement between the New Haven railroad and the Grand Trunk railroad of Canada, for alleged monopoly of the traffic of New England, was dropped when the directors saw Attorney General Wickersham and President Taft in Washington, may be the point that the government will attempt to prove in the trial of eleven former directors of the New Haven underway here.

Testimony intended to show that the directors approved Charles M. Mellen's steps to make the traffic agreement was given today.

Mellen testified that when he learned of the government's first investigation he wrote the district attorney here, taking the whole responsibility to prevent the late J. P. Morgan being coming involved. Later the government may try to show that Director Leidy went to Washington.

There is reason here to believe that the defense may require testimony from former Attorney General Wickersham and former President Taft.

## BELGIAN MINISTER IS NOT AFTER LOAN

New York, Dec. 3.—Alois Van De Vyvere, Belgian minister of finance, who landed from the Adriatic from Liverpool, said he had come to look after purchases for the Belgian government. He denied reports from London that he might arrange for a loan to Belgium.

The finance minister was accompanied by Edmond Carton de Witt, brother of Belgian justice minister, and Baron Ernst de Cartier, Belgian minister to China. De Witt said here in his personal capacity and Baron de Cartier said he was proceeding to his post in Peking.

Sir Horace Plunkett, head of Irish congested districts, was also a passenger. He is on his way to Nebraska in connection with work to improve Irish agricultural conditions. He said recruiting was going on well in Ireland. He criticized the government for secrecy regarding the war.

## REPORT SAYS RUSSIA ENTERED BULGARIA

London, Dec. 3.—News that the Russians have entered Bulgaria has aroused intense interest and there is much speculation as to the next development. Reuter's Saloniki correspondent telegraphs. It is expected this move will have a far reaching effect on the international situation of Bulgaria, and will modify the whole aspect of affairs in Balkans. No direct, specific confirmation of this message has reached here. It is recalled, however, that Emperor Nicholas was said to have promised the Serbians that Russian army appear in Bulgaria within a week.

No Delay in Delivery.

Washington, Dec. 3.—There will be no delay in the delivery of steel battleships No. 43 and 44 if the government underwrites their construction in navy yards. Bids of eleven steel companies were opened today, and all offer to begin delivery within six months, and complete within two years. Prices show apparent increase between 20 and 40 cents over a year ago. Freight loaders indicated there will be no delay in the delivery of steel.

Resignation Accepted.

## NEW DIRECTION OF EFFORTS IN BALKAN THEATRE

AUSTRO-GERMANS, BULGARIANS AND TURKS DIVIDE FIELD

## FRENCH REPORTS NOT CREDITED

Turkish Activities in Dardanelles—Greek Situation Puzzling—Other Fronts Routine.

London, Dec. 3.—With the conclusion of operations against Serbia and the occupation of Manilla, it is believed that the Bulgarians will turn against the Anglo-French, the Austrians will continue the Montenegrin campaign, and the Germans, aided by the Turks, will push against the Russians, reported as having entered Rumanian territory on the way to Bulgaria.

French reports that a part of the German army goes to Gallipoli to assist the Turks to drive out the allies is not credited here. The recent Turkish activities in the Dardanelles is believed to be due to the arrival of ammunition from Germany.

Rustchuk, on the west bank of the Danube, is reported as the concentration point for the Germans, both to meet the Russian advance and as a warning to Rumania.

The Greek situation is still puzzling. Recent reports says that Greece's unsatisfactory attitude has caused the allies to reestablish restrictions on Greek commerce.

With the exception of minor successes reported by the Italians on the Austrian front, where the fighting is being hindered by heavy fogs, no important developments are detailed from other theatres.

Peace talk in neutral countries and the proposed debate in the Reichstag next week, when the imperial chancellor will be asked whether he is prepared to state German terms, is causing interest. Press comment is not favorable to peace, most articles insisting that the Germans must be defeated.

## AMPLE EVIDENCE FALL OF MONASTIR

London, Dec. 3.—Circumstantial accounts of the occupation at Monastir in southwestern Serbia by the Teutonic forces and cutting the telegraphic communications, is regarded here as ample evidence the Macedonian capital has fallen. No official report is here. The effect of this on the Anglo-French position is awaited with great interest. The penetration by the invaders into this part of Macedonia may threaten the allies flank in Vardar and Carpa valleys where they are on the defensive. No important events have occurred there for some time.

With Monastir in hostile hands the allies may soon be engaged in an important battle.

In Montenegro the Austrians continue to advance. Elsewhere in the northern Balkans no heavy fighting is reported.

Italy's adhesion to the agreement not to conclude separate peace was welcome news here. The failure of foreign minister Sonnino, however, to give more than a vague promise of military support to Serbia caused some disappointment. Little light is thrown on the mystery of Italy's policy in not declaring war on Germany. In this connection it is noted that other nations face similarly delicate situation. It is reported the Austrian flag, instead of the Bulgarian, is hoisted over Monastir. Presumably this is an effort to relieve Bulgaria of the possibility of offending Greece.

Except for Russian reports of minor successes on the Dvina in the north and the Str in Galicia, no news is received from the Russian front.

Artillery and mining operations occupy the fighters along the western battle line. Fog and incessant rains are delaying operations on the Austro-Italian front.

Reports from the Dardanelles indicate the combatants are engaged almost continuously in minor encounters which don't seem to have any marked effect on their respective positions.

Bulgars Failed to Enter.

London, Dec. 3.—A correspondent says in a telegram from Florina, Greece, that only one flag hoisted was Austrian. The Bulgarians did not enter Monastir, but remained at Kallit. It is reported however they will march into the city today.