

# Abbeville Press and Banner

ABBEVILLE, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30 1915.

ESTABLISHED  
1844

\$1.50  
A YEAR.

## DEATH OF ROBERT CALVIN BROWNLEE

WELL KNOWN BUSINESS MAN  
OF DUE WEST PASSED AWAY  
LAST WEDNESDAY

### Heart Trouble Was Cause of Death

Successful Career Brought to Close—  
Was Successful Business Man in  
that Section for Many Years.

Mr. Robert Calvin Brownlee, of Due West, died on June 23rd at his home at Due West, from some affliction of the heart. The deceased had been sick for more than six weeks and the end was not unexpected. He was fifty-seven years of age at the time of his death.

Mr. Brownlee was one of the best known and most successful business men of the county, and perhaps the wealthiest. He was a self-made man. His father was killed in the war, and young Brownlee, on reaching his majority, commenced life as a clerk in one of the stores in Greenville. Many years ago he commenced business at Due West where he and his cousin, J. D. Brownlee soon built up a successful business. After the death of Mr. J. D. Brownlee, the business was continued by the surviving partner, and it continued to succeed. Mr. Brownlee dealt with a large number of people of the county, perhaps with more than any other one man in the county; but we have never heard one man say that he did not get a fair deal with him.

Mr. Brownlee found time to look after the public as well as his private affairs. For twenty-five years or longer, he was the Treasurer of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church at Due West. He was the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Woman's College, and interested in the other educational institutions of the town.

He was a director in the Bank of Due West, in the Due West Railway, and financially interested in nearly all the cotton mills of the up-country. He held the office of Trustee in Bankruptcy in a case in this county, and enjoyed the distinction of being the only man in this position who ever paid creditors a hundred cents on the dollar. He did this and more, he paid all the expenses of the litigation, and turned over to the bankrupt something more than two thousand dollars. This illustrated the man. He had the business sagacity, he had the energy and good judgment which command success.

Mr. Brownlee is survived by his wife, Mrs. Fannie Bonner Brownlee, a daughter of Dr. J. I. Bonner, the founder and first president of the Female College at Due West, and by his children, J. Irwin Brownlee of the Farmers and Merchants Bank at Anderson, O. Y. Brownlee, Lawrence Brownlee, R. C. Brownlee, Jr., of Due West, and Mrs. W. S. Boyce of Denver, Colorado. To his good wife he attributed much of his success in life. He was proud of his children, and they are all worthy of it.

The funeral services were held at Due West, in his church, Thursday afternoon in the presence of a great gathering of the people who came to pay their respects to the memory of a friend. The services were conducted by his pastor, Rev. J. P. Pressly, assisted by Dr. Fraser and Dr. Garrison, of Anderson, Dr. Robinson, and Dr. Stevenson of Due West, after which his body was laid to rest among his fathers in the adjoining churchyard, where it awaits the resurrection.

### TO TEACH IN CAMDEN.

Ralph Syfan has been elected principal of the Camden High School, and will take up his work in the Fall. Mr. Syfan has taught successfully for the past year and his many friends will be glad that he has this excellent position. Camden is fortunate in the selection of a principal.

## ABBEVILLE READY FOR CHAUTAUQUA

THREE DAYS OF HIGH CLASS  
ENTERTAINMENT BEGIN-  
NING FRIDAY, JULY 16.

Abbeville is to have a Chautauqua soon, the business men of the city having signed a contract with the Radcliffe Bureau.

The Chautauqua will begin Friday, July 16th, and continue through Monday, the 19th. The people of Abbeville have guaranteed the necessary amount to secure the attractions. There will be two attractions a day and season tickets will be sold good for the six attractions to adults for \$1.50, to children \$1. Admission to each single attraction will be 50 cents. It is proposed to make the first day, Friday, agricultural day and Mr. J. E. Cheatham, County Demonstrator, is endeavoring to secure a well known authority on agricultural subjects to come here and make the principal address of the day.

The Chautauqua will be held under a tent on the depot lot, and there will be the very best music, good speakers, humorists and entertainers of various kinds. These Chautauquas have proven wonderfully successful in all the near-by towns and at their close sufficient tickets were sold to assure the return next year. The people of Abbeville are fortunate in securing the attractions, and it is hoped they will be largely attended.

## PRESIDENT HEARS OF EUROPE'S ATTITUDE

SPENDS DAY WITH FRIEND WHO  
MADE TOUR OF ENGLAND,  
FRANCE AND GERMANY

New York, June 28.—President Wilson, en route from Washington to his summer home at Cornish, N. H., spent Thursday at the home of his intimate friend, Col. E. M. House, at Roslyn, L. I., receiving, first hand, Col. House's impressions of the war situation in Europe as it effects the United States.

Col. House, ten days home from a four months trip that carried him to London, Paris and Berlin, greeted the president at the Roslyn station, and took him immediately to his country estate, where they were to spend the day, free from interruption by visitors.

The president and Col. House sat for a while in the shade of the broad veranda, apparently in earnest conversation. Then they went for a stroll, unattended, over the estate. The president asked many questions and listened in silence for long periods to Col. House's replies. No part of their conversation was divulged, but it generally was known to members of the president's party that the attitude of foreign governments toward the United States, how the masses of the warring nations regard the struggle, and peace prospects, was discussed.

What Col. House told the president was gained from a trip that started January 30 when he sailed from New York and ended with his return here June 14. He visited Foreign Minister Grey at London, and in Paris was reported to have delivered a letter from President Wilson to President Poincare. At Berlin he called on the German imperial chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg. During his trip abroad it was reported several times that he was acting as President Wilson's personal emissary, but that was denied both by the president and Col. House.

It was recalled in connection with the president's visit today that he had conferred with Col. House before the Mexican crisis of 1914, and that the latter's advice was believed to have been considered carefully.

## FAVORABLE REPLY EXPECTED SOON

GERMANY'S ANSWER WILL BE  
SATISFACTORY

Prediction Made in Official Statement From Ambassador Gerard to State Department.

Washington, June 28.—Favorable reply from Germany to the last American note concerning submarine warfare and the sinking of the Lusitania was predicted in an official dispatch from Ambassador Gerard today. The state department transmitted the communication to President Wilson at Cornish, N. H.

The ambassador did not attempt to outline the forthcoming German note, but described the atmosphere in Berlin official quarters as favorable to a satisfactory reply. He referred to the visit of Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, the emissary of Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, pointing out that the ambassador's information apparently had impressed the German government that the United States did not want war with Germany, but desired a satisfactory reply to her original demands.

The fact that Ambassador Gerard took occasion to predict informally the nature of the reply was regarded as significant in official quarters here, where it was pointed out that the ambassador's forecasts in the past had been conservative and consistent. The text of the last German note bore out his predictions.

Ambassador Gerard understands the German official purpose to be to make no concessions which will affect the use of submarines as a means of warring on the commerce of Great Britain, but to propose some way by which American lives and legitimate interests will be safeguarded.

Officials here have no hint as to the methods by which this object is to be attained, but from previous dispatches it is assumed an arrangement will be suggested whereby German submarines would cease attacks on ships of any nationality primarily used for passenger travel, while continuing to wage vigorous warfare on enemy ships devoted chiefly to the transportation of contraband. It is not known whether it is proposed to give passenger ships complete immunity or whether assurances will be asked that if signaled by a submarine for visit and search they will offer no resistance.

No intimation has come to the state department as to when the German note will reach here, but it is believed the communication will be completed within ten days.

Ambassador Gerard based his observations on the favorable effect which the visit of Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, emissary of Count Bernstorff, produced on Berlin officials.

Dr. Gerhard was understood by Ambassador Gerard to have reported that public opinion in the United States had been growing more and more favorable to Germany when the sinking of the Lusitania undid what had been accomplished. Gerhard made it clear also that the United States did not want war, but wanted a satisfactory reply to its representations.

German officials are eager, according to Ambassador Gerard's report, to give such an answer, but at the same time they have made it clear that Germany can not make any concessions which would destroy the effectiveness of the submarine as an offensive weapon.

It is understood Germany is trying to find some method by which Americans traveling on ships primarily used for passenger traffic shall be safe while the submarine continues to be used in attacking belligerent freight ships carrying chiefly contraband.

Just what proposal Germany will make to accomplish that object, officials here can not conjecture; but from the fact that Germany seems to be willing to safeguard the rights of Americans who travel on ships of any nationality primarily engaged in pas-

## TROUBLED STATE IN MEXICO CITY

DISPATCHES SAY SITUATION IS  
CRITICAL

Carranza Expected to Send Provisions With Army—Expects Supplies From Red Cross.

Washington, June 28.—Official dispatches sent by the British charge d'affaires at Mexico City by courier to Vera Cruz and from there cabled to the state department today pictured the conditions in the Mexican capital as extremely critical.

The Zapatistas holding the city with about 25,000 men were reported by the courier to have repulsed last Wednesday an attacking Carranza army under Gen. Gonzales while Gen. Carranza was dispatching all available men to reinforce Gonzales and continue the assault. An announcement tonight by the state department said:

"Conditions in Mexico City are not reassuring, according to reports. Communication is still interrupted and Gen. Carranza is rushing all available men to reinforce his troops in the vicinity of Mexico City. It is said to be the intention of Gen. Carranza to send in provisions with this army although there is nothing definite in regard to this report.

"The food shortage is causing concern. The department is in receipt of advices dated June 26 from Vera Cruz stating that transportation for the Red Cross representative, Mr. O'Conner, and Consul Gen. Shanklin has been arranged with the headquarters of Gen. Gonzales. Consul Gen. Shanklin and Mr. O'Conner expect to leave on the morning of June 29 and will take with them the hospital supplies furnished by the Red Cross."

Thousands of persons in Mexico City are depending on the supplies of the international relief committees which itself faces a food shortage. Fears are entertained in the city that aside from the famine the reinforcements sent to Gen. Gonzales will cause him to carry the fighting into the capital, endangering the lives of foreigners and their property.

State department officials have transmitted details to President Wilson at Cornish, N. H. Officials are depending on the diplomatic corps to remove foreigners from the danger zones or arrange a truce for their exodus if the fighting is carried into the city.

The situation on the west coast of Mexico is improving.

Another denial from Gen. Carranza that people are dying from hunger in Mexico was made public tonight by the Carranza agency.

The message said that while food shortage at some points was admitted there was no serious distress in any part of 21 States declared to be under Carranza control.

### GEN. VILLA SENDS MESSENGER TO BOSTON

According to dispatches, Gen. Philippe Angeles, military expert on Gen. Villa's staff, has crossed over to the United States and is now on his way north to Boston to consult with prominent Mexicans in that city. One rumor has it that Angeles will consult with Felix Diaz, nephew of the ex-dictator, regarding the Mexican situation and the possibility of bringing peace to the strife worn country.

senger traffic, an adherence to the principles expressed in the American note—that non-combatants should be immune from attack—would seem, in the opinion of officials here, to be recognized.

No information has been received on what the attitude of Germany will be toward assuming liability for loss of American lives on the Lusitania, but the feeling prevails that if a satisfactory arrangement can be made as to the future Germany will suggest a basis for a favorable adjustment of the Lusitania case as well.

## FOUND LIQUOR IN A TRUNK

ABBEVILLE OFFICER CAUGHT A  
NEGRO WOMAN WITH THE  
GOODS AT LORENZO

Alertness of Chief Johnson and Officer Botts, of Abbeville is responsible for the seizure Sunday afternoon of 10 gallons of corn liquor at Lorenzo, a flag station on the Seaboard a short distance west of Salak and the arrest of Lula Jones, a negro woman who claims Atlanta as her home. The whiskey was shipped to Lorenzo from Atlanta in an innocent-enough looking trunk packed with bed clothing, the check being held by the Jones woman who was a passenger on the afternoon train. Officer Botts was waiting at the station when the train arrived and lost no time in placing the woman under arrest. He then phoned Sheriff McMillan who sent out the county's automobile and brought in the captured. Lula Jones is in jail and the liquor is a part of the county's contraband stock.

Weston Richey, an Abbeville negro, half brother of the Jones woman, is responsible for her predicament. Several days ago Officer Botts discovered an empty trunk at the Abbeville station checked to Atlanta. When the train arrived he noticed Richey board it, and this was clue enough that the negro was "up to" some liquor trick. Day after day every train from Atlanta was watched, but no such trunk as the empty one was found until Sunday, when the check mark showed Lorenzo as its destination. The officer followed it there and made the arrest.

The shipment consisted of two five gallon kegs of Chattanooga corn whiskey.—Greenwood Journal.

## GERMANY LEARNS AMERICA'S STAND

GERHARD TELLS GERMAN OFFICIALS THAT AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE MUCH MOVED.

Berlin, June 27.—It is learned that Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard's report to the officials charged with drafting the German answer to the American note indicated the serious nature of the situation.

Dr. Meyer Gerhard was sent to Berlin by the German ambassador at Washington to indicate to the German government the real attitude of the American government and people. He reported that the sentiment in the United States had been somewhat more favorable from the German viewpoint and particularly more favorable regarding the prohibition of the export of munitions to the allies. The sinking of the Lusitania, however, undid all this.

The state of feeling in the United States at the present time, he explained, was such that it would not be satisfied with unnecessary delay in the answer nor with an answer which appeared to be evasive or failed to meet the issue squarely.

### ANNUAL PICNIC AT RAPLEY'S SHOALS.

The people of Rapley Shoals and vicinity will have their annual picnic Monday, July 5th.

This is always a big occasion at Rapley Shoals, and the picnic this year is being looked forward to with much pleasure. The lemonade stand will be conducted by Mr. E. F. Miller.

The public generally is cordially invited to come to the picnic, bring a basket, and join the people of Rapley Shoals in having a good time.

## ROBERT LANSING SECRETARY OF STATE

COMPETENT MAN SUCCEEDS  
W. J. BRYAN AS HEAD OF  
STATE DEPARTMENT.

### An Able Man For the Place

Fifty-One Years of Age, Secretary Lansing Has En enviable Record—President May Leave Lansing to Select His Counsellor.

Mr. Lansing is 51 years old, a native of Watertown, N. Y., and a descendant of the family of John Lansing, who represented New York in the Constitutional Convention of 1787, at Philadelphia, and later was chancellor of the State of New York. After graduation from Amherst College, in 1888, Mr. Lansing chose the profession of his father and ancestors—the law—and continued to practice in private, except when retained by the American Government or foreign nations in important cases.

### International Arbitration.

He has represented the United States in more international arbitrations than any living man, and French authority recently wrote that Mr. Lansing probably had a longer and broader experience in international arbitration and had appeared more frequently before international tribunals than any living lawyer.

In 1892 Mr. Lansing was appointed associate counsel for the United States in the fur seal arbitration, and attended the sessions of the international tribunal at Paris in 1893. In 1894-95, he was appointed by Secretary of State Richard Olney counsel for the Government before the Bering Sea claims commission. In 1898-99 he was counsel for private parties before the Canadian joint highway commission and counsellor for the Mexican and Chinese legations once more. He became solicitor and counsel for the United States Government before the Alaskan boundary tribunal in London, was counsel in the Venezuelan asphalt disputes in 1905; counsel for the United States in the Atlantic fisheries arbitration at The Hague in 1908, testimonial delegate in the Fur Seal Conference at Washington in 1911, and special counsel for the department of State in various pending diplomatic questions.

### In British Claims.

In 1911 he became counsel for the United States in the American and British claims arbitration, and from 1913 until April 1, 1914 when he became counsellor of the State department to succeed John Bassett Moore, he represented the United States before this commission. Mr. Lansing was one of the founders of the American Society of International Law and has written a book on constitutional law. For years, Mr. Lansing, who is a man of considerable means, has lived in Washington with his father-in-law, John W. Foster, Secretary of State under President Harrison. Mrs. Lansing is one of the popular members of the official and diplomatic set. They have no children. Aside from his success as a lawyer and a diplomatist Mr. Lansing is known to his friends as a devoted and successful golfer and fisherman, somewhat of a baseball fan, a skillful landscape painter, as well as a draftsman and professor of a gift of verse, known to his friends but not to general public. The appointment of Mr. Lansing creates a vacancy in the office of counsellor of the State department. It is not expected that any immediate selection will be made. It is considered likely that President Wilson will leave to Mr. Lansing the task of selecting his counsellor.

### OFF ON A CAMPING TRIP.

Mrs. W. W. Bradley and family are going to Little Mountain this week for an extended stay. They will carry along two army tents and will camp out.