

The Anderson Daily Intelligencer

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 245. Weekly, Established 1860; Daily, Jan. 15, 1914.

ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

\$5.00 PER ANNUM

POWERS OTTOMAN GOVERNMENT DEFIED TAKING WARLIKE ACTION

KEY HAS DEFINITELY BROKEN OFF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, RUSSIA AND SERBIA—SPECULATIONS RIPE AS TO WHAT BALKAN POWERS WILL DO

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Nov. 4.—Turkey has definitely broken off diplomatic relations with Great Britain, France, Russia and Serbia. Her diplomatic representatives in the capitals of these countries, acting on orders from the Porte, today demanded and received their passports. Some already have left, while the others will depart tomorrow.

Although no statement to this effect has been given out, it is understood Turkey's apology for the actions of her fleet in bombarding Russian Black sea ports and Russian ships was unacceptable to the triple entente powers in that Turkey was not prepared to accede to a demand that German officers in her service be dismissed and the ships purchased from Germany dismantled.

The powers which the Ottoman government thus defied are already taking warlike action against Turkey. The British have destroyed Port Akabah, in Arabia, the Russians have invaded Asia Minor and an Anglo-French fleet is bombarding the forts of the Dardanelles.

Now that Turkey has aligned herself among the nations at war, speculation is rife as to what the other Balkan powers will do. Greece is said to be preparing to take sides with the Allies, while Bulgaria has given assurances of her neutrality. Bulgaria, however, is mobilizing, for, as a Bulgarian diplomat said, "with Turkey in the area of the war, Bulgaria must be prepared for any eventualities."

Next to the Turkish situation the appearance of German warships off the English coast is causing most of the discussion in this country today. There is a disposition among naval men to believe that no serious raid was intended but that the Germans hoped to induce British warships to follow them and, by laying mines as they retired, to catch some of the bigger ships, as they did the submarine D-5.

The fact that the Germans did lay mines seems to indicate to the naval experts here that the ships engaged in this work were old ones. These experts argue that Germany would not take such risks with new vessels. As if to prove their contention the experts say that the firing at the British cruiser Hazyon, which resulted in slight damage to that vessel, showed that the Germans were not armed with modern guns.

Official reports of the fighting on land as received today recorded only advances at various points and repulses of the enemy's attacks at others. There is, in fact, no great change in the situation, according to these reports. It is definitely announced that the Germans have given up their positions along the Yser having been driven out of there by the flooded country and the gun fire of the allied troops and warships.

The Germans, however, have kept up their attacks on the Allied lines around Ypres, where the British troops are fighting. Although there

is evidence that the new main effort of Emperor William's forces to break through at this point has not really commenced, the Germans continue to bring up reinforcements and, under the eyes of the emperor, are preparing to make another big attempt to get through to the coast.

Military men here say the Allies have just as good means for bringing up reinforcements to their lines as have the Germans and express confidence that a new attack will prove as fruitless as previous ones.

The Indian troops and the pick of the English territorial forces have distinguished themselves in the fighting and come in for compliments from General French.

The trend of events on the East Prussian frontier likewise has to be placed entirely in the Russian report, as the German headquarters say nothing about it. The Russians, according to a Petrograd report, have defeated a German offensive movement from East Prussia and the Germans are retreating across their own frontier, leaving large quantities of arms and ammunition behind them.

In Poland, according to the Russians, the Germans are continuing to fall back, while farther south the Austrians at last have the Austro-German forces, forming their right wing, on the move and have occupied the important towns of Kielec and Sandomir and taken two hundred officers and 15,000 men and several dozen guns and machine guns.

Cruiser Bombards Town of Jeddah

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Nov. 4.—The British cruiser Minerva has bombarded the Arabian town of Jeddah on the Red sea.

Jeddah, a town of 30,000 is the chief seaport of Arabia in the province of Hejaz, 65 miles northwest of Mecca. The angles of the walls on the Jeddah sea front are surmounted by forts. In the northern part of the town is a tomb, said to be that of Eve. Nearly half the population is Arab. Large numbers of pilgrims pass through Jeddah each year on the way to Mecca.

Will Work to Relieve Suffering of Wounded

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, seven surgeons, ten nurses and one attendant, all of whom will work to relieve the suffering of wounded soldiers, irrespective of nationality, sailed for Europe today on the Lusitania.

The medical workers will comprise the staff of the first field hospital to be organized by Mrs. Whitney in connection with the American ambulance hospital in Paris. Mrs. Whitney will go to Paris to familiarize herself more thoroughly with the operation of the American ambulance service.

Allies Are Hard After The Turks

Russian Troops Have Crossed the Turkish Frontier and Taken Eight Towns—Several Turkish Cabinet Ministers Have Resigned Because of Lack of Sympathy With the War Party.

(By Associated Press.)
Russia is the only one of the belligerents to claim in late reports any thing akin to a decisive victory for her arms. In East Prussia the German left wing is said to be retreating precipitately toward Biala and Lyck and in Poland the Austrians are reported fleeing toward the frontier. Near Kielec the Russians declare they captured 15,000 men.

The Austrians say they have held the Russians at Lyngora, in South Poland, while their troops made a wheeling movement to another line of defense.

Along the battle front in Belgium and France probably the most ambitious feats at arms are occurring in the region around Ypres. Reinforcements are being brought here by the Germans and an attack in force is expected shortly in a renewed attempt to proceed to Calais.

A Belgian official report says "an almost unbroken column of the enemy, extending from Loke to Thourout, has marched in an easterly direction."

The Allies are hard after the Turks. Russian troops have crossed the

Turkish frontier and taken eight towns. In addition the Anglo-French fleet still is bombarding the forts of the Dardanelles and a British cruiser has thrown shells into a Turkish Red sea port in Arabia.

That Turkey has accepted as final the Allies' refusal to accept her apology for the bombardment of Russian ports and ships is indicated by her recalling diplomatic representatives from the capitals of the triple entente powers. Several Turkish cabinet ministers have resigned because of a lack of sympathy with the war party.

Berlin reports the Persian minister in Petrograd has demanded that Russian recall Russian forces in North Persia.

The British admiralty has learned unofficially of the naval fighting between British and German cruisers off Chile, but declines to accept the German version of it.

A big German trawler has been sunk by a mine in Danish waters.

London reports the German cruiser Yorck, struck a mine in Jade bay and sank.

RESIGNATION CAUSED A GREAT SURPRISE

PRESIDENT AND TREASURE
OF PARKER COTTON MILLS
CO. RESIGNS

OTHERS ELECTED

Lewis W. Parker Was President
and No Reasons Are Announced
for the Actions.

(By Associated Press.)
GREENVILLE, S. C., Nov. 4.—Lewis W. Parker, president of the string of cotton mills comprising the Parker Cotton Mills Company, today resigned as president and Alex. MacBee resigned as treasurer. M. C. Branch, of Richmond, Va., was elected president and W. E. Beattie, of this city was elected treasurer. The Parker Mills Company is one of the largest chains of mills in the United States, comprising a number of the largest mills in this state.

The resignation of Mr. Parker caused considerable surprise here, as few if any knew that such a step was contemplated. No reasons for this action are announced, the news of the resignation being conveyed in a telegram from Mr. Parker, who is in New York. M. C. Branch, the new president, is a member of the banking firm of Thomas Branch & Co., of Richmond. He has a considerable interest in the cotton mill business of this section. W. E. Beattie, new treasurer, is president of Piedmont Mfg. Co. The Parker Cotton Mills Co. is composed of the following mills: Beaverdam, Capital City, Fairfield, Granby, Olympia, Pine Creek, Richmond, Wylie, Monaghan, Seneca, Walhalla, Apalache, Greer, Otteray, Victor, and Wallace.

Defeats Wofford College.

(By Associated Press.)
SPARTANBURG, S. C., Nov. 4.—The University of South Carolina football team defeated Wofford College here today by a score of 25 to 6. Wofford was outwitted but put up a good defense. Carolina scored one touchdown in each quarter but could not kick goal but once.

Call For Bank Statements.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The Comptroller of the currency today issued a call for the condition of all national banks at the close of business Saturday, October 31.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE LEADERS REJOICE

When Returns Indicated Votes for
Women Had Been Granted in
Two States.

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Woman suffrage leaders rejoiced tonight when belated returns indicated that votes for women apparently had been granted in two of the seven States voting on the question Tuesday, with a third State in doubt. First returns had indicated refusal of the franchise to women in all seven.

Montana and Nevada, according to latest returns, granted votes to women, while Nebraska showed such a small vote against the proposal that the women claimed the State. Missouri, Ohio and North and South Dakota refused to grant equal suffrage. In Montana the vote was so close that the official count will be necessary to decide the outcome, but the women have a slight lead on incomplete returns.

In Montana, which seems won to the cause of equal suffrage, 105 precincts out of 240 gave 2,619 votes for woman suffrage and 2,508 against. The effect of women's vote on prohibition in Tuesday's election indicated that women do not unanimously oppose saloons.

Roger C. Sullivan Defeated in Illinois

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Lawrence Y. Sherman, Republican, was reelected to the United States senate over Roger C. Sullivan, Democrat, by an estimate plurality of 6,000 or more, according to the returns tonight from Tuesday's election. Raymond Robbins, Progressive, was a poor third.

With only 300 small rural precincts to hear from and an average plurality of 23 to the precinct for Sherman outside of Chicago, Sherman's down-State lead was 62,631 as against a plurality for Sullivan in Cook county of 55,593.

Order Stock Yards Closed.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The Chicago Union Stock Yards, the largest cattle market in the world, which has been in continuous business since 1865, tonight was ordered closed for several days because of the prevalence of the hoof and mouth disease among cattle.

THE LOAN FUND SEEMS ASSURED

W. P. G. HARDING CONFIDENT NEW ENGLAND BANKERS WILL RESPOND

CHICAGO RAISED
ABOUT \$10,000,000

Prompt Action of Clearing Houses
and Banks in Other Cities
Makes Prospects Bright.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Success of the plan for raising a \$135,000,000 loan fund to aid cotton producers seemed assured today. W. P. G. Harding, member of the federal reserve board, in active charge of the plan, returned today from Boston, confident that New England bankers will respond to the request for subscriptions. Mr. Harding said telegrams received from many cities indicate success of the plan. He declared Chicago had raised about \$10,000,000; Cleveland and Cincinnati about \$2,000,000; San Francisco is actively at work and Washington and Louisville have pledged their full quota.

This prompt action of the clearing houses and banks in these and other cities led Mr. Harding to feel confident that the prospects are bright for the success of the fund. He explained today that New England bankers expect to aid cotton manufacturers in that section, but do not on the other hand wish to see cotton selling this year at unusually low prices with a short crop as a sequence of such prices next year. This, in the view of many New England bankers, would mean that next year's cotton would go to about normal high prices and the manufacturers would gain nothing. They are said to prefer a stable market and for this reason, if for no other, are willing to contribute to the fund. Boston may be asked for nearly \$15,000,000 for the fund.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 4.—Kansas City banks today agreed to subscribe \$1,000,000 to the cotton fund of \$135,000,000.

Four Out of Six States Vote Dry

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Two of the six States that voted Tuesday on ousting saloons decided to retain bar rooms while the other four on latest returns tonight apparently went dry.

Ohio and California voted to retain saloons. Arizona apparently voted dry, women voters contributing materially. Colorado, Oregon and Washington, on incomplete and unofficial returns show slight leads for ousting saloons.

Washington in Dry Column.
SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 4.—1,113 precincts gave for prohibition 85,741; against 83,213. The State is apparently in the dry column.

Emphatic Endorsement of Administration

(By Associated Press.)
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 4.—Senator William J. Stone, of Missouri, chairman of the Senate foreign affairs committee, considers the results of the elections an emphatic endorsement of the Wilson administration. He said today:

"The Republicans have been saying that if they could become united they could lick us. They were united everywhere and the contest generally was a clean cut fight between the Democrats, standing by Wilson's administration, and the Republicans opposing it."

"Considering the fact that this is an off year; that the Democrats have enacted a new tariff law and new currency legislation; that we have had to meet the hard times cry, and that a great war is on which has absorbed public attention, I think the Democrats have done remarkably well."

Michigan Retains Democratic Governor

(By Associated Press.)
DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 4.—Returns tonight from practically every county in Michigan increased the lead of Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris, Democratic candidate for re-election, over former Governor Chas. E. Osborne, Republican, to more than 100,000 votes. Osborne conceded his defeat.

Late returns give Ferris 150,000; Osborne 118,635; Pattengill, Progressive, 25,333.

Congressional returns indicate the reelection of Frank E. Doremus, Democrat, in the first district, and Samuel W. Benson, Democrat, in the second district. Republican candidates were successful in the other eleven districts.

CONDITIONS QUIET IN MINING REGIONS

TROOPS SENT TO ENABLE U. S. COURT TO CARRY OUT ORDERS

SOLDIERS ARRIVE

Depends Largely on Conditions
Whether Martial Law Will Be
Declared.

(By Associated Press.)
FORT SMITH, Ark., Nov. 4.—Conditions were quiet today in the Hartford Valley coal mining regions, the inhabitants are calmly awaiting the arrival of federal troops, sent on orders of President Wilson to enable the United States court to carry out its orders in administering the receivership of the Bache-Denman mines, the scene of the recent troubles.

Major N. F. McClure, who will command the four troops of cavalry en route from Fort Sheridan, Ill., reached Fort Smith late today. He will decide tomorrow whether to hold the soldiers in Fort Smith or send them at once into camp in the Prairie Creek neighborhood.

"I am unable to say in advance whether martial law will be declared at once," said Major McClure. "It will depend largely on conditions as we find them after the troops arrive. The soldiers are due here tomorrow night."

The federal grand jury summoned to investigate conditions in the coal fields, where miners are alleged to have prevented court officers from performing their duty, was impaneled today and immediately adjourned until Friday, when Judge Frank Youmans will deliver his charge.

J. V. Bourland, United States district attorney for the western district of Arkansas, and his assistants have been relieved of duties in connection with the investigation. R. V. Hull, special assistant to the United States attorney, and Billups Harris, special agent of the department of justice, will be in charge of the grand jury work. Both have been in the district several weeks gathering evidence.

The president's proclamation ordering military forces to assist the judicial branch of the government in enforcing its orders, was made public here today. Copies were posted in the Prairie Creek neighborhood. The order gives the inhabitants of the district until noon Friday to comply with its provisions.

ENTERED PLEA OF NOT GUILTY

Eleven of the Twenty New Haven
Officials Released Under
\$5,000 Bond.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Eleven of the twenty New Haven directors or former directors, indicted Monday by the federal grand jury, today entered pleas of not guilty in the United States district court. William Skinner, Alexander Cochran, James S. Hemingway, Frederick F. Brewster, A. Heaton Robertson, D. Newton Barney, Edward Milligan, Francis T. Maxwell, Henry K. McHarg and Robert W. Taft appeared personally. An attorney appeared for Theodore N. Vail, ill in Virginia. Each of the defendants was released under a bond of \$5,000 and given until November 25 to make any motions that might be deemed necessary by counsel.

Edward D. Robbins, former New Haven counsel, who also was indicted, reserved the right to enter at a later date a "plea in bar" in which he might claim immunity.

October Exports Will Exceed That of May

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Commerce department officials estimated tonight that October's export balance in favor of American trade would amount to \$60,000,000. That would be an increase of \$44,000,000 over September's balance. The estimate was based on reports from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Galveston, New Orleans, San Francisco, Seattle, Detroit and Buffalo, which handle about eighty percent of the country's total exports. From those points in October was shipped exports totaling \$162,620,000, while the imports about \$5 per cent of the American total, were \$119,170,000.

It is estimated that the total exports for the month will amount to \$200,000,000, with imports of \$140,000,000. That would be an export increase of \$35,000,000 over May, when trade conditions abroad were practically normal.

Smoot Elected.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 4.—Returns now at hand assure that Senator Smoot, Republican, has been re-elected by 1,500 to 2,900 majority over Moyle, fusionist.

DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY REDUCED TO TWENTY-THREE IN HOUSE

THE PROBABLE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN THE SENATE
WILL BE FOURTEEN—HEAVIEST REPUBLICAN
GAINS WERE IN ILLINOIS, NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Latest returns from yesterday's election indicate that the Democratic majority in the house of representatives for the sixty-fourth Congress will be reduced to 23. The probable Democratic majority in the Senate will be 14.

Democrats have elected 226 members, Republicans 192, Progressives, 10 and Socialists one. Of the six missing districts, it was estimated tonight that the Republicans and Democrats might elect three each.

Heaviest Republican gains were thirteen in Illinois, twelve in New York, 11 in Pennsylvania and nine in Ohio. Progressive representation in the house was cut from nineteen to nine or ten.

Contests which were so close that they could not be definitely determined at a late hour tonight were in two districts in Colorado, one in New Jersey, two in Kansas and one in North Carolina.

In the sixth California district J. A. Elston, Progressive, led George H. Derreck, Republican, by a slight margin. Democratic leaders claimed the election of H. H. Seldomridge and Edward Keating in the second and third Colorado districts. Representative William E. Tuttle, Jr., of the fifth New Jersey district was in danger of losing his seat to John H. Capstick, Republican, but his supporters claimed his election.

Republicans claimed victory for W. A. Calderhead and John G. Dykes in the fifth and sixth Kansas districts and for J. B. Britt in the tenth North Carolina district.

The House.

Alabama—Democrats 10; Republicans none; unchanged.
Arizona—Democrats 1; Republicans 0; unchanged.

Arkansas—Democrats 7; Republicans 4; unchanged.
California—Democrats 2; Republicans 3; Progressives 3; unchanged.

Colorado—Democrats 2; probably Democratic 2; unchanged.
Connecticut—Democrats 0; Republicans 5; Republican gain 5.

Delaware—Democrats 0; Republicans 1; Republican gain 1.
Florida—Democrats 4; Republican, 0; unchanged.

Georgia—Democrats 12; Republicans 0; unchanged.
Idaho—Democrats 0; Republicans, 2; unchanged.

Illinois—Democrats 9; Republicans 17; Progressives 1; Republican gain of 18 over Democrats in third, fifth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth districts; twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and two at large; over Progressives in tenth and twelfth.

Indiana—Democrats 11; Republicans 2; Republican gain two in seventh and tenth districts.

Iowa—Democrats 1; Republicans, 10; Republican net gain of two; gains in second, third and sixth districts, loss in eleventh.

Kansas—Democrats 4; Republicans 2; probably Republicans 2; Democratic gain of one in eighth district.

Kentucky—Democrats 9; Republicans 2; unchanged.

Louisiana—Democrats 7; Republicans 0; Progressives 1; Progressives

gain one in third district.

Maine—Democrats 1; Republicans 3; unchanged.

Maryland—Democrats 1; Republicans gain one in fifth.

Massachusetts—Democrats 4; Republicans 12; Republicans gain four in eighth, eleventh, thirteenth and sixteenth districts.

Michigan—Democrats 2; Republicans 11. Republicans gain two over Progressives in tenth and twelfth districts.

Minnesota—Democrats 1; Republicans 8; Progressives 1. Progressives gain of one.

Mississippi—Democrats 5; Republicans 0; unchanged.

Missouri—Democrats 14; Republicans 1; unchanged.

Montana—Democrats 2; Republicans 0; unchanged.

Nebraska—Democrats 3; Republicans 3; unchanged.

Nevada—Democrats 0; Republicans 1; unchanged.

New Hampshire—Democrats 0; Republicans 2; Republican gain of 2.

New Jersey—Democrats 4; Republicans 7; probably Democratic 1; Republicans gain 5 in second, fourth, eighth, ninth and tenth districts.

New Mexico—Democrats 0; Republicans 1. Republican gain of 1.

New York—Democrats 12; Republicans 21; Progressives 1; Socialists 1; Republican gain 12 in the first, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-eighth, thirty-third, thirty-fifth, thirty-seventh and fortieth.

North Carolina—Democrats 9; probably Republican 1.

North Dakota—Democrats 0; Republicans 3; unchanged.

Ohio—Democrats 10; Republicans 12; Republican gain 2 in first, fourth, eleventh, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, eighteenth, nineteenth and twenty-second districts.

Oklahoma—Democrats 0; Republicans 2; Republican gain one in first district.

Oklahoma—First district, Joseph A. Gill, Republican, elected.

Oregon—Democrats 0; Republicans 3; Republican gain one over Progressives in third district.

Pennsylvania—Democrats 7; Republicans 29; Republican gain 11 gains over Democrats or Progressives in fifth, sixth, eighth, twelfth, seventeenth, twentieth, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-eighth and thirtieth districts and two at large; loss to Democrats in twenty-fifth.

Rhode Island—Democrats 1; Republicans 2; Republican gain one in second district.

South Carolina—Democrats 7; Republicans 0; unchanged.

South Dakota—Democrats 1; Republicans 1; unchanged.

Tennessee—Democrats 3; Republicans 2; unchanged.

Texas—Democrats 18; Republicans 0; unchanged.

Utah—Democrats 1; Republicans 1; Democratic gain one in second district.

Vermont—Democrats 0; Republicans 2; unchanged.

Virginia—Democrats 9; Republicans 1; unchanged.

Washington—Democrats 1; Republicans 1; unchanged.

(Continued on Page 5.)

Avows He Will Fight Till Death

Carranza Issues Statement Declaring That the Presentation of His
Resignation Was Unauthorized—Villa Has Placed Himself Under Orders of Gutierrez, Newly Elected
President of Mexico.

(By Associated Press.)

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Nov. 4.—General Carranza today issued a statement declaring that the presentation of his resignation as "first chief of the Constitutionalists to the convention at Aguas Calientes was unauthorized, according to a dispatch received at the Mexican consulate here.

"These valiant generals have made effective a resignation that was not forwarded by me and, in their appointment of a provisional president, they have fallen into a trap prepared by men who were largely responsible for the overthrow of the Madero government," the statement says.

General Carranza avows his intention "to fight until death," the statement continues, if he is sustained in his present attitude by any of the Constitutional chief.

Government Moved.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 4.—The Constitutional provisional government, with its cabinet members and archives, was moved today to Puebla, where General Carranza has been for several days, according to an official

report received today from Mexico City. The cause of the change of the government seat was not given.

Under Orders of Gutierrez.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—General Villa has placed himself under the orders of Eulacio Gutierrez, the newly declared provisional president of Mexico, but the attitude of General Carranza remains to be developed, it was said at the state department today.

Turkish Ambassador
Will Leave London

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Nov. 4.—(4:30 p. m.)—The Turkish ambassador, Toffik Pasha, handed his passports today by the foreign office, will leave London tomorrow.

The American embassy is preparing to take over the diplomatic duties of the Turkish embassy. The first secretary of the American embassy, Edwin B. Laughlin, visited the Turkish ambassador today to discuss details of the transfer.