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SECOND NOTE IS SENT TO GERMANY

BRYAN EXPLAINS WHY HE RESIGNED FROM CABINET

WANTED INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION TO DECIDE QUESTIONS IN DISPUTE

CABINET STANDS WITH PRESIDENT

Bryan Will Urge People to Pre-vail Upon President to Follow His Ideas.

Washington, June 9.—William Jennings Bryan retired today as secretary of state. His first act as a private citizen was to issue a statement explaining his reasons for leaving the cabinet, announcing that he intended to lay his view of what the American policy toward Germany should be before the public for judgment. The statement came as a sensational climax to today's farewell speeches and good wishes from the president and executive colleagues.

In his explanation Bryan revealed that the president had not felt justified in adopting two of his suggestions—that an offer be made to Germany to submit the questions in the dispute with the United States to an international commission for investigation during a year's time; and that meanwhile Americans by proclamation be warned not to take passage on belligerent ships or American vessels carrying ammunition. These propositions Bryan expects to urge upon the people with the hope of securing such expressions of public sentiment as will support the president in employing these remedies if in the future he finds it consistent with his sense of duty to favor them.

Bryan's statement was received with undisguised amazement in official quarters. No comment was made at the White House. Bryan had previously informed some officials of the character of his statement. All of them stood with the president.

Bryan left the state department shortly after one o'clock. The note to Germany was put on the telegraph wires at two o'clock, when Bryan's resignation went into effect.

Washington, June 9.—William Jennings Bryan, today returned to private life after being United States secretary of state for two years and three months. His resignation yesterday because he couldn't join in approval of the note to Germany or reconcile its principles to "prevention of war," which he claims is the cause nearest his heart, today developed an unusual situation in the United States' domestic politics, and a grave turn in its foreign policy. Firmly set against anything which might involve the United States in war, Bryan found himself opposed by the president and cabinet in methods of handling the situation.

In a letter accepting Bryan's resignation the president says he is not separating from Bryan in objects sought in the present crisis, but in the method by which they are to be accomplished. The president is equally anxious to avert war, but holds it absolutely necessary to so affirm the United States' position that there won't be any doubt of the firm intention to enforce the United States' rights if necessary.

Shoe Leather Advances.

Hamburg, June 9.—For the second time since the beginning of the war the shoe and leather dealers of Hamburg, Altona and vicinity have announced an increase in the price not only of shoes but of repairing footwear. The first raise came in December. Leather however had so increased in price since then that dealers claim to be unable to operate at any profit at all unless they charge still more.

URGES NOTE TO ENGLAND ON BLOCKADE OF COTTON

Washington, June 9.—Representative Webb of North Carolina, today urged the president to send promptly a note to Great Britain covering the general subject of neutral rights as affected by the blockade of the allies. Webb and the other Southern members of congress, in whose behalf

SOCIALISTS OBJECT TO MEXICAN POLICY

PROTEST AGAINST CHANGING COURSE OF U. S. BY PRESIDENT.

SEE IMPLIED THREAT

In Recent Warning to Warring Faction—Viewed With Alarm.

Chicago, June 9.—The national executive committee of the Socialist party met here today and protested against the president changing his policy of non-interference in Mexico. The memorial said: "Speaking for more than two million voters we view with great alarm the implied threat contained in your recent warning to the contending elements in war torn Mexico. The Socialist party is unalterably opposed to armed intervention and if that is the hidden meaning in your changed attitude on the situation, then we solemnly protest against your mandate of June second."

Ears Slit by Germans.



Sergeant Pannassink.

Although the Germans have made charges against the Russians for cruelty in East Prussia, similar charges have been made against them by the Russians, and this photograph of Sergeant Pannassink is offered by them as evidence. The soldier was captured by Germans, according to the Russian story, and taken to a garage, where the Germans slit his ears. He freed himself during the night and made his way back to the Russian lines. There he was decorated with a distinguished cross.

Von Tirpitz's Estates Seized.
Paris, June 9.—The Italian government has seized the estates of Grand Admiral von Tirpitz at Cagliari, in southern Sardinia. It was feared that they might become a base for Austrian and German submarines.

U. S. REITERATES ALL DEMANDS ON GERMANY

INSISTS ON REPARATION FOR LOSS OF AMERICAN LIVES ON LUSITANIA AND UPHOLDS RIGHTS OF NEUTRALS ON HIGH SEAS—TO BE PUBLISHED FRIDAY.

Washington, June 9.—The United States today sent to Germany a note reiterating its demands for reparation for the loss of American lives in the sinking of the Lusitania and setting forth clearly the earnest desire of the American government that Germany signify her early adherence to the principles of international law that neutrals be permitted to travel on unarmed ships without being subject to the dangers of submarine warfare.

Couched in more friendly terms than it was believed would be used when the unsatisfactory answer to the American note of May 13th arrived from Germany, the communication was cabled to Ambassador Gerard for presentation to German foreign office. It will be given out for publication in Friday morning papers. The document had the united support of the cabinet.

It was emphasized that the note outlined fully the position of the president and his cabinet.

The note, it was said authoritatively, leaves room in many respects for a friendly reply, but contains a firm insistence on the principles heretofore expressed by the United States in communications sent to Germany. The president requested that no detailed forecasts of the note be printed in advance of the publication of the official text.

THINKS BRYAN'S RESIGNATION BLOW TO GERMANY'S POWER

London, June 9.—An Evening Star editorial declares Bryan's resignation "one of the most decisive events in the world conflict." It adds: "Coming after the heroic decision of Italy, it is a death blow to Germanic powers. It means that Germany will be held to strict accountability for her violations of human sanctities, and that means that America has crossed the Rubicon."

NEWS OF RESIGNATION CAUSES STIR IN GERMANY.

London, June 9.—A dispatch from Amsterdam says: "The news of Secretary Bryan's resignation became known in German at noon today and caused a deep stir. The foreign of-

fice orders newspapers to refrain from commenting on the resignation until further notice.

Bryan Issues Statement.

Washington, June 9.—Simultaneously with the dispatch of the latest American note to Germany, Secretary Bryan this afternoon made public a statement as to his resignation. In the statement Bryan advocated that the difficulties between Germany and the United States should be investigated by an international commission; that Americans should be warned to keep off belligerent ships or those carrying ammunition through the danger zone.

Bryan lodged in the White House this afternoon to bid the president goodbye as an official. The meeting was cordial. Both were much affected.

Taft Has No Comment.

Hartford, Conn., June 9.—Former President Taft when informed of Secretary Bryan's resignation, said that he had nothing to say for publication.

VILLA MESSENGER ON WAY TO WASHINGTON

Bears Rebel Chief's Reply to President's Recent Note of Warning.

Washington, June 9.—The Villa agency announced tonight it had been advised that a messenger had started for Washington with Villa's reply to President Wilson's warning to the effect that the belligerent Mexican factions must restore peace. The agency spokesman has already indicated that Villa is ready to co-operate in a peace movement.

AUSTRIAN AIRMEN BOMBARD VENICE

One Killed and Several Wounded. No Ancient Buildings Damaged.

Venice, June 9.—An Austrian aeroplane dropped bombs here this morning. Killed one and wounded several. Property damage was not heavy. No historic buildings suffered.

Account From Rome.

Rome, June 9.—The Italian war office statement this morning says an enemy aeroplane flew over Venice today and dropped a number of bombs, which slightly damaged several private houses. Fragments of projectiles bruised a woman's arms and struck a young girl's head. Several bombs thrown further inland killed one and wounded others.

GARRISON PLANNING TO REORGANIZE ARMY

Washington, June 9.—Secretary Garrison said this morning that he is conferring daily with army officers over a general plan for reorganizing the army. He won't disclose his recommendations until congress reconvenes. He is meanwhile, carefully studying every recommendation for increasing the efficiency of the United States land forces, and said it an extraordinary session of congress is called, the reorganization plan will be immediately submitted to that body.

Famous Moonshiner Acquitted.

Atlanta, June 9.—"Wild Bill" Williams of Putnam county, who is the "most arrested" alleged moonshiner in Georgia, and who already has served a term of six years in the federal prison, has been freed from a present charge, for lack of evidence, according to word received by the revenue officers here.

He was charged with operating a still in Hancock county, and was acquitted on the preliminary hearing before a United States commissioner.

LEO M. FRANK'S PLEA REFUSED BY COMMISSION

RECOMMEND THAT THE SENTENCE OF DEATH BE ALLOWED TO STAND.

GOV. TO CONFER WITH COUNSEL

Ex-Congressman Howard Will Argue For Clemency—Solicitor Dorsey to Oppose.

Atlanta, June 9.—The State Prison Commission, by a vote of two to one, today recommended to the governor that Leo M. Frank's death sentence be not commuted to life imprisonment, but another hearing will be had before the governor with whom rests the final decision.

Governor Slaton announced tonight that he would confer tomorrow with counsel for State and Frank. The prisoners' counsel will ask an immediate hearing. Former Congressman Howard will argue for clemency and Solicitor Dorsey will oppose it. This will be Frank's last fight against his execution which is set for June 22.

Atlanta, June 9.—By vote of two to one the Georgia prison commission today declined to recommend commutation to life imprisonment of the death sentence pronounced on Leo M. Frank for the murder of Mary Phagan. The commission submitted its report to Governor Slaton with whom final decision rests. The governor may either approve or reject the recommendation as he sees fit. Commissioners E. L. Fainey and R. F. Davidson voted against recommendation for clemency. Commissioner T. E. Patterson voted in favor of commutation. It is understood the governor has further hearings on Frank's petition before he makes a decision.

The majority report commission says in part:

"None of grand jurors who found the indictment, none of trial jurors, who heard the evidence under oath, nor the prosecuting attorney, have asked that sentence be commuted. The judge, who presided at the trial and who had the right to exercise his discretion of fixing the penalty at either life imprisonment or death, imposed the latter sentence and overruled a motion for new trial."

"Several appeals were taken to both appellate court of the state and the supreme court of the United States. All of which were denied and judgment of lower courts affirmed, thus assuring the defendant of his life."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE.)

CABINET CHANGE OVERSHADOWS ALL WAR NEWS

TRIAL CHAS. LOGAN HAS BEEN POSTPONED

LATE DEVELOPMENTS CAUSE CASE TO BE POSTPONED UNTIL SEPTEMBER.

BURTON ARRESTED

Abbeville Authorities Wired Sheriff Howard Yesterday and He Was Placed in Jail.

Earle Burton, a negro, was arrested yesterday by Sheriff Ashley and Deputy Sheriff Sanders and placed in the county jail. It will be remembered that he is the negro that is said to have been mysteriously shot near Lowndesville just after the murder of Mrs. M. E. Scott.

The bullet lodged in his head and it was thought for a time that he would not live. However he was brought to the Anderson hospital and recovered. He says that he remembers nothing that happened before he was shot but that he was in Anderson on the night that Mrs. Scott was murdered. Burton will be held here for the Abbeville authorities who wired Sheriff Ashley to have him arrested.

Charlie Logan, who was to have been tried in Abbeville today for the murder of Mrs. Scott was sent back to Columbia yesterday, the trial having been postponed until the next term of court in Abbeville which will convene on the first Monday in September.

It seems that the solicitor is not yet ready for the case to come up since there remains more investigations to be made. It was stated yesterday by parties from Abbeville that later developments in the case might throw a different light on the murder of Mrs. Scott.

RECEIVERS WILL PAY A DIVIDEND TO CREDITORS

Approximately \$4,500 to Be Distributed to Creditors Bank of Calhoun Falls.

Receiver for the Bank of Calhoun Falls, appointed in October, 1915 have asked for an order from court to pay dividend of 15 per cent to the creditors. This order was asked for in Abbeville yesterday. The receivers are J. J. Hester, of Hester and Mr. Frie. The disbursements will be made on June 21, or as soon thereafter as practical. It is understood that the amount to be distributed is approximately \$4,500.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

Charleston, June 9.—A petition in voluntary bankruptcy has been filed by the J. F. Muldrow company, general merchants of Florence. Total liabilities are listed at \$41,745 and total assets at \$22,539. A similar petition has been filed by G. V. Peyton, a railroad employe of Columbia, listing liabilities at \$48,087 and assets at \$50.

Steamer Lord Salisbury Sunk.

London, June 9.—The British steamer Lord Salisbury was torpedoed and sunk this morning by a German submarine.

BRITISH SHIP FLEW FLAG OF U. S. THROUGH WAR ZONE

Bozon, June 9.—The British steamer Colman of the Leyland line, flew the American flag for forty hours for protection against German submarines while passing through the war zone, according to the statement of her commander after her arrival here today.

NATURE OF AMERICAN NOTE TO GERMANY ALSO OF INTENSE INTEREST

GALICIA CENTER FIGHTING STAGE

Austro-German Offensive Against Russian Left Successful—Russians Fall Back to Dniester.

The resignation of Bryan and the nature of the American note to Germany, which brought it about, transcends in interest all else bearing on the war. Even the news that another German submarine had been sunk, and Belfour's announcement that submarine prisoners will hereafter be treated like all other prisoners of war took second place in the newspapers.

It was officially announced in the house of commons that casualties among the British expeditionary forces on the continent and in the Mediterranean amounted to more than a quarter of a million men. Little less than half of these casualties have occurred since April eleventh. Navy casualties are not included.

The battle in Galicia, holds the center of the fighting stage. The capture by the Austro-Germans at Stanislaw shows that the offensive against the Russian left has been successful and that the Russians have been compelled to fall back to their defense on the Dniester.

TURKISH GUNBOAT SUNK ALLIES CAPTURE TRANSPORT

London, June 9.—The Turkish gunboat Marmaris has been sunk and the Turkish transport Mosul has been captured in the Persian Gulf, according to a British official statement tonight.

London, June 9.—From Carpostrata to the head of the Gulf of Trieste, the forces of Italy are consolidating their positions along the Isonzo river. In a week or perhaps sooner, the first serious battle along this front will be fought.

Clashes up to the present have been of a preliminary character, but now that the Italians not only command the river crossings from the western bank, but at several points have thrown troops to the eastern bank of the Isonzo, a conflict of first rate tactical importance is considered inevitable by British observers.

In the eastern war theatre, the Russians are fighting desperately to stop the Austro-German advance in the direction of Lemberg. While some sections of the British press maintain that the Teutonic rush lost its impetus, the more general feeling is that unless the Russians succeeded in developing a counter offensive on a colossal scale the entire Galician situation will remain unfavorable to Russian arms and more than likely involve the abandonment of Lemberg.

In the western theatre, slow but steady gains of the French predominate the situation.

British Transport Sunk.

Constantinople, June 9.—Turkish official statement today says artillery fighting continued Tuesday on Dardanelles front. Turkish shells set a British transport ashore, which soon sank. Another transport hastily left anchorage.

French Burn Absinthe Material.

Pontarlier, France, June 9.—In accordance with the law forbidding the manufacture of absinthe one hundred tons of leaves used in the production of the interdicted liquor were burned publicly here today.

BRITISH SHIP FLEW FLAG OF U. S. THROUGH WAR ZONE

The captain said two days out of Avonmouth, England, two British patrol boats hailed him and told him to display a neutral flag. No submarines were sighted.