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RESUME ATTACK TURKISH FORTS

BOMBARDMENT OF THE DARDANELLES AGAIN IN FULL SWING

GERMANS SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES

Make Unsuccessful Attempts to Break Through Russian Entrenchments in Galicia

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, March 3 (11:50 p. m.).—A Reuter dispatch from Athens says: "The allied fleet today bombarded and reduced to silence the forts of Dardanus, Hamidieh and Tchermelik, on the Asiatic side of the inside Dardanelles. The telegraph station at Bezika also was demolished. "The bombardment was carried out by nine ships, which advanced two miles up the straits."

Bombardment in Full Swing.

The bombardment of the Dardanelles by French and British warships, suspended temporarily by storms, again seems to be in full swing. Reports of the progress of the bombardment came from various sources and the British admiralty has issued a summary showing that 34 Turkish guns have been demolished at the entrance of the straits.

This report also describes briefly the operations of the fleet Monday and Tuesday and says that mine sweepers have completed their work within a short distance of Cape Kephez, ten of 15 miles up the straits. A Russian cruiser had joined the fleet and four French battleships were shelling Turkish positions off Bulair, near the entrance to the Sea of Marmara, across the Gallipoli peninsula. A Constantinople dispatch says that more than 40 big battleships many small cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers are lying off the Dardanelles and engaged in the operations and that the forts are completely outraged. A strong Turkish army, however, has been concentrated in the shore defenses.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, March 3.—In their determination to relieve Przemyśl and drive the Russians out of Galicia, the Austro-German armies, which for some weeks have been on the Galician side of the Carpathian mountains, have made repeated attempts the last few days to break through the Russian entrenchments, but without success. Since Sunday when in massed formation they threw themselves against Russian troops holding strong positions, the Austro-Germans have attacked again and again in spite of heavy losses.

Yesterday, according to the Russian official account, the Austrians delivered furious, but unsuccessful, attacks between the San and Ordawa rivers, while the Germans made fruitless attempts around Kockowka and at Ruzhanka they lost two companies, which were surrounded and annihilated. No estimates have been published of losses sustained by the German armies in their efforts to break through the Russian lines at these places, but they are believed to have

To Prevent Neutrality of U. S. From Being Violated

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 3.—By unanimous vote the senate late tonight adopted a substitute for the joint resolution passed earlier in the house enlarging the power of the president to prevent infringements of American neutrality by vessels leaving ports of the United States with men or supplies for belligerent warships.

The senate substitute later was agreed to in the house. The resolution now goes to President Wilson for his signature.

The substitute, framed after a conference at the White House between the president and members of the foreign relations committee reads:

Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, that from and after the passage of this resolution, and during the existence of a war to which the United States is not a party, and in order to prevent the neutrality of the United States from being violated by the use of its territory, its ports, or its territorial waters as the base of operations for the armed forces of a belligerent contrary to the obligations imposed by the law of nations, treaties to which the United States is a party, or contrary to the statute of the United States, the president be, and he is hereby authorized

TO APPEAR BEFORE U. S. SUPREME COURT

ATTORNEY GENERAL PEOPLES AND ASSISTANT GOVERNOR TO WASHINGTON

They Will Argue State's Side of Case Against Joe Malloy Friday

Special to The Intelligencer.
COLUMBIA, March 3.—Attorney General Peoples and Assistant Attorney General Dominick left for Washington tonight to appear before the U. S. Supreme Court to represent the State in several cases. On Friday they will argue the State's side of the case against Joe Malloy, who is under sentence of death in this State for the murder of Prentiss Moore in Marlboro county in 1910. Malloy will be represented by W. F. Stevenson of Cheraw. Malloy is contending that the substitution of electrocution for hanging was made after his conviction and it therefore is an ex post facto law, which the State will contend that it was simply a change of method in doing away with criminals and is not an ex post facto law. On Wednesday next week the attorney general will appear before the supreme court in two cases brought by the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance company against State Insurance Commissioner F. H. McMaster with reference to the right of a commissioner to require a fire insurance company to deposit a bond of surety before doing business in the State.

RESCUE PARTIES CONTINUE SEARCH

Mining Experts Trying to Penetrate Mine Where 182 Men Were Entombed

(By Associated Press.)
HINTON, W. Va., March 3.—Rescue parties today continued their efforts to penetrate the workings of the Layland mine of the New River and Pocahontas Consolidated Coal company where 182 men were entombed by an explosion yesterday, but tonight only four additional bodies had been brought to the surface. This increased the total known dead to 14. Rescuers said today that the farther they advanced in the mine the greater was the destruction by the explosion.

The work of bratticing the main entry is progressing rapidly, but it was said it would be several days before the mine was clear of after-damp.

The main entry of mine No. 3, where the explosion was believed to have occurred, has been explored to its entire length. Rescuers, however, fear other bodies will be found in rooms off the side tiers and in No. 4 mine which connects underground with No. 3.

Chief Inspector Henry said today that the condition of the bodies so far found showed the men had been suffocated.

Grants Claim For Damages.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The house tonight granted the claim of the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Va., for \$100,000 damages caused by the destruction of its library and other property by fire when Federal troops under General Hunter entered the town in 1864.

PROTESTS TO GEN. CARRANZA

STATE DEPARTMENT CALLS ATTENTION TO SERIOUSNESS OF STATEMENTS

REGARDING THE FOOD SITUATION

General Obregon Declines Aid From an International Relief Committee

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 3.—The State Department today protested to General Carranza against alleged "incendiary statements" made in Mexico City by General Obregon regarding the food situation there. Although Obregon made public announcement that he would withdraw his troops from the first signs of hunger riots, state department advisers today said he had declined aid from an international relief committee.

The situation in Mexico City is attributed to the closing of government offices, the suspension of industry, the isolation of the capital from the outlying country and the sending of food supplies to Vera Cruz.

State department reports were summarized in this announcement: "The department is advised that on March 2 the press of Mexico City published another statement from General Obregon as follows: "At the first attempt at riot I will leave the city at the head of my troops in order that they may not fire a single shot against the hungry multitude, as the merchants did not accept the invitation which was made to them to assist the people and prevent violence."

"This statement appears to be completely at variance with the department's advice from Mexico City concerning the relief work recently instituted. It is stated that the international relief committee has taken up the work with considerable energy, and that it has met with a hearty response on the part of foreigners in general. Two banks alone have subscribed 125,000 pesos. The secretary of Mexico City states that on March 2 a member of the relief committee, approached Obregon to ask that certain facilities be given the committee in the way of railroad transportation to bring in the much needed staple articles and his answer was that the 'Mexican people did not require any help from foreigners' and consequently the committee's request was turned down."

The department has given instructions to the attention of General Carranza as to the seriousness of having such incendiary statements as the one quoted appearing in the press."

Despite the sinking of the gunboat Progress, which was blockading the port of Progreso and enforcing the embargo placed by Carranza on the exportation of sisal fibre and other products, the state department was informed today that the port was still closed to commerce. No reply has yet been received from Consul Silliman at Vera Cruz as to the representations protesting against the embargo he laid before Carranza several days ago.

George C. Carothers, special agent of the state department in Mexico, reported today from Torreón that he was examining the evidence in the case of Leonard Worcester, Jr., an American mining man arrested at Chihuahua. Worcester was said to be charged with defrauding Francisco Iturbide of money due him from the Granby Mining and Smelting Company, of St. Louis. According to the report from Carothers, Worcester might have been released from jail but did not make application for bail.

State department dispatches from Vera Cruz now place the number killed in the blowing up of the Mexican gunboat Progreso at 40. Previous reports have put the number between three and 30.

The Carranza agency here announced today that it had received advice saying Carranza troops had captured Fronteras, killing 300 Villa soldiers. The dispatch added that the fall of Monterrey was "considered imminent."

May Give Aid to Colorado Miners

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, March 3.—The Rockefeller Foundation may give aid to Colorado miners and their families in distress as a result of recent mining troubles in that State, when civic and other authorities are unable to cope with the need, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., indicated tonight in a telegram sent to F. J. Radford, president of the chamber of commerce at Trinidad, Col. Mr. Rockefeller's telegram was sent in response to one received from Mr. Radford asking for aid.

GOVERNOR APPOINTS BOARD OF REGENTS

NAMES MEN WHO WILL GOVERN STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

Also Announces Members of State Board of Charities and Corrections

COLUMBIA, March 3.—Governor Manning tonight appointed the board of regents of the State Hospital for the Insane as follows: J. E. Sirrine of Greenville, R. B. Scarborough of Conway, Dr. C. C. Baker of Sumter, B. W. Seegers of Lee county.

Mr. Sirrine is a civil engineer of high rank, Mr. Scarborough is one of the foremost lawyers and business men of the State and after representing the Sixth district in congress for a number of years voluntarily quit. Dr. Williams was formerly secretary of the State board of health, and both he and Dr. Baker have been presidents of the South Carolina Medical Association. Mr. Seegers is a practical farmer of large interests.

The governor also announced the members of the State board of charities and corrections as follows: Dr. George B. Cromer of Newberry, former president of Newberry College and now a leading lawyer of that city; Rev. Z. T. Cody of Greenville, editor of the Baptist Courier; Prof. D. D. Waller of Wofford College, R. H. King, secretary of the Charleston Y. M. C. A., and Lawrence O. Patterson of Greenville, lawyer and business man. This board will have charge of all the penal and charitable institutions of the State, and will have supervision of all county almshouses, chaingangs and jails. They are empowered to employ a secretary at a salary of \$2,500 a year and travelling expenses, and an assistant secretary at a salary of \$1,800. The appointments were made for merit and fitness, and it is believed will meet with universal approval.

REDUCTIONS IN EXPRESS RATES

State Railroad Commission Orders Sweeping Reductions on Perishable Goods

Special to The Intelligencer.
COLUMBIA, March 3.—The railroad commission tonight issued an order making sweeping reductions in express rates in South Carolina, effective within 30 days. The rate on cabbage was reduced to 50 per cent. of first class instead of 60 per cent. as at present. The rate on bananas, pineapples, grape fruit, limes, lemons, oranges was reduced from 75 to 60 per cent. of first class, which is a reduction of 20 per cent. The commission will hold a hearing on March 10 on express rates on ice cream and fish.

COMMON CARRIERS MADE RESPONSIBLE

Liable For Loss, Damage or Injury to Property Regardless of Limitation of Liability

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 3.—The senate bill to make railroads and other common carriers liable for actual loss, damage or injury caused to property they carry, regardless of limitation of liability or amount of recovery in any receipt, landing bill or tariff filed, was passed by the house today. It now goes to the president for approval.

The bill, which particularly affects the cattle shippers of the west, excepts from its provisions cases where the property transported is hidden from view by wrapping or boxing and where the interstate commerce commission authorizes rates for transportation for commodities dependent upon the value of the property shipped, stated in writing by the consignee.

THE RICH MUST BE FRIGHTENED

PLEA OF ANARCHIST ARRESTED FOR PLACING BOMB IN CATHEDRAL

TWO ARE HELD IN \$25,000 BAIL EACH

Maximum Penalty For the Crime Charged is 25 Years in Prison

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, March 3.—The grand jury found indictments late today against Frank Abarno and Charles Carbone, the anarchists arrested yesterday accused of having plotted to explode two dynamite bombs in St. Patrick's Cathedral while several hundred worshippers were at mass. The two men were arraigned and held in \$25,000 bail each for pleading Friday.

The maximum penalty for the crime charged is 25 years in prison.

Although Carbone took no actual part in the placing of the bombs in the cathedral, it was charged that he did most of the work in manufacturing them. Abarno is accused of having carried the bombs into the church and of having lighted the fuse of one of them.

When the men were arraigned Carbone said through an interpreter that he knew nothing of the bomb plot, did not make the bomb and was entirely innocent. Last night the police announced that both Carbone and Abarno had confessed to plotting to explode the bombs in the cathedral, as an initial move in the inauguration of a series of outrages in which wealthy men were to be killed and banks "were to be looted."

"What was in your head when you planted the bomb?" asked the presiding judge today of Abarno.

"The condition of society leaves the only thing to be done, the frightening of the rich," replied Abarno. "The bomb was needed to make a change in conditions. I did not want to injure the people in the cathedral, but the rich must be frightened into knowing the condition of the poor."

Emilio Polignani, the young detective who, under the name of Frank Baldo, was taken into the confidence of the anarchists and brought about their arrest, was the principal witness summoned before the grand jury.

Prominent anarchist leaders, among them Emma Golden, Benjamin Rittenberg, Raymond Paolo and Carlo Fresco, declared today that Abarno personally and that their acts could not be attributed to an anarchistic plot against wealthy men and banks, as the police declared.

Police men, not in uniform, who were detailed yesterday to maintain a watch over St. Patrick's Cathedral, continued on duty today and it was said that of the strong force making the search suspected of bomb making several would be assigned to guard other churches.

Abarno and Carbone tonight declared they were "framed up" by their supposed comrade, detective Polignani, who was known to them as Frank Baldo. The detective, they asserted, was the brains of the conspiracy.

"We would not have ventured into the scheme if it were not for the urging of Baldo," said Abarno.

Abarno declared that Baldo was the first of the three to buy bomb-making ingredients. Carbone had bought some other materials later, but Baldo procured the last important chemical, he said.

Both prisoners charged that Baldo selected St. Patrick's Cathedral and showed them where to place the infernal machine. It was Baldo, they said, who suggested Rockefeller, Carnegie and others as fit subjects for the wrath of all class-hating free-thinkers.

"We were the tools of the police, anxious to make a showing," said Abarno.

POPE GREATLY INTERESTED AMERICAN NOTE MEETS WITH PRaise BOTH IN POLITICAL WORLD AND NEWSPAPERS

(By Associated Press.)
ROME, March 3.—(12:30 p. m.)—The identical note of the American government to Germany and Great Britain meets with general praise both in the political world and in the newspapers. The Giornale d'Italia expresses the hope that it may be the first step toward further negotiations which will lead to an ultimate understanding.

Pope Benedict was greatly interested in the document and requested Cardinal Gasparri to send him the text and also the German reply. He also had Cardinal Gasparri inquire at the British legation to the Holy See what the British attitude would be.

STEADILY REDUCING PROPERTY STORAGE

ADJ. GEN. MOORE COMBING STATE FOR OLD MILITIA EQUIPMENT

Deficit Has Been Brought Down From \$86,000 to About \$35,000

Special to The Intelligencer.
COLUMBIA, March 3.—Adj. Gen. W. P. Moore is steadily reducing the property shortage due by the State of South Carolina to the U. S. government for militia equipment covering a period of several years. The adjutant is accomplishing this by combing the State for old property and having it shipped to Columbia. As a result of his effort the shortage has been brought down from \$86,000 to about \$35,000. He hopes to materially reduce this amount.

The adjutant general is about half way through with the annual inspection of the militia and it is expected that his report will show at least a 50 per cent. reduction in the amount of property which will have to be mustered out.

GENERAL SCOTT GOES TO UTAH

Will Attempt a Peaceful Settlement With Recalcitrant Piute Indians

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 3.—Brigadier General Scott, chief of staff of the army, left today for Utah to attempt a peaceful settlement with the recalcitrant Piute Indians.

General Scott has a long record as an Indian fighter, and as a mediator among the Indians, whose dialects he speaks and whose habits he knows thoroughly. About a year ago he brought the recalcitrant Navajos into camp without bloodshed. Reports to the Indian office say there now are nearly 200 Piute warriors off the reservation. They are said to have the sympathy of many of the reservation Indians.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT RECEIVES BIG CHECK

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 3.—The treasury department tonight received a check from Postmaster General Burleson for \$3,500,000, representing the surplus in the revenues of his department for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1914. For the fiscal year of 1913 the postal revenue surplus was \$3,800,000, which also was turned over to the treasury. In acknowledging the receipt of today's check, Secretary McAdoo said these payments were the first representing actual surpluses made by the postoffice department since 1836.

SIXTY-THIRD CONGRESS MORE GENEROUS THAN ANY OTHER

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 3.—Secretary Daniels, in a statement tonight, analyzed the constructive features in the naval appropriation bill and characterized it as the "most liberal measure for the increase and support of the navy" ever enacted.

The 63rd congress, Mr. Daniels said, had been more generous than any other, having provided \$88,145,535 for new ships—more than \$30,250,000 more than the preceding congress appropriated. Five dreadnoughts—an entire division—were provided for in two bills.

"The wisdom of the present congress," said the secretary, "is shown particularly in its resistance to attempts to discredit the navy's material and personnel, in its adherence to the fundamental types of fighting vessels—battleships, destroyers and submarines—in its recognition of aircraft and submarines as important auxiliaries of warfare, and of the latter's increased efficiency; in its creation of a naval reserve; in the establishment of the office of the chief of naval operations and the ranks of admirals and vice admirals; in the abolition of the plucking board; in equipping navy yards for the construction of ships and the increase in the manufacture of munitions of war; in well considered and liberal appropriations for the needs of the service in every line.

"No other congress," declared Mr. Daniels, "has gone so far to see that its appropriation was applied where most vitally needed and without regard to merely political considerations. Everything has been subordinated to the battle fleet and its efficiency. Of perhaps even greater importance than the mere physical additions to the fleet are the steps which have been taken towards increasing the personnel and modernizing the military organization of the navy."

\$1,000,000 Insurance Fund Held Illegal

(By Associated Press.)
CINCINNATI, O., March 3.—The million-dollar insurance fund of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad, obtained by contributions from the salaries of its employees, was held illegal in a common pleas decision today.

The court upheld the contention of Joseph Bailey, a switchman, who sued for the amount he had contributed, claiming contribution was compulsory. Appeal will be taken.

WORKING ITS WAY TOWARD THE END

CONGRESS MAKING DESPERATE EFFORTS TO PASS NECESSARY MEASURES

SHIP BILL DIES IN FADING HOURS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 3.—The 63rd congress, under high legislative pressure, tonight worked its way toward its end on noon tomorrow.

Under the eyes of hundreds of spectators, the two houses handled a flood of bills, resolutions and conference reports in a desperate effort to pass all necessary legislation before adjournment. The sessions of both houses promised to be virtually continuous until the end.

In the fading hours the government ship purchase bill, which served as the vehicle for the most detailed successful filibuster ever undertaken in congress, died without struggle. The bill was withdrawn by its supporters in the senate when an effort to have it referred to conference a second time met with more filibustering by its opponents. Soon after this measure had been shunted into the discard, rural credits legislation, which at the eleventh hour had been attached to the agricultural appropriation bill, was abandoned because conferees could not agree on its provisions.

Other important measures which, at a late hour tonight, seemed doomed were the Philippine self-government bill and the water power and mineral land leasing measure, both vigorously urged by President Wilson at the beginning of the congress.

An agreement on the postoffice appropriation bill, the last of the supply measures in conference, was reached by the conferees late tonight. Provision for the space basis of payment for railway mail service was retained. The proposed abolition of assistant postmasters was eliminated. House leaders already had prepared a joint resolution to continue the existing appropriation for the postal service in case the bill falls of adoption. The Indian bill was adopted in conference at a late hour.

Confusion, disorders and noise were the chief characteristics of the final legislative spurt in the house. Members and spectators kept up a constant hum of conversation that at times grew to a roar. It was a hubbub and then by the frantic efforts of Speaker Clark, who pounded his desk with the gavel, admonished the members on the floor and roundly lectured the galleries in vain endeavors to preserve order.

While the hour waited for the big appropriation bills and conference reports upon which action was absolutely necessary the speaker directed the consideration of bills by unanimous consent. A continuous clamor for recognition resulted. A member called up a flood of bills of every description in the hope that they might get through without objections. The great throng of men and women in the galleries sat through this confused legislative flood and outside

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