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TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

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WAR CLOUDS GATHER FAST OVER CONTINENTAL EUROPE

AUSTRIA AND SERBIA MOBOLIZING TROOPS FOR THE FRAY THAT'S EXPECTED

RUSSIA'S INTERFERENCE WILL INVOLVE OTHER POWERS, MAKING FIGHT BETWEEN SLAV AND TEUTON FOR EUROPEAN SUPREMACY

Montenegro Will Come To Aid of Serbia In Coming Struggle Which Will Involve Practically Every European Power—Serbia Just Recovering From the Balkan War Is Game To the Core

(By Associated Press.)

London, July 25.—The darkest war cloud which has appeared on the European horizon since Germany sent warships to Agadir in 1911 has risen within 48 hours. The Serbian government has refused to comply with Austrian demands, the most humiliating ever asked of an independent nation, for the explanation of the Sarajevo murders for which Austria holds anti-Serbian conspiracies in Serbia responsible, and for guarantees of future good behavior.

At 5:50 o'clock tonight when the Austria-Hungarian ultimatum expired, the Serbian premier handed to the American minister at Belgrade, Serbia's reply. The minister immediately severed diplomatic relations and started home.

The contents of the note have not been revealed, but the Serbian legation in London understands that it accepted some of Austria's conditions and rejected others. Apparently Austria was resolved to have the whole bill paid or nothing.

The vital question of Europe is whether Russia will come to the rescue of Serbia, involving the other powers and making of the war a struggle of Slav against Teuton for European supremacy.

Reports from St. Petersburg say that the Russian army is mobilizing but it is not remembered that Russia mobilized several corps when Austria annexed Bosnia and the German Empire, stepping to the side of its ally, as was said, "in shining armor," but a vote on Russian intervention.

Austria and Serbia are both mobilizing, but the silence of all the dispatches on the subject is certainly not a favorable indication. It has been established in both countries.

The Serbians have decided not to attempt to defend Belgrade, the garrison having already been withdrawn, according to the Vienna reports, and the seat of the government removed from Belgrade to Krauguevat, a strong strategic point sixty miles to the south.

Serbs are Proud People.

Serbia's refusal to humiliate itself to the extent its big neighbor has dictated was not expected. The Serbs have been proud since their success in the late Balkan war, and the government which yielded to such demands as Austria could not last; even the dynasty would "be imperiled." Serbia's little ally, Montenegro, seems to be determined to cast its lot with its cousin-in-war.

Serbian partisans abroad advance the theory that Austria has made up her mind to dispose of her neighbor which has long been a thorn in her side and has chosen to strike a decisive blow at a moment when the nations of the triple entente are handicapped by home trouble—Russia with a great strike, France with a political upheaval and Great Britain with a threatened civil war in Ulster.

England in a Dilemma.

England shows no enthusiasm over becoming embroiled in a war which might prove a great calamity in her interests. As far as opinion can be gathered amid the paralysis which overcomes all British political activities over Sunday, sentiment here now tends towards Austria.

This is based on the belief that the Serbian intrigues for undermining Austria by a Pan-Slav movement have been so open that no nation could tolerate them and in the present exuberant state of Serbia's national pride only the sharpest and most prompt measures could have any effect.

One result of the sudden threat of international complications is to thrust Ireland from the center of the stage. It may even force the British factions to a compromise, which ever the King could not accept, and a general election under the present circumstances appears out of the question. It is doubtful if even the government's bill for an extension would want a change in the cabinet and the upheaval of forces political campaigns while the nation needs to keep a cool head and hands free for the prevention of a European war.

Berlin, July 25.—Crowds in the center of the city steadily increased as the news of the break penetrated the residential section and the suburbs.

Parades were constantly organized and proceeded to the Austrian embassy, the foreign office and other points of interest.

Immense Procession.

About 10 o'clock at night the vast detachments gathered in the city, the Light Guard, the police and great procession half a mile long and filled with banners, marched through the streets across the Tiergarten to the Austrian embassy. The marchers carried for special obser-

OLD MEXICO WILL REST FROM WAR

Indications Are Very Favorable For Peace Instead of Strife

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, July 25.—Not only government officials but representatives here of all Mexican factions expressed tonight more confidence than ever before that peace at last was in sight in Mexico.

Relations between General Carranza and General Villa were pronounced as friendly by Felicitos Villareal, constitutional sub-secretary of the treasury, who arrived here today. He declared General Carranza was now paying Villa's men and supplying him with ammunition.

Carranza Parahes Arms.

Some doubt had been expressed in border reports over the fact that agents of Villa were purchasing ammunition for him. Local constitutionalists said agents of all division commanders shipped arms directly to the various forces but that general authority for the purchase came direct from General Carranza.

State department officials likewise explained that Villa was getting his ammunition through Carranza and all advice pointed to a friendly feeling between the two chiefs. All constitutionalist troops are being supplied with ammunition in readiness for counter-revolutions or other emergencies incident to the pacification of Mexico.

Carballido Wants Peace.

From the Brazilian minister, who looks after the American interests in Mexico, came word that Provisional President Carballido had expressed a desire to reach an agreement with General Carranza at the earliest possible moment. The minister reported that besides Ruy do Cepeda, two other constitutionalist chiefs had named the latter and agreed to Carranza's suggestion for ending the peace conferences at Saitillo. Mr. Cepeda is due tomorrow at Tampico where he will meet the constitutionalist chief and arrange for the Saitillo conferences.

REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES

MR. POLLOCK ADVISES THAT ALL THE VOTERS GET THEM

THE DAY IN SALUDA

Gov. Blease Had a Lot of Friends in the County of His Kinsmen

Saluda, July 25.—Approximately 1,500 voters attended the senatorial meeting here today. Though intensely noisy, there were no particular features, barring the spirited demonstration for the governor, and the most cordial reception which W. P. Pollock received.

When the governor had finished speaking, he left the stand, as is his daily custom. As he stepped to the ground the chief executive was picked up and lifted to the shoulders of sweltering, shouting and excited partisans, and borne away in triumph. About one-fourth of the audience left with him.

Senator Smith was the first speaker. Only thirty minutes of his allotted time was consumed. He then left immediately for Columbia in an auto. He made his usual speech, dealing largely with his efforts to create a better market for cotton.

In answering the charge that a large portion of Congressman Lever's bill had been embodied in and substituted for the Smith measure to curb cotton exchanges, Senator Smith said that he had started the work. He illustrated the point by telling the joke of a woman's prayer which was answered, and her comment was "God sent the gift if the devil did bring it."

Again today the governor affirmed that he would take no hand in the gubernatorial contest, so long as there were two of his friends in the contest. There were four Blease men running for election in this county, but these, he said, would please the chief executive.

By next Wednesday noon Governor Blease said he would be able to tell approximately how many Bleasettes and how many anti-Bleasettes had enrolled.

Francis H. Weston, United States district attorney, was attacked today from another angle. The governor said he would like to know Mr. Weston's relation with the Seaboard railroad. Also what he got out of the Southern merger suit, and what he was paid for. Bleasettes were warned today to beware of anti-Bleasette betting scheme. "Now they are wanting to bet that Blease will not be in the second race so if Blease is elected in the first primary they'll still have your money."

Mr. Pollock, in referring to the train of trumpeters that bore the governor away, said that it was the first funeral procession he ever saw with all the pallbearers shouting. This provoked much cheering.

This speaker said that he was in this campaign to give the people the truth. "The assassin's bullet fired at Dr. McIntosh and which may be fired at me will not deter me from giving the people this," Mr. Pollock explained.

The issue in this campaign, the man from Cheraw said, is not whether Smith, Blease, Pollock or Jennings should be elected to the United States senate. It was, he explained, whether the reign of lawlessness which is spreading over South Carolina, and which is making the state a stretch in the noses of decent people, shall be stayed.

Mr. Pollock issued a solemn warning that all voters look up their registration certificates or get new ones that they may be ready for any contingency. He was making no charges, he added.

Mr. Jennings did not attend the meeting today being detained at home on account of sickness.

The next meeting of the campaign is at Edgefield next Wednesday.

ALL FORGERY SAYS M'INTOSH

NEVER SIGNED THE PAPER PURPORTING TO COME FROM HIM

GIVES THE DETAILS

Says W. R. Richie of Laurens Was Displeas'd With Paper That He Signed

(Special to The Intelligencer.)

Columbia, July 25.—In a signed statement issued today from the hospital, L. James H. McIntosh, the Columbia physician who was shot by an unknown man early Thursday morning, denied that he signed the statement read by Governor Blease at the campaign meeting here Thursday.

"I did not sign it, and any signature thereto purporting to be mine is not genuine," says the statement of Dr. McIntosh. In sum and substance Dr. McIntosh declares that the governor had a forged signature.

Dr. James H. McIntosh today gave out the following signed statement:

"The Knowlton Hospital, Columbia, S. C., July 25th, 1914. "On Thursday, July 23, 1914, I was still so much under the influence of the anaesthetic and of anodynes from the operation of night previous that I did not see the afternoon paper and consequently did not know until Friday morning what had been said at the campaign meeting on Thursday. As soon as I saw on Friday morning the certificate set out in The State newspaper purporting to have been read from the platform by Governor Blease, I immediately sent my father, Dr. James McIntosh, and a friend to the governor's office to request that he send the certificate to the Knowlton Hospital by his private secretary, Mr. Aull, that I might have an opportunity of seeing and inspecting it. Mr. Aull told these gentlemen that the certificate was not in the office, but that Governor Blease had it in his pocket at the Lexington campaign meeting but that he would obtain it and that it would be in the governor's office on Saturday morning.

"On Saturday morning on application at the governor's office Mr. Aull told my father, Dr. James McIntosh, that Governor Blease had come to the city Friday night but had not come to the capitol and consequently he had not secured the original certificate.

"The only certificate I signed in this case bears date of January 9, 1912, that being the date of our visit to the South Carolina penitentiary and of our examination of R. A. Richey. It was prepared and signed in the office of the South Carolina penitentiary immediately after our examination. It was written with pen and ink and is on one of the letterheads of the South Carolina penitentiary. It is in my handwriting and it contains no recommendation of pardon or parole. It was signed both by Dr. Knowlton and myself and I understand it was turned over by Dr. Knowlton to Mr. W. R. Richey.

"When this true certificate is produced I will identify it and will stand by its statement. And this is the only certificate that I have ever signed in the Richey case. Unfortunately there is no copy of this certificate in existence to my knowledge. We made no copy of it that afternoon and I have not seen the original since.

"W. R. Richey Was Dissatisfied.

"This certificate as written by us was not satisfactory to Mr. W. R. Richey and on several days subsequent to our examination various typewritten modifications of our certificate were submitted to Dr. Knowlton and myself for our approval and signature. Each of these, after reading carefully, I returned unsigned, as in my opinion they did not cover the case properly.

"The certificate published in the newspapers as having been read by Governor Blease, purports to be written on the letter paper of the Knowlton Hospital and bears date of January 19, 1912, whereas the only certificate I signed was written on letter paper of the penitentiary and bears the date of January 9, 1912.

"The certificate set out in the news papers is not the true certificate. I did not sign it and my signature thereto purporting to be mine is not genuine.

(Signed) "James H. McIntosh."

Saw the Thug.

It was learned today that Mrs. J. W. Marshall and her daughter, Miss Mary Marshall, of 1214 Bull street, saw a man leap the brick wall and come out of the First Presbyterian churchyard near the gate on the Bull street side, a few moments after the shooting, and run south along the sidewalk in the shadow. They last saw him as he passed the home of Dr. William Weston on the southwest corner of Lady and Bull streets. The bloodhounds followed this trail.

Mrs. Marshall and her daughter said yesterday that they were awakened by pistol shots and went to front windows of their home which is on the east side of Bull street directly opposite

ELIMINATION IS THE WORD

GUBERNATORIAL TIMBER MAY GET THE AXE IN FEW DAYS

TOO MANY IN RACE

And Some of Them May Be Asked To Do the Side Stepping Stunt

(Special to The Intelligencer.)

Columbia, July 25.—There was a big conference of the anti-Blease forces in Columbia Saturday. After the meeting, Dr. Geo. B. Cromer of Newberry dictated the following statement, authorized by him, by those present:

"The meeting was participated in by men from different parts of the state who see that there is danger that two of the candidates who are in favor of the present administration will be in the second primary, and the meeting was called to see if some plan could be devised to avert that danger.

"The six candidates for governor, who are understood to be opposed to the administration were invited to the conference. As stated in the call, those who composed the conference knew that they had no power to eliminate any candidate. They hoped that in the conference with the candidates, and in a spirit of co-operation a plan could be devised that would enable the voters to concentrate on the men.

"The candidates seem to have misunderstood the purpose of the meeting and only Mr. Manning and Mr. Cooper were in the city. Some of them seem to have the mistaken idea that the conference was to be held in the interest of one or more of the candidates. In view of this misunderstanding, Mr. Manning and Mr. Cooper were not asked to be present at the meeting.

"After deliberation, the committee of three was appointed to have a conference with the six candidates to ascertain who are ready to co-operate with the present administration to ask them to co-operate with us in a spirit of patriotism and if practicable, by eliminating otherwise reduce their number so as to enable the voters to be concentrated.

"The members of the conference are not promoting the candidacy of any man. They see that the state is confronted with a real danger and they are anxious for the way so opened so that the candidates and the voters may cooperate to promote and maintain good government.

"This statement is as definite a statement as we care to make until after the conference between the committee and the candidates some time next week."

Dr. Cromer said that it had been decided not to give out the names of the committee of three.

European War Bulletin

(By Associated Press.)

Vienna, July 25.—Diplomatic relations between Austria-Hungary and Serbia were formally broken off tonight. War is regarded by the public as almost a certainty.

Vienna, July 26.—Until 2 o'clock this morning demonstrations against Serbia continued. All classes participated and speeches of a violent nature were delivered.

Vienna, July 26.—The imperial decrees which come into force today, include restriction and control by the government of the telegraph and telephone services and the prohibition of the publication of military news.

St. Petersburg, July 25.—The emperor today promoted to be officers the cadets who had completed their course in the military school. The words of the emperor announcing the promotions which came a month earlier than in the ordinary course, caused an enthusiastic demonstration.

Belfast July 25.—A parade of two full regiments of Ulster volunteers numbering several thousand men was held here tonight. All men carried rifles and their equipment included several machine guns, which were strongly guarded. The marchers traversed the principal streets of the city and their demonstration the boldest exhibition of Orange strength yet attempted in the home rule struggle, aroused great enthusiasm.

Cetinje, Montenegro, July 25.—In the presence of the Serbian minister, King Nicholas tonight addressed the people assembled in front of the palace and exhorted patience. He called upon them to do their duty to the fatherland at a given signal.

Budapest, July 25.—When word of the rupture of diplomatic relations with Serbia reached here tonight crowds paraded the streets and cheered for war. The cry of "Down with Serbia," was heard on all sides. Officers and soldiers were carried on the shoulders of the demonstrators wherever found.

Vienna, July 25.—It is reported that partial mobilization of the Austrian army has been ordered.

St. Petersburg, July 25.—The mobilization of the Russian army will proceed immediately. The emperor has fully approved the decision of his ministers to this effect.

Vienna, July 25.—The Serbian minister and his staff left Vienna tonight. A military censorship has been established in the telegraph office here.

London, July 25.—The Right Hon. Sir John A. Simon, attorney general, referring in a speech at Manchester tonight to the European situation said:

"It should be resolved that any part that Great Britain plays

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SHOOTS WIFE THEN COMMITS SUICIDE

Atlanta, July 25.—W. J. Neill late today shot and killed his divorced wife and then shot himself dying two hours later. The shooting occurred at the woman's apartment and is said to have resulted from a quarrel over the possession of Neill's child, awarded to the mother by the court when the divorce decree was granted. Letters found in Neill's pockets indicated that he had been employed as a railroad brakeman.

SUFFS ARE ASKED GIVE UP TRINKETS

An Appeal Is Made For Donation of Their Jewelry To Help the Cause

(By Associated Press.)

Chicago, July 25.—An appeal to the women of the nation to give up their gold and silver trinkets to the cause of equal suffrage was issued today by the campaign committee of the National American woman's suffrage association. The appeal, signed by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Mrs. Meddill McCormick and other prominent leaders, told of the need of funds for an effective suffrage campaign.

The committee plans to have the gold and silver contributions converted into money and hopes that in this way at least \$50,000 can be raised before August 15.

Congregational Meeting.

There will be a congregational meeting at Varennes church Sunday morning, August 2, at 11 o'clock for the purpose of calling a pastor for this church. All of the members are urged to be present at this meeting.

They heard, they said, another cry for help, and then a few minutes later they saw the figure of a man come over the wall near the gate and run along the sidewalk and disappear down Bull street.

Neither Mrs. Marshall nor Miss Mary Marshall could describe the man. They said they were very much excited and that the street was dark. At first, they said, they could not tell the locality of the firing, but the cry for help. They heard, they said, persons stirring over at the McIntosh home next door on the southwest corner of Lady and Bull streets. When they saw a man run out of the McIntosh home and west down Lady street they thought that the shooting had occurred at the McIntosh's, but later learned it was his father.

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