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ALLIES ESTABLISH HOLD ON GALIPOLI AFTER HARD FIGHT

TURKS URGED ON BY GERMAN OFFICERS OFFER STUBBORN RESISTANCE

TROOPS LANDED PROTECTED BY ALLIED FLEET

British Battleship Sinks Turkish Troop Ship—Allies Take Five Hundred Prisoners.

LONDON, April 30.—An official statement tonight says after serious fighting and stubborn Turkish resistance the British troops are established on the Gallipoli Peninsula, and have advanced some distance toward the Dardanelles narrows. The French have cleared Cape Somacli on the Asiatic side of Turkey.

It is said a second and most serious attempt to force the Dardanelles is fairly launched. Offered by German officers the Turks resisted stubbornly. The British lost heavily. The allied fleet covered the troop landings, bombarded forts and prevented reinforcements reaching the Turks.

The British battleship Queen Elizabeth sank a Turkish troop ship.

An official account says the allies took about five hundred prisoners.

The miscalculation of the French statement today caused the report that the German fleet was out and had bombarded Dunkirk, France. It was later discovered the Germans had brought land guns within range, fired into Dunkirk and killed twenty and wounded forty-five. It was reported that a German fleet had been seen off the Belgian coast. This is doubtful because the British warships bombarded Zebrugg last night and today. It is announced from the east that German cavalry is circling the Russian right, which invaded Baltic provinces.

Four Zeppelins reported over Lowestoff, in Suffolk, tonight. The reports are not confirmed.

LONDON, April 30.—Marked progress by the allies in their efforts to take the Dardanelles by land operations is claimed here by the Turkish official report from Constantinople today denouncing the allies and says that the allied forces on both land and sea have met with reverses.

While the reports are fragmentary and conflicting, the British critics declare that they indicate that the British forces have established two lines across the Gallipoli peninsula on the European side of the Dardanelles, one near the tip and the second at the other end near the entrance to the sea of Marmora.

An official report from Berlin, based on advices from the Dardanelles says the severe fighting has occurred at the town of Gallipoli, which lies on the straits at the entrance to the sea of Marmora. This statement tends to confirm the claim of the British that they have pushed their way across the peninsula at this point. If such a line is held it would cut off the Turkish defenders of the peninsula from assistance in the way of supplies and reinforcements from Constantinople.

The Turkish official communication today, however, says that the allied forces which landed on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles, have been completely cleared away and that a large part of the troops which invaded the Gallipoli peninsula have been driven off and that several warships and transport of the allies have been damaged.

The official Belgian statement says a German attack from Epenestratt was repulsed. This may refer to the engagement described in the news dispatches in which it is said that 4,000 Germans were virtually annihilated.

Desultory fighting continues in the region of the Suez canal. It is asserted here that the Turks are preparing to advance for another attack on the British.

May Take Flight.

BOSTON, April 30.—Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor inspected his new flying boat at Marblehead yesterday and rumors that both would make flights were renewed.

"It's all right if you like it" was all Mr. Astor would say of flying as a sport.

The flying boat cost \$14,000 and has a speed of 40 to 75 miles an hour.

Overridden Vote of Just-Tipping Bill. MADISON, Wis., April 30.—The senate today voted to override the governor's veto of the "Eschard" anti-tipping bill.

GERMAN WARSHIPS BOMBARD DUNKIRK

NINETEEN SHELLS OF LARGE CALIBRE FELL IN THE CITY

TWENTY ARE KILLED

Forty-Five Wounded and Several Houses Destroyed During Bombardment.

PARIS, April 30.—German warships have been seen off the Belgian coast, according to an official statement that was given out here today. It adds that 19 shells of large calibre fell on Dunkirk yesterday killing 20 persons and wounding 45. Some houses were destroyed.

Several dispatches last week indicated that German warships are at large in the North sea, evidently having evaded the British warships which for many months have been doing patrol duty in front of the German naval bases on the eastern side of the North sea. Captain Scott of a Swedish steamship recently reported on his arrival in London that he had seen a German fleet of no less than 50 vessels of all classes in the North sea.

Dunkirk is on the north coast of France within a few miles of the Belgian frontier. It is at the northern entrance to the English channel, east of Dover and west of Ostend.

HAVRE, April 30.—The virtual annihilation of 4,000 Germans, who crossed the Yser on a bridge near Steenstraat is described by a newspaper the Vingtieme Siecle.

Belgian artillery destroyed the bridge and showed the invaders with ébranlé. Many lied handkerchiefs to their bayonets and raised them in a sign of surrender. It was the newspaper says the Germans' own quick firers then opened fire and mowed them down pitilessly. Many survivors were made prisoners by the Belgians.

EDITOR ODD FELLOW PAPER IS A VISITOR

In Recent Fire in Columbia He Lost Everything Pertaining to Journal.

J. K. P. Neathery, editor and proprietor of The South Carolina Odd Fellow, published at Columbia, was a visitor in the city yesterday. Last night he met with Sterling Lodge, Mr. Neathery goes from here to Greenville today, where he will visit the Odd Fellows Lodge and the State Orphanage, situated in the suburbs of Greenville.

In the fire which recently destroyed the Masonic Temple building at Columbia, together with the plant of the R. L. Bryan Company, Mr. Neathery lost everything pertaining to his paper. He has gotten on his feet again, however, and came out this month with one of the neatest issues of the paper that he has ever published.

MADAME FARRAR VISITS LEO FRANK

Was Reported to Have Offered Her Aid in Getting Clemency—Report Denied.

ATLANTA, April 30.—Reports that Geradine Farrar, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, had offered to aid Leo M. Frank in his fight for freedom of executive clemency was denied tonight by Frank.

Mrs. Farrar visited Leo M. Frank last night and expressed her interest and sympathy. He said she showed familiarity with the case and had evidently followed the evidence closely. She stayed a short time, talked and discussed places in Europe which both had visited. The singer apparently wished to escape notoriety as she arranged to visit with Mrs. Frank. Visitors are permitted unrestricted to see Frank.

Mrs. Farrar said she believed Frank innocent and believes he will be cleared.

GREATER INLAND NAVIGATION NEEDED

MANAGER OF NEW YORK BUREAU TELLS COMMERCIAL CONGRESS

KEY TO VAST TRADE

Says This Country Has Greatest System of Inland Waterways in World.

MUSKOGEE, April 30.—America's key to the door of the vast foreign trade is greater inland navigation, according to John H. Bernard, manager of the inland navigation bureau of New York, speaking before the Southern congress here today. He pointed out that the United States has the greatest system of inland water routes in the world, "a system that is practically idle because of the indifference of the public and the legal decisions and regulations of the government bodies."

"Inland water routes are capable of giving the United States a method of transportation that is more efficient and of a larger capacity than is now available at a cost from one-third to one-fourth of the present railroad cost," Bernard declared.

To reduce the cost of construction by the United States of American waterways and as the best method of bringing about a great economy in transportation he urged a system of subsidies for the United States merchant marine, improvement of rivers and harbors, forbidding of rail rates to meet water competition, construction of river terminals with belt railways through cooperation of the federal and state governments and municipalities and a revision of the American navigation laws. He recommended that the improvement of the rivers and harbors be in charge of a special department of the United States government with cabinet officers at its head.

Various other speakers discussed foreign commerce today. The final session of the congress will be held tonight.

Willard Straight of New York, member of J. P. Morgan & Co. and representatives of the National Foreign Trade Council, told the Southern Commercial Congress here today that with conditions bound to arise after the European war, negotiations of reciprocal trade arrangements should be facilitated, trade reprisals should be made possible and that a tariff board might be found necessary.

"It is foolish," said he, "for us to talk complacently of capturing British and German trade because Europe is at war and because the Monroe doctrine is supposed to give some sort of hypnotic claim to the profits of the business upon which we are now engaged is directly attributable to the war. Once the war is over, it will not be long before Europe, commercially and industrially better organized than before, will aggressively undertake to recoup for its losses by extending its foreign trade."

Nichols Must Return.

TOLUCA, April 30.—Federal Judge ruled that W. J. Nichols, a former South Carolina legislator must go back to South Carolina where he is indicted for a farm loan scheme.

FLETCHER AGAIN HEAD COMMERCIAL CONGRESS

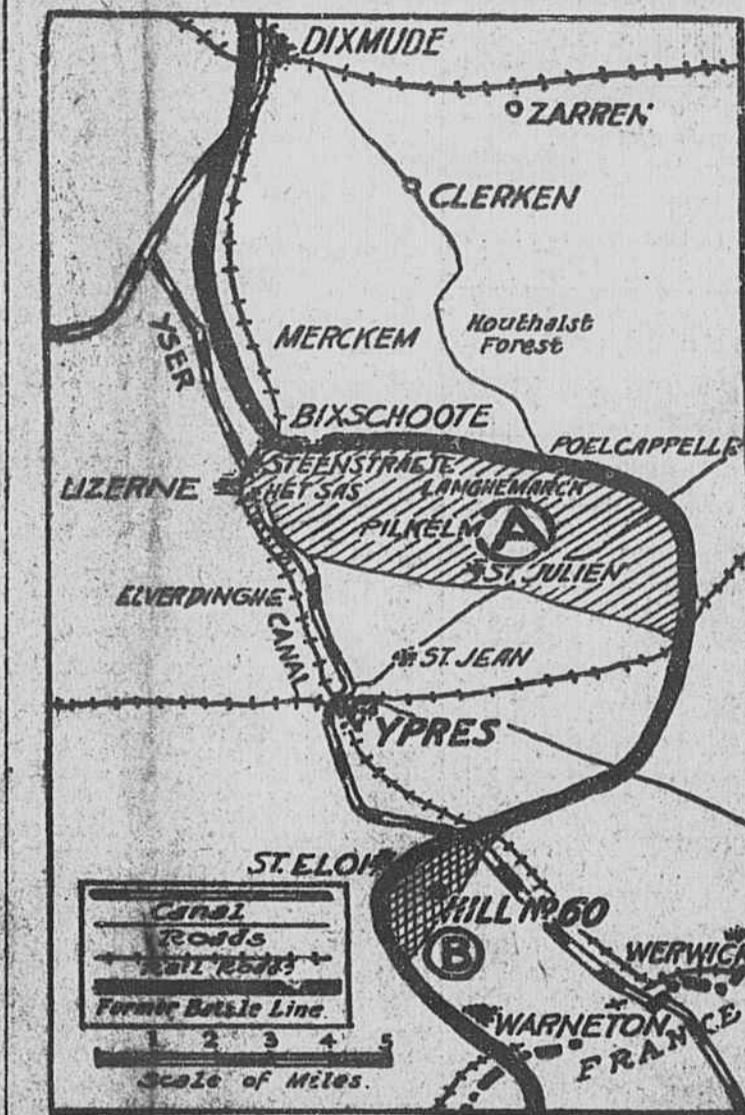
Views Differ Widely From Previous Important Question.

MUSKOGEE, April 30.—Senator Fletcher of Florida was tonight re-elected president of the Southern Commercial Congress, all other officers were also re-elected.

S. F. Stoot, assistant secretary of commerce, addressed the closing session tonight. He voiced his views on the effect of governmental influence on business, which differing widely from those expressed by George W. Parkins of New York yesterday. Kai P. Shu, Chinese envoy to the United States, also spoke.

Next year's meeting place will be selected later.

"Bloody Angle" in Flanders



This map shows "The Bloody Angle" of the great battle now raging in Flanders. While the world has been looking on and wondering when the heavy spring fighting was to begin, the troops have been at it with the result that in this small space thousands have been killed. For six days the terrible fight has raged. The angle covers the territory in which the Germans were defeated last fall when they drove toward Calais.

The return of the German attack takes place where their heaviest attacks of last October fell. Then they attacked from Zandvoorde through Gheluvelt, to Zonnebeke.

The present German attack was apparently anticipated by the unexpected British assault on Hill No. 60, further south (B). Although only

a small gain in territory this success was most important because of the hill's domination of the surrounding territory.

The real German attack came Thursday, April 22, on the north side of the salient shown by a black line. This onslaught, preceded by the use of gas bombs, carried them in some places two miles into the allied lines and across the Yser canal, as shown by the lightly shaded area (A). It may be noted that in these three days' fighting the Germans have reduced the area of the allies' salient by fully a third, and they are now in a position to cover the entire remainder by artillery fire.

Reports are persistent, though unverified, that Field Marshal von Hindenburg now commands the German troops in Flanders, with 500,000 men at his disposal.

ADVANCE WAGES OF 64,000 ENGINEMEN

WILL AFFECT EMPLOYES OF NINETY-EIGHT WESTERN RAILROADS

NOT SATISFACTORY

Brotherhood Declares Arbitration a Failure—Adjustment Only Temporary.

CHICAGO, April 30.—An arbitration award, advancing to some extent the pay of sixty-four thousand engine-men on ninety-eight western railroads was signed here today. The Brotherhood of Engine-men filed a dissenting opinion, branding the arbitration as a failure and declared the Newland law inadequate for settlement of industrial disputes. The award is effective May 10th, and is binding for one year only. It is merely a postponement of the actual settlement of differences.

Bryan Urges Abstinence.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Secretary Bryan addressed the National Abstinence Union tonight. He said the war has shown that patriotism is no match for alcohol. He urged total abstinence.

ANOTHER "IMPORTANT BATTLE" IMMINENT AT AGUAS CALIENTES

WASHINGTON, April 30.—State department dispatches to a state indicated another important battle is imminent near Aguas Calientes, between Villa forces, of loss under Obregon.

FIRE SWEEPS COLON; DOES \$2,000,000 DAMAGE; THOUSANDS HOMELESS

COLON, April 30.—Fire this afternoon destroyed half of Colon. The damage will amount to two or three million dollars. Ten persons are dead and thirty thousands homeless. Hundreds were injured.

THE DOVE OF PEACE SHUNS PEACE MEETING

BELGIAN WOMEN REFUSE TO GREET DELEGATES FROM GERMANY

CREATE SENSATION

By Declaring War Must Continue Until Belgium's Wrongs Are Righted.

THE HAGUE, April 30.—The dove of peace didn't attend today's session of the International Congress of Women. At the instance of Dr. Augustin, of Munich, the entire Belgian delegation was invited to the platform. Only two of the five women responded.

Miss Jane Addams, chairman of the meeting welcomed them. They didn't shake hands with the German delegates. A member of the Belgian delegation astounded the audience by dramatically exclaiming that there can be no peace without justice. The war must continue until Belgium's wrongs are righted. There must be no mediation except through justice. The audience cheered.

Forty Injured in Collision.

FREMONT, Ohio, April 30.—Two score persons were injured when two interurban cars on the Lake Shore collided, near here. Mrs. Flora Bonar of Fremont, is expected to die. Several others are suffering from serious hurts. Fire that broke out immediately after the crash burned both cars.

Another British Steamer Sunk.

LONDON, April 30.—A Lloyds dispatch from Stornaway, Scotland, says it is reported there that a British steamer has been sunk by a submarine off the Isle of Lewis and that the crew landed at Carloway in the steamer's small boats.

BARNES' BIG LABEL SUIT DRAGGING ON

Harvey D. Hindman and Others Testified On Behalf of Roosevelt.

SYRACUSE, April 30.—More chapters in the politics at Albany, the capital of New York state, were placed in evidence today at the trial of the William Barnes' 50,000 label suit against Theodore Roosevelt.

Harvey D. Hindman and others, who were alive in New York political circles during the past decade, described the legislative fights at the capital as a part of Roosevelt's attempt to prove the truth of his offending statement that Barnes exercised undue control over the Republican state organization. Votes on measures in the legislature were read, which showed, Roosevelt's counsel said that they were partisan alignment.

AMMUNITION FACTORY EXPLODES IN RUSSIA

Many Were Killed and Wounded—Several Workshops Destroyed.

PETROGRAD, April 30.—Many persons were killed, and many injured and much industrial damage was done by an ammunition factory explosion in Okhta, a suburb tonight. Several workshops were destroyed. Several people in the neighborhood were hurt by flying debris. The number killed is not known. It is said the stores of loaded shells were not injured and work will resume soon.

Heads Daughters of 1812.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Mrs. Alice Bradford Wilcox of Chicago was elected president yesterday of the National Society of the Daughters of 1812. The closing session of the convention will be held tomorrow, when other officers will be chosen.

EXPANSION OF FOREIGN TRADE

PREDICTED AT ACADEMY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

SAMUEL GOMPERS ON WAGE EARNERS

Urges Restriction of Immigration to Prevent Surplus of Unemployed After War.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—The American Academy of Political and Social Science today considered it best to take advantage of the opportunities for foreign trade expansion after the war is over, and how to find work for the unemployed until the United States attains a full measure of prosperity.

Secretary Redfield predicted a vast increase in the country's foreign commerce and said it would be so vast that the United States might take second if not first place in the world's commerce.

T. H. Price, economist, said the prospectively trade expansions is so great that Americans risk getting the big head.

Speakers agreed that the solution of the unemployed problem requires that the national and state governments do more in finding work for idle men.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and F. J. Worne of Washington urged that government study closely the immigration question and restrict it necessary the inflow of workmen when the war is ended so as not to upset economic conditions by a labor surplus.

President Gompers said in part: "The initiative, resourcefulness and self-reliance of the wage earners expressed in the organized labor movement have been their greatest protection." Mr. Gompers said, "Through organization they have dealt constructively with unemployment, have made effective protest against excessive prices, have prevented wage reductions that would have had cumulative effect in disorganizing business, and have demanded that restriction work by municipalities and other governmental authorities shall be continued as more undertaken wherever possible."

"Civilization's purposes, and ideals, Mr. Gompers asserted, had been ruthlessly revealed by the European war. The spirit of civilization had been in establish the supremacy of human life; in an instant war had turned the thought, the energy, the skill that had been to glorify life to the task of destroying life.

"The labor movement of the world," Mr. Gompers continued, "is the one agency whose members have been loyal to fair-lands in the time of peril and yet have with instant emphasis and appeal upheld the sacredness of human life and opportunity and the brotherhood of man. While bearing burdens of the war they are still maintaining standards that dignify human life and are creating and directing influences that will have an important part in establishing peace and the constructive work that shall make for greater justice in international relations.

"The United States as well as the whole world has suffered through the disrupting influence of the war. In the United States the organized labor movement has dealt constructively with the needs and emergencies created by the war.

"The effectiveness of organized self-help has been emphasized by the articulate helpless misery of the unorganized.

"The organized labor movement is planning to protect the wage earners against the tide of immigration of unparallelled proportions and uncontrolled will follow the war. It will be the great steady force in the transition period through which industry must pass at the close of the war. It will be the great opposing force to reaction that always results from the brutalizing influences of war. It will be the most potent force to compel relations that subordinate all else to human welfare.

"The wisest policy our nation can pursue is to provide and to guarantee opportunities for wage earners to organize for their own protection and welfare, which must have beneficial influence upon all our people."

Massacre in Progress.

JUJUA, Trázia-Cabocra, April 30.—Renewal of the racial massacre of Christians in Araguaia is now in progress in the whole district of Lapa Van. Conflicts between Armenian and Kurds are becoming more and more daily. The town of Van is an important seat of American mission.