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WAR CLOUDS GATHER FAST OVER CONTINENTAL EUROPE

AUSTRIA AND SERVIA MOBILIZING 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 Austria's demands, the most humiliating ever asked of an independent nation, for the explanation of the Sarajevo murders for which Austria holds anti-Austrian conspirators in Serbia responsible, and for guarantees of future good behavior.

At 5:00 o'clock tonight when the Austria-Hungarian ultimatum expired, the Serbian premier handed to the Austrian 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 Italy, as was said, "in shining armor," put a veto on Russian intervention. Austria and Serbia are both mobilizing but the extent of the mobilization is not known. It is reported that an ironclad ownership 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The Serbians have decided not to attempt to defend Belgrade, the garrison having already been withdrawn, according to the Vienna reports, and the seat of the government removed from Belgrade to Kraguyevatz, a strong strategic point sixty miles to the south.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 even 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 bitterest enemies would want a change in the cabinet and the upheaval of fierce political campaigns while the nation needs to keep a cool head and hands free for the protection of its European position.

Germany Favors War. Berlin, July 25.—Crowds in the center of the city steadily increased as the news of the latest 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.

Luxemburg Procession. About 10 o'clock at night the various detachments converged in Unter den Linden near the palace, and a great procession half a mile long and fifteen or eighteen abreast, marched through the city across the Tiergarten to the Austrian embassy. The marchers stopped for musical displays

before the Russian and French embassies in front of which bodies of police had gathered, gave lusty cheers while passing the statues of Bismarck, Moltke and Roon in front of the Reichstag and assembled around the Austrian embassy, cheering for Emperor Francis Joseph and Emperor William and singing the German and Austrian anthems.

"Hurrah for War." Later an angry crowd assembled outside the Russian embassy, with continuous shouts of "Down with Russia" and "Down with Serbia for War."

The impression in the diplomatic circles is that the European situation is the gravest since 1870. All eyes are turned to St. Petersburg and even among the more optimistic there is no confidence that war will be averted. French residents, who are in close touch with the embassy, are making preparations to return to France for possible service.

Reports from Hamburg tell us the same story of demonstrations. Information received late tonight from a quarter in the confidence of the German embassy at St. Petersburg, declares that the first desire to settle the controversy through diplomatic means is giving place to a decided war spirit and insists that Serbia be expelled in every way.

EXCITEMENT IN GERMANY

The Kaiser's Empire Is Overwhelmed With the War Spirit.

Berlin, July 25.—The center of Berlin is filled today with cheering, tumultuous crowds indulging in convulsions of enthusiastic demonstrations over the expected outbreak of Austro-Serbian hostilities.

The strains of the German and Austrian national anthems are heard from time to time above the cheers of the crowd. Newspaper extras sent out in rapid succession were torn from the hands of the distributors and the streets are carpeted with discarded sheets.

The enthusiasm could scarcely be greater if it were Germany's own war which was about to begin.

Most of the demonstrators apparently realize that hostilities along the Danube might be preliminary to Russian and German mobilizations.

About two thousand persons gathered before the Austrian embassy. They cheered Austria-Hungary and sang patriotic songs. The Austrian ambassador appeared on the balcony and warmly thanked those gathered below.

Another spontaneous demonstration occurred in Wilhelmstrasse through which some thousand men marched singing "Die Wacht Am Rhein."

The streets of Berlin are filled with excited crowds and everywhere is heard talk of Germany's chances of becoming involved.

BELGRADE ABANDONED

King of Serbia Realizes His Capital Is Unprotected.

Vienna, July 25.—The Serbian government waited until the last moment for it by the terms of the note, and only ten minutes before the hour of six, when the Austria-Hungarian ultimatum expired, did the Serbian premier appear at the legation and present his government's reply to the Austrian minister, Baron Giesl von Giedlingen.

No details of the tenor of the reply have been revealed here, but the terse statement was made that it was "unsatisfactory."

Immediately upon receiving the note the Austrian minister informed the foreign office and diplomatic relations were broken off. Half an hour later

the minister and his staff with their families had boarded a train for Austrian territory. The train was in readiness to depart as an unfavorable reply to the Austrian demands had been expected.

According to newspaper messages received here the mobilization of the Serbian army was ordered at 3 o'clock this afternoon. King Peter, who had hurriedly returned to Belgrade when the Austrian ultimatum was announced, left the capital this evening on a special train with the principal members of the government in the realization that the Austrians could capture Belgrade without difficulty.

The temporary seat of government will be established at Kraguyevatz. The news of Serbia's decision was made known to the public by extra editions of the evening papers and by 8 o'clock tonight half the population of the city seemed to be on the streets. They fought eagerly for the papers and processions were formed which marched through all the thoroughfares singing national hymns and cheering for Emperor Francis Joseph, Emperor William and the army.

Everywhere throughout the country similar demonstrations are being held. Count von Bechtold, the Austro-Hungarian minister for foreign affairs, visited Ischl early in the afternoon and had a long audience with the emperor. Later he conferred with the minister of war, General Krobatin, and the emperor's chief military adviser, General Baron Bolfras von Ahneburg, and the minister of finance, Count von Bechtold had another audience at 7 o'clock with the emperor to whom he communicated the Serbian note.

A number of jewelry drummers, representing well known houses in the city yesterday calling on the local trade. Among these were D. M. Douglas of New York, B. F. Rauls of Boston, John Dale of Melrose, Mass., S. J. Lindau of Grand Rapids,

and others. The demonstrators were in the city yesterday calling on the local trade. Among these were D. M. Douglas of New York, B. F. Rauls of Boston, John Dale of Melrose, Mass., S. J. Lindau of Grand Rapids,

European War Bulletin

(By Associated Press.)

(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, 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.

Cettinje, 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 (Continued on Page Seven)

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 least 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 Furnishes 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-revolution or other emergency incident to the pacification of Mexico.

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

Special to the Intelligencer.

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; he explained, to vote for either of these, he said, would please the chief executive.

By next Wednesday noon Governor Blease said he would be able to tell approximately how many Bleasesites and how many anti-Bleasesites 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. Bleasesites were warned today to beware of anti-Bleasesite betting schemes. "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 stench 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 Edgeland next Wednesday.

SHOOTS WIFE THEN COMMITS SUICIDE

Atlanta, July 25.—W.

J. Neill late today shot

and killed his divorced

wife and then shot him-

self, dying two hours lat-

er. The shooting occur-

red at the woman's apart-

ment 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.

ALL FORGERY SAYS M'INTOSH

NEVER SIGNED THE PAPER PURPORTING TO COME FROM HIM

GIVES THE DETAILS

Says W. R. Richie of Laurens Was Displeased With Paper That He Signed

(Special to The Intelligencer.)

Columbia, July 25.—In a signed statement issued today from the hospital, Dr. 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 read a forged statement. 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 anesthetic 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 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 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 not 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 reported 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 any way. 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 a committee of three was appointed to have a conference with the six candidates for governor who are regarded as opposing to the present administration to ask them to cooperate with us in a spirit of patriotism and if practicable, their number so as to enable one vote 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 to be 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.

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 suffrage leaders, told of the need of funds to carry on effective suffrage campaigns.

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 Varnum's 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.

the gate of the churchyard wall. They heard, they said, another shot and a 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 shooting or of the cry for help. They heard, they said, persons stirring over at the McIntosh home next door at the northwest 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.