

# The Anderson Intelligencer

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ANDERSON, S. C., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1914.

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## AUTHORIZE CAMPAIGN TO RAISE \$100,000 FOR ANDERSON COLLEGE

BOARD OF EDUCATION GRANTS COLLEGE PRIVILEGE OF STATE-WIDE CANVASS

### ANDERSON MEN MAKE PLEAS

Trustees of the Institution Also Given the Authority to Issue \$75,000 in Bonds.

Special to The Intelligencer.  
CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 9.—After considerable wrangling the state Baptist convention tonight adopted the recommendation of the board of education to grant Anderson college the privilege of a state-wide canvass for the purpose of raising \$100,000 to meet the indebtedness of the college and to purchase new equipment.

In the petition of the board of trustees to the board of education the exclusive right of such a campaign was asked. In the recommendation of the board of education to the convention the word "exclusive" was not mentioned. The argument hinged about this some stating that it might cause trouble later. Anderson college is granted the right to make a state canvass only, but other colleges may privately solicit subscriptions.

President Kinard, Capt. H. H. Watkins, and Dr. Jno. T. Vines, made pleas for the granting of permission of the convention. The exact financial condition of the Anderson college was stated, and the gentlemen put it up to the committee that if the convention did not wish to grant the request the board of trustees would be glad to take the college off the hands of the convention.

Besides the above three gentlemen, Dr. Cady of Greenville, Col. F. N. Bailey of Greenwood and Dr. H. L. Jones of Coker College, spoke heartily in favor of passing the recommendation.

Greenwood University is granted the privilege of extending its state-wide canvass for eight months in order to raise the remainder of its endowment. Anderson College has the sole right to conduct a state-wide campaign. While not unanimous, the vote was overwhelmingly in favor of the recommendation.

After this had been passed Capt. Watkins introduced a resolution that the trustees of Anderson college be allowed to issue bonds not exceeding \$75,000, to be secured by mortgages on the property of the college. This money is to meet the expenses and to improve the institution. This was passed with no discussion.

By understood agreement Greenville county is not to be canvassed on account of the G. F. C. Anderson was greatly praised in raising money for her college and the value was stated to be now \$198,500 and assets at \$55,855.

The association authorized the changing of the name of the Greenville Female College to that of Greenville Woman's College.

The cause of ministerial education was presented by the Rev. S. T. Matthews, pastor of the Central Baptist church of Greenville, the speaker reporting that there were 38 beneficiaries.

The education board reported that there was a debt of \$2,403.

The causes of Coker College, at Hawkinsville, Furman University and Greenville Female College, and the Anderson College, were presented.

The matter of the resignation for the Anderson College precipitated a long discussion, which was participated in by President David M. Ramsey of the Greenville Female College, Hon. B. M. Shuman, of the board of trustees of the institution, Rev. J. F. Vines, pastor of the First Baptist church of Anderson; President J. P. Kinard of the Anderson College and Captain H. H. Watkins of the board of trustees of the Anderson institution.

### Emperor William's Condition Unchanged

LONDON, Dec. 10.—(1431 a. m.)—An Embassy Telegram dispatch from Amsterdam says: "The latest bulletin issued in Berlin says Emperor William's condition is unchanged and he has been unable to get up since the evening of the 9th."

The emperor received a report of the military situation but was too weak to give any instructions.

### Jews Drive From Home

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Approximately 3,000 Jews have been driven from their homes in Poland, according to a cable from the Petrograd office of the Jewish Colonization Association, made public here today by the American Jewish Relief Committee. All of them are suffering, the message said.

### No Prospect of Settling Ohio Strike

(By Associated Press.)  
CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 9.—That there is no immediate prospect of settling the strike of 15,000 coal miners in eastern Ohio was indicated today when the Ohio Coal Operators' Association issued a statement declaring their mines would not be reopened until the miners agreed to a wage scale "in line with other contracts which they have made in competitive fields and which is not an increase over last year."

## SENTENCED TO BE HANGED JAN. 22

### COURT SETS DATE FOR LEO M. FRANK TO BE PUT TO DEATH

### FRANK MAKES A STATEMENT

#### Denounces Spirit of Mob Violence Which Pervaded Court Room at His Trial.

(By Associated Press.)  
ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 9.—Leo M. Frank today was sentenced in the Fulton county superior court to be hanged on Friday, January 22, for the murder here, in April, 1913, of Mary Phagan, a 14-year old factory girl. Before receiving sentence, which was pronounced by Judge P. H. Hill, Frank made a statement to the court, denouncing the "spirit of mob violence which pervaded the court room" at his trial; declaring his death would lay an indelible stain upon Georgia's name for justice; and charging that James Conley, the negro sweeper at the factory of which Frank was superintendent, and who was the State's principal witness against Frank, had committed perjury.

The statement was as follows: "May it please your honor, this is a momentous day—a day of far reaching importance to the State of Georgia and to the majesty of the law even than to myself, for under the guise of law your honor is about to pronounce words that will condemn in my innocent man. Transcending in importance the loss of my life is the indelible stain and dishonor resting upon the name of the State by reason of its judicially murdering an innocent man. The jury's verdict of August 25, 1913, finding me guilty of the death of Mary Phagan, did not then and does not now speak the truth. I declare to your honor and to the world that that verdict was made in an atmosphere seething with mob violence and clamor for my life—a verdict based on evidence absolutely false, which under other circumstances would not have been given a moment's credence."

"Your honor, I deeply sympathize with the parents of Mary Phagan. The brute that brought so much grief upon them has plunged me into sorrow and misery unpeakable, and is about to accomplish my undoing."

"But this I know, my execution will mark the advent of a new era in Georgia, where a good name and stainless honor count for naught against the word of a vile criminal; where the testimony of southern white women of unimpeachable character is regarded as false by the prosecution, disregarded by the jury, and the perjured vapors of a black brute alone accepted as the whole truth; where a mob crying for blood invaded the court room and became the dominant factor in what should have been a solemn judicial trial. Oh, shame—that these things be true!

"Life is very sweet to me. It is not an easy thing to give up the love of dear ones, the wife and parents, or even loyal friends. Though this be true, death has no terrors for me, as to my end in the full consciousness of innocence and in the firm conviction that as there is a God in Heaven, my full vindication must come some day. With the dawn of that day, there will come to the people of Georgia a new era in this horrible mistake, the execution of an innocent man, a victim of perjury, prejudice and passion."

Today marks the third time Frank has been sentenced to death for the same crime. His conviction for the Phagan murder was set aside by the court's refusal to set aside the conviction on the ground that Frank was absent from the court room when the verdict was returned.

It was learned here today that Frank's attorneys have had under consideration the possibility of a writ of habeas corpus.

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### Stalwart Parthans of India Ready to Fight Germans.



This is one specimen of the kind of soldiers sent to the continent of Europe by Great Britain to fight the Germans. They are Parthans, and

belong to an old frontier regiment which has a reputation in India. They are much stronger and larger than the average Hindoo. In fact, the Hindoos as a class are so weak

that they would do little in the field. But those who have enlisted in the British army in India have been fed, and the effects of generations of famine have to some extent worn off.

## GREAT BRITAIN EVENS SCORE WITH GERMANY FOR SINKING HER CRUISERS

### A British Squadron Has Sent to the Bottom Off the Southern Coast of South America Cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig, Three Of Germany's Largest Vessels.

(By Associated Press.)  
Great Britain has evened the score with Germany for sinking her cruisers, the Good Hope and Monmouth, off Chile November 1. A British squadron under Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee has sent to the bottom off the southern coast of South America the German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig, three of the German warships which defeated Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock's men-of-war. According to the official advice the British ships have given chase to two other German cruisers, the Nürnberg and Dresden, which also were engaged in the fight. An official dispatch from Chile says it is reported these three vessels were badly damaged.

With the sinking of the Scharnhorst, the German fleet, Admiral Count von Spee, probably found a grave beneath the waves as was the case with Admiral Cradock's force, although the official report says some of the men of the Gneisenau and Leipzig were saved, no mention was made of the rescue of any from the Scharnhorst.

On land artillery duels and infantry attacks are in progress along the entire front in Belgium and France and battles continue at various points in the east from Poland to the Carpathians. In the south the Servians claim the Austrians are in precipitate flight before King Peter's forces and are losing heavily in men, guns and war stores.

The French war office claims that in the western zone the Allies at various points have made gains and have strengthened the positions retaken from the Germans. From Berlin, however, comes a denial of this and an assertion that the Germans in the region of Nancy and in the forest of the Argonne have inflicted heavy losses on the Allies.

Although Petrograd claims the Russians evacuated Lodz for strategic reasons and without the loss of a single man, Berlin maintains that the German occupation of the second city of Poland was accomplished after a bitter and bloody struggle.

Great Britain, according to official advice, now is completing control of that part of Asiatic Turkey from the junction of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers to the sea. This was accomplished through the surrender of the Turkish commander Subhi Bey to Great Britain's Indian expeditionary force operating at the head of the Persian gulf.

The latest bulletin issued in Berlin concerning the condition of Emperor William said he had been un-

able to leave his bed and his fever had not decreased. It added the emperor was too weak to give military instructions.

Great Britain and Portugal have signed an arbitration treaty covering a period of five years. The statement is made in the preamble that it is desired to confirm the friendly alliance which happily has existed for so long a period between them and which might imperil or weaken that friendship.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The victory of the Falkland Islands, where the British squadron sank the German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig, and the success of the Indian troops on the Gulf of Persia, where they compelled the surrender of a Turkish army, have for the moment overshadowed so far as England is concerned, the larger events which have taken place on the continent of Europe.

The sinking of the German cruisers materially lessens the menace to British shipping, while the success of the Indian forces gives Great Britain control of the Persian Gulf and the delta of the Tigris and Euphrates and threatens that part of Turkey on which German railway builders have had their eyes set for many years.

With this good news for the Allies comes what is considered here as a favorable French communication on operations in Flanders and France.

Withdrawal of German troops from the west to strengthen their armies in the east has enabled the Allies to resume the initiative along the front reaching from the Swiss border to the North sea, and while they have not made any marked advance, they have been able, according to official announcement, to organize and consolidate positions won during the last few days. This has not been done without opposition from the Germans who claim to have inflicted heavy losses, particularly in the Argonne and north of Nancy.

Flanders now is considered fairly safe from German attacks which, when they do materialize, it is believed here, will be directed more at the French centers.

Russia has at last admitted the occupation of Lodz by the Germans, but in an official statement today declared her soldiers evacuated the city 15 hours before the Germans occupied it, changing their position without the loss of a single man.

It is apparent from the various official reports that there are converging German movements on Warsaw.

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## FIRE IN THE EDISON PLANT CAUSES \$7,000,000 DAMAGE

### President's Message Proves Satisfactory

ROME, Dec. 9.—President Wilson's message to congress has been received here with general satisfaction. His reference to the United States as the "champion of peace and of concord" and his statement that this reputation as a peace-loving nation might bring the country the opportunity "to counsel and obtain peace in the world and reconciliation" is taken here to indicate that the United States is ready to use its good offices for the reestablishment of European peace.

### ENTIRE BLOCK OF REINFORCED CONCRETE BUILDINGS BURNED OUT BY FLAMES

### 3,000 PEOPLE OUT OF WORK

#### As the Inventor Stood Watching Flames He Said "I'll Start All Over Again Tomorrow."

## WILL BE ORDERED TO RETURN FIRE

### MEXICAN FORCES MUST CEASE FIRING INTO AMERICAN TERRITORY

### U. S. GOVERNMENT IS DETERMINED TO REMAIN ON AMERICAN SOIL AND RETURN FIRE WOULD NOT BE AN ACT OF WAR.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—If the contending Mexican forces opposite Naco, Ariz., do not cease firing into a Mexican territory the three batteries of field artillery sent to the international line will be ordered to return fire.

This is the United States Government's determination, it became known tonight after a full discussion of the situation by President Wilson and his cabinet. No specific orders have been given, but while Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss, who is directed to proceed to Naco, with the field artillery, is en route there, officials expect an answer to the sharp warning given to Mexican factions battling across the border that bullets and shells must not fall on American soil.

No act of "aggression" is contemplated, a statement made by the White House today said, but officials draw a distinction between aggressive and defensive action. For cavalry or field artillery to cross the Mexican line or open fire first would constitute an act of aggression, but to remain on American soil and return the fire of the Mexicans is, in the opinion of high officials, a measure of defense fully justified and not an act of war or invasion.

The White House statement issued by Secretary Tammity after a conference with the President was as follows: "It has been thought wise to strengthen the forces at Naco because of the recklessness of the contending factions there in failing to control the direction of their fire. Of course, no aggressive action is contemplated."

It was explained at the war department that the artillery ordered to Naco could fire over the Mexican town into the lines of the Mexican factions which insisted on firing into American territory. This is the plan should the Mexicans prove futile. The general expectation, however, is that no such contingency will arise.

The Washington government's action constitutes a precedent for the future and was taken to mean that any firing into American territory along the border would be met by similar steps. Many telegrams had come telling of injuries resulting from stray bullets and at yesterday's cabinet meeting, where the telegrams were discussed, it was understood that the determination to put an end to such occurrences was emphatically expressed.

Rafael Zubaran Company, Carranza agents here, issued a statement tonight charging the Maytorena garrison at Naco with responsibility for firing across the border and challenging Governor Maytorena on behalf of General Hill, the Carranza commander, to withdraw into the interior of Mexico for a pitched battle. Hill made public a telegram from General Bliss declaring the American military authorities at Naco, Ariz., were discriminating in favor of Maytorena's troops.

"Bullets from our enemy are constantly causing damage to the American town, but we are held responsible for it due to the discrimination," the message said.

"The families of our chiefs and officers and many of our soldiers are living in Naco, Ariz. Under these circumstances you can see how reasonable it is for us to avoid firing toward the United States."

(By Associated Press.)  
WEST ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 9.—Fire destroyed virtually the entire main plant of the Edison company here tonight, causing damage estimated at nearly \$7,000,000 with insurance that it is expected will reduce the loss to approximately \$5,000,000.

An entire square block of modern reinforced concrete buildings which were supposed to be fireproof was burned out by the flames. The only building saved in the block was the laboratory building, containing valuable scientific machinery under immediate superintendence of the inventor, Thomas A. Edison. Special efforts made to save this structure were successful.

It is estimated that 3,000 men and women will be temporarily thrown out of work because of the fire. In all about 7,000 persons were employed at the plant, but as the storage battery building across the street from the main plant was saved with other buildings nearby, it will be possible to keep something more than half the force employed.

Four firemen were injured fighting the blaze and were taken to a hospital. "Although I am more than 67 years of age, I'll start all over again tomorrow," said Mr. Edison. "I am pretty well burned out tonight, but tomorrow there will be a mobilization here and the debris will be cleared away if it is cooled sufficiently. I will go right to work to reconstruct the plant."

The inventor expressed himself thus as he stood watching the flames lick up buildings after building of his mammoth electrical plant, started, it is thought probably by an explosion in the inspection building, one of the smaller frame structures. This building was quickly a mass of flames and the fire spread rapidly to other structures. Chemicals in some of the buildings made the fire fighting extremely difficult. Explosions occurred frequently. All employees at work in various buildings escaped.

In all eleven buildings in the main plant were destroyed. The buildings destroyed included those occupied by the New Diamond Disc Company, the one occupied by the Kinophon Company and the building which housed the Bates numbering machines, together with the Edison primary battery building, the talking machine building and the administration building.

Fire departments from Orange, East and South Orange, Bloomfield, Montclair and Newark responded to a call for help, but were badly handicapped by lack of sufficient pressure. Electric light wires of the town went out of commission when the power house at the Edison plant was destroyed, plunging the place into darkness. From the blazing electrical plant itself, however, there shot up towering flames which illuminated the country for miles around.

Mr. Edison was not at the plant when the fire started, but he soon appeared and assumed personal charge of directing the forces combating the flames. He was especially anxious regarding the laboratory buildings and when he found that it probably would be impossible to save the greater part of the rest of the plant he had the effort of the fire fighters centered upon this structure. In the meantime much of the valuable scientific apparatus, drawings, models and other treasured possessions of the inventor in this building as could be readily moved were carried to a place of safety.

After the fire Mr. Edison made the estimate of the loss entailed.

### Thirteen Killed by Dynamite Explosion

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 9.—Thirteen mine workers were killed in the Diamond shaft of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company here today when a box of dynamite here tumbled into the mine shaft, exploding, wrecking the descending carriage and hurling the victims to the bottom of the shaft. One man escaped alive.

### German Warships Sunk

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 9.—Three German merchantmen were sunk by British Japanese warships off the coast of Terra del Fuego, the southernmost extremity of South America, last Sunday, according to advices just received here.

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