

SHOULD ARBITRATE

MANAGING KEEPS UP WITH THE STRIKES IN UP-COUNTRY MUST RESPECT PROPERTY

Governor Stands Upon the Rights of Laborers to Organize But Says Property Must Not be Destroyed—Wants State Law to Compel Arbitration of Disputes.

In a strong statement on the situation brought about by strikes at the Judson Mill in Greenville, and the Brogan Mills, in Anderson, Gov. Manning has said that "some means must be devised to bring all parties to an amicable frame of mind."

The governor made it clear that he believed in the right of labor to organize, but that he would not countenance violence, and that he expected the sheriffs of Greenville and Anderson to do their duty, but added: "If I am convinced that either of the sheriffs is not fulfilling his duty I am prepared to act."

Gov. Manning told of his efforts to bring about a settlement of the strikes, but said apparently the disputes were no nearer a solution. He intimates that the matter should be submitted to arbitration, saying that the public is inclined to believe that those who avoid arbitration "put themselves in the wrong."

The governor, in stating his belief in arbitration, says he is considering recommending to the general assembly the passage of a compulsory arbitration law in the form of a board of conciliation.

The situation has been closely studied by the governor, and he has made every effort to bring about an agreement between employers and employees. He made one trip of investigation into the district and has had reports from all sides, including personal representatives. The governor now believes that the matter has gone far enough and that something must be done.

Gov. Manning's statement follows: "From the beginning of the strike at Brogan Mills I have been making an effort to get the two sides to an amicable settlement. I have been especially active along these lines during the last week, but apparently the situation is no nearer a settlement than before. Nevertheless, I am not discouraged, but am still trying to find a common ground on which they can meet."

"At the Judson Mills, in Greenville, prospects for a settlement are more favorable."

"In both mills the managing officers have conceded the right of the employees to organize. I have been especially active along these lines during the last week, but apparently the situation is no nearer a settlement than before. Nevertheless, I am not discouraged, but am still trying to find a common ground on which they can meet."

"There is one thing which both sides should understand clearly. No violence will be tolerated. The sheriffs of Anderson and Greenville counties will be held sternly to their duty to maintain order. I do not anticipate that they will force me to take the preservation of order out of their hands, but if I am convinced that either of the sheriffs is not fulfilling his duty, I am prepared to act."

"There is a right and wrong on both sides, and the bitterness is increasing. As good citizens of South Carolina, I feel that both sides should agree upon some plan that will terminate the trouble."

"Arbitration in such disagreements has been universally recognized as a safe basis. The public is everywhere much inclined to believe that the people who avoid arbitration put themselves in the wrong."

"The communities in which these mills are situated, and the state of South Carolina are deeply interested in a just settlement being reached. No differences of this sort will long be tolerated by the people of the state. Some means must be devised to bring all parties to an amicable frame of mind."

"At present I am gravely considering recommending to the legislature a compulsory arbitration law in the form of a board of conciliation. I am not committed to this proposition, but am studying its workings in other places."

"All citizens will recognize that our people have the right to organize if they wish to do so. It will also be generally recognized that the lives and property of our people must be protected."

"I will stand to both propositions."

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CAPTAIN SAYS ANCONA WAS ATTACKED WITHOUT WARNING

Submarine Opened Fire Without Giving Any Warning—Propellers and Rudders Hit.

A Tunis correspondent sends the following interview with Captain Massardo of the Ancona: "The submarine opened fire on my ship without warning. I sighted the submarine soon after lunch, while on the bridge. Passengers on deck sighted it about the same time. I ordered the wireless operator to ask for help. The submarine while coming towards us at full speed, raised the danger of the wireless and fired, destroyed the Marconi aerials."

"A second shot hit the propellers and the third the rudder. The submarine continued to fire despite the fact that I had ordered the ship stopped at the first shot. Simultaneously I ordered the boats lowered. The passengers went over first, the crew following."

"During all this time the crew of the submarine, sitting around her four guns, continually fired at us. Some of the boats lowered capsized and others were smashed against the ship. Twenty women and children who had fallen into the water grasped ropes which were handed from the submarine. The crew of the submarine immediately cut these ropes, letting all drown."

"Meanwhile a French destroyer steamed up at full speed. While the submarine disappeared the destroyer picked up one hundred and thirty-one survivors who were absolutely stunned. They were taken to Ferryville."

"The crew of the Ancona behaved with the utmost discipline."

ALLIED POWERS UNEASY OVER ATTITUDE OF GREECE

Paris More Alarmed Than London But King Constantine Has Put a Quietus on Venizelos.

"London reports: Uneasiness is being shown by the allied powers over the attitude of Greece and this feeling is not likely to be allayed by the latest news that a German military mission has arrived at Athens by way of Bulgaria and Saloniki."

Official circles in Paris profess to believe there is no possibility of Greece changing her attitude for one distinctly favorable to the central powers, but rumors of some such step being considered became so persistent that the Greek minister to France felt called upon to visit the foreign office with assurances of Greece's adherence to her traditional friendship for France.

Although London refuses to share the consternation which the dissolution of the Greek chamber has caused in France no attempt is made to minimize the seriousness of the situation, nor to ignore the fact that King Constantine's action has put a definite quietus on all hopes of Greek cooperation in the near future.

The Greek king's suppression of the majority in the chamber, of which M. Venizelos is the leader, is not regarded here as a definite step towards fulfillment of a secret compact with the central powers. On the other hand, the present situation makes it obvious that whatever kindly intentions Greece entertains toward the Entente powers must await the new elections, which are more than a month off, for fulfillment.

PUTS IT ON KITCHENER

Churchill Says He Did Not Send Out Antwerp Expedition.

Winston Spencer Churchill, who resigned last week as chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, said in the House of Commons Monday that the project for sending an army to the relief of Antwerp originated with Field Marshal Kitchener and the French government.

Mr. Churchill made this statement in outlining the reasons for his resignation from the cabinet and explaining his administration of the admiralty of which he formerly was first lord.

In October last year, British marines were sent to Antwerp to assist in the defense against the Germans. A short time after the arrival of the expedition the city fell. Several thousand British escaped across the border and were interned in Holland.

Mr. Churchill's administration of the admiralty was severely criticized in connection with this adventure. It was asserted that the force was inadequate and was dispatched too late. Mr. Churchill replied it had been intended to send larger bodies of troops but that subsequent developments made this impossible. As it was, he said, the German advance was delayed.

TRIED TO ESCAPE

Ancona Overtaken After Putting on Full Steam to Get Away.

A Tunis dispatch to the Giornale d'Italia gives a dramatic, though brief, account of the attack. "A submarine approached the Ancona towards noon," says this account, "and as soon as the steamer saw it, an attempt was made to escape at full speed. The Ancona was overtaken and stopped. Then the submarine fired on the Ancona, sinking her amid the desperate cries of the passengers."

"The lifeboats were next attacked, the submarine likewise firing on them. A woman, a man and two children were killed, their bodies are at Bizerta."

"The submarine then disappeared immediately, proceeding probably in the direction of the Aegean Sea."

BRITISH SUB SUNK

Nine members of the British submarine E-20, which has been sunk by the Turks, have been taken prisoners.

CAPTAIN SAYS HIS SHIP WAS IN THREE-MILE ZONE

Commander of Zealandia Reports Verification of Ship's Position. His Company Talks.

Capt. Paul Deventier, captain of the Zealandia, which was searched by a British cruiser while at anchor north of Progresso, Mexico, in a statement made public by the Fiske Trading Co., the owners of the boat, claims that his vessel was within the three-mile territorial waters of Mexico, but the officer in command of the cruiser signalled at the time that he was not of the same opinion, according to Capt. Deventier.

"Since the date of this protest," made by the Zealandia's captain in the British consul, we have received telegraphic advices," reads the Fiske Company's statement, "to the effect that the port authorities of Progresso have officially ascertained that the Zealandia was anchored at the usual discharging place and was within three miles of land."

After the Zealandia had been boarded and searched Capt. Deventier protested to the British consul at Progresso, leaving a copy of his protest with the American consul there. A copy of this protest, giving Capt. Deventier's version of the incident, is embodied in the Fiske Company's statement.

Capt. Deventier's statement says in conclusion: "The port doctor of Progresso, Dr. A. Hernandez, who had visited the said cruiser in an official capacity, boarded the Zealandia, and while aboard stated that the cruiser's name was the Isis and that she had arrived from Jamaica."

Own its own behalf the Fiske Trading Company says: "The statement of the British authorities that the vessel did not have its papers aboard is evidently made for the sole purpose of deceiving the American public, since not only did the British official know that, in accordance with shipping laws and customs, the ship's papers were deposited with the American consul, but the British consul at Progresso even demanded an inspection of these papers from the American consul."

ASK ENGLAND TO PERMIT AMERICAN SHIP TO SAIL

State Department to Request Non-Interference With U. S. Merchant Ship at Buenos Aires.

The state department will ask the British government to permit the steamer Winnebago, owned by the American Trans-Atlantic Co., to sail from Buenos Aires to New York without interference. The Winnebago is one of the vessels of Great Britain's blacklist.

R. G. Wagner, president, and J. G. Wagner, secretary, has sent sworn statements to the state department that all of the stock in the American Trans-Atlantic Co. is owned by Americans. They stated that he formerly capital is interested in the company or in any of its vessels.

Decision of the government to make the request for safe passage of the Winnebago forecasts similar action as to the other vessels of the Wagner line, now on the British blacklist.

What alternative course the government will pursue if England refuses to grant safe passage of the Winnebago, state department officials would not divulge.

The case of the Hockling, officials say, has been greatly strengthened by the attitude of the state department. The Hockling's status, it is declared, is the same as that of the Winnebago and this government having decided against the legality of England's right to seize the latter, is expected to make peremptory demand for release of the Hockling from prize court proceedings.

54,000 SERBIANS CAPTURED

Berlin Reports Body of Austro-Hungarian-German-Bulgarian Drive.

Berlin reports by wireless: "Dispatches from the Serbian frontier give impressive descriptions of the break down of the Serbian military organization. During the recent Austro-Hungarian-German-Bulgarian advance, more than fifty-four thousand Serbians were taken prisoners. There were forty thousand Serbians already in Austro-Hungarian hands. The Serbian army on a war footing numbered only three hundred thousand. The army further lost 478 cannon, while it possessed only 514 cannon, thus virtually all the artillery has been lost."

"Among the captured cannon are heavy French fortress and English naval guns, French field howitzers and some Krupp cannon, which had been taken from the Turks in the Balkan war. The number of British and French cannon captured is two hundred."

"The victors further captured enormous numbers of rifles, machine guns, mine throwers and searchlights, as well as ammunition, victuals winter clothing and several thousand railroad cars and locomotives."

MEANS STRICT PROTEST

U. S. Will Take up Ancona's Sinking on Humanitarian Grounds.

State department officials Saturday night viewed with grave apprehension the statement of Dr. Cecile L. Greil, carried in press dispatches that the submarine which sank the Ancona kept up a steady fire on the liner while its passengers were being placed in the lifeboats. If Greil, who is an American, substantiates this statement in an affidavit to American consular officers, it was indicated this government will be forced to make an immediate protest to Austria-Hungary on the ground that it was an act of inhumanity.

GIRL CLAIMS CORPSE PASSED OFF BODY OF TRAMP AS HER IMAGINARY LOVER

After Going to Hospital Atlanta Girl Returns With Tale of Love—'Wedding' Date Being Set She Goes to Purchase Trousseau—Brings Back Body for Burial.

How a girl, well known in the society of Atlanta, Ga., went to Chicago, identified the body of a man killed on the Illinois Central tracks as that of a "sweetheart" who existed only in her own imagination, so as to carry out a deceit she had practiced on her family, became known Sunday night.

The case discloses one of the most astonishing psychopathic incidents in the memory of Chicago officials. The girl concocted a tale of meeting a Dr. Alleyne Hensley, of his persistent wooing, of his gifts of flowers and candy, his fervent letters, proposal, acceptance and then his tragic death.

Here is the story as told in tears to Dr. Bates Block, an alienist of Atlanta, whose sharp questioning brought out the truth from the girl, who is Miss Julia Cheate Crumley, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Howard Lee Crumley.

The idea was conceived while the girl was a patient in Johns Hopkins hospital in Baltimore, after being operated upon for a minor disorder. On her return to Atlanta the young woman told friends that she was in love with the surgeon who had saved her life. She gave his name as Dr. Hensley and said he was a widower with one child, a son. He lived, she said, in Quebec, Canada.

There came to her letters from Quebec which contained fervent messages of love. Flowers and candy were delivered to her by shopkeepers on telegraphic instructions from Quebec signed by Dr. Hensley, and money was forwarded by telegraph in each instance to pay for them.

Finally she told her closest friends that the surgeon had proposed and she had accepted him. The marriage was to take place Wednesday, November 17. She went to New York to purchase her trousseau, meet the future bridegroom, and bring him back to Atlanta to meet her parents and friends.

On Saturday she telegraphed from New York that her fiancé had been killed in a train accident near Chicago and she was on her way to that city to recover his body and bring it to Atlanta.

She arrived in Chicago on Monday morning and went to the undertaking establishment of the Western Casket Company, where was the body of a man killed several days before on the Illinois Central tracks. The girl identified the body as that of her dear "brother," Dr. Hensley. She was overcome with grief and arranged to have the body shipped to Atlanta.

Miss Crumley paid the bill and departed, with her head, over the Illinois Central Railroad. She said there would be no suit against the railroad company, asserting that no monetary recompense could be made for the loss of her "brother."

She arrived in Atlanta on Wednesday afternoon. The parents of Miss Crumley and several of her friends viewed the body. Then some questions were asked. The hands of the dead man were calloused and rough, not those of a surgeon. Finally, the Rev. Mr. Crumley asked Dr. Bates Block, an alienist, to visit his daughter and talk to her. The doctor first viewed the body, then told Miss Crumley that she had deceived no one by her duplicity. Miss Crumley burst into tears and confessed the entire story.

She had concocted the story of the supposed wooer and fiancé. The letter she received she had written herself, sent to a woman whose name she read in a Canadian newspaper, to whom she paid to remain the missive to her. The candy and the flowers had come from the same source.

Her plans for a big church wedding, bridesmaids, flower girls and trousseau were the product of her disordered mind. The date of the wedding was drawn near and she had to have some means of meeting the situation. She went to New York and watched western newspapers. She read in the Chicago Herald of an unidentified man killed on the Illinois Central tracks, came to Chicago, learned that the body still was unidentified, obtained it as her own and went on home.

A Chicago dispatch says that the body which Miss Julia Cheate Crumley of Atlanta is said to have claimed in Chicago as that of her fiancé, Dr. Alleyne Hensley of Quebec, Canada, was in fact that of a tramp destined for a statement by members of the undertaking firm which cared for the body.

An officer of the Western Undertaking company said Miss Crumley last Tuesday claimed the body as that of her husband. "I'm looking for the body of Dr. Hensley. I was told that you have a body here which I believe is that of my husband."

The officer said the body of an unidentified man killed on the Illinois Central tracks a week before was shown to Miss Crumley.

"That's my husband," she said, according to the officer. He said she declined to view the clothing, saying it was unnecessary and that arrangements were made immediately for shipping the body to Atlanta, with Miss Crumley paying the bill.

Captain Killed on Ship's Bridge.

The captain of the French steamer Calvados was killed by a shell from a submarine while on the bridge of his ship. Eighty survivors in a small boat were overtaken by the eddy caused by the submarine circling it.

WILSON SAYS REINSTATE MAN WHO CRITICISED HIM

Disapproves Removal of Man Who Said He Should Have Waited Longer Before Remarrying.

President Wilson Monday instructed Postmaster General Burleson to reinstate George Burkitt, removed as assistant postmaster at Winnetka, Ill., because he criticized the president for his engagement to be married.

The president qualified his instructions by telling the postmaster general Burkitt should be restored to his position if there were no other charges against him.

Announcement of this action was made Monday by Secretary Tumulty after a brief conference with President Wilson. It was said unofficially that the president entirely disapproved of discharging Burkitt for making the remarks accredited to him.

In published correspondence between Burkitt and Postmaster Klooper of Winnetka, it was stated that Burkitt had been given demerits for unsatisfactory service. That, Burkitt denied. The president did not go into that feature in his instructions to Postmaster General Burleson but made it clear that Burkitt should not be discharged for merely expressing that a man should not become engaged within a year after the death of his wife.

It was stated at the White House that Postmaster General Burleson had no knowledge of the case before it was called to his attention by publication in newspapers. The discharge of Burkitt was approved by Assistant Postmaster General Roper an exchange of letters with Burkitt.

Burkitt protested that he had not had an opportunity to reply to the charges as required by civil service laws. Mr. Roper informed him that the law had been complied with by a letter sent to Burkitt by the postmaster notifying of the charge of showing disrespect to the president.

White House officials were annoyed by the publicity given to the case, and it was expected that Postmaster General Burleson would act immediately on the president's instructions.

AUSTRIA MAKES REPORT ON SINKING THE ANCONA

Says Sub Fired Shot Over Prow—Ship Fled—Allowed 45 Minutes for Crew to Leave.

Berlin wirelessly the Austro-Hungarian version of the Ancona's destruction. After declaring that the foreign press had spread false rumors regarding the incident, says the sinking took place as follows: "The submarine fired one shot in front of the Ancona's prow when up on the steamer fled at full speed, in accordance with the order issued by the Italian authorities which instructs ship commanders to flee or to sink the submarine. The submarine pursued the steamer and continued firing but the vessel stopped only after being hit several times."

"The submarine allowed forty-five minutes for the passengers and crew to abandon the steamer on board where panic reigned, but only a small number of boats were lowered and these were occupied principally by the crew."

"A great number of boats probably sufficient to save all passengers remained unoccupied."

"After a period of fifty minutes and as another steamer was approaching the submarine submerged and torpedoed the Ancona which sank after an additional forty-five minutes."

"If any of the passengers lost their lives this was due to the fault of the crew because the steamer tried to escape after it had received orders to stop and then the crew only saved themselves and not the passengers."

"Reports in the foreign press that the submarine fired on the Ancona's life boats are mendacious inventions. When the steamer stopped the submarine ceased firing."

SOME COTTON STATISTICS

Government Reports Shows Increased Consumption in October.

Cotton used during October was 500,635 bales, compared with 451,899 bales in October last year, the census bureau has announced.

Cotton on hand October 31 in consuming establishments was 1,345,749 bales, compared with 715,623 a year ago, and in public storage and at compresses 4,174,174, compared with 3,774,469 a year ago.

Linters consumed during October, and not included in above figures, 68,944 bales, against 30,102 a year ago. Linters on hand October 31 in consuming establishments 130,091 bales, compared with 65,174 a year ago, and in public storage and at warehouses 71,372 bales, against 41,753 a year ago.

Exports were 647,655 bales against 479,132 in October a year ago, imports were 131,506 bales against 12,150 a year ago.

Spindles active during October were 31,379,335 against 30,461,320 a year ago.

No Males Leave New Zealand.

New Zealand has passed a law prohibiting the emigration of all males between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, without a military passport.

British Steamship Sunk.

The British steamer Den of Crombie has been torpedoed, also the Richard Awgry. They were 4,949 and 2,234 tons, respectively.

Jumped From Buggy to Death.

Sam W. Stockman of Lexington was killed Saturday when he jumped from a buggy whose horse was running away.

WORKINGS OF GIANTIC DYNAMITE PLOT UNCOVERED

United States Secret Service Men Have Mass of Evidence Accumulated for Grand Jury.

The inner workings of the gigantic arson and bomb plots will be exposed to the public gaze as soon as President Wilson gives the word.

United States Attorney H. Snowden Marshall and Wm. J. Flynn, chief of the secret service, have left New York for Washington. Their mission, it was learned on the highest authority, was to inform Secretary Lansing, Attorney Greney and other advisers of the president.

First, that they now know the men "higher up" in the anti-Allyes conspiracies hatched on American soil.

Second, that a mass of evidence has been accumulated against these men.

Third, that the evidence is in shape to present to a special grand jury with convictions almost a certainty.

If the president gives the word to proceed it is considered certain that not less than three, perhaps a dozen, diplomatic representatives of foreign governments can be criminally involved.

The government at present has almost complete data bearing on the identity of the men financially responsible for the startling series of fires in munitions plants and bombs aboard ships.

AIR RAID INCENSES ITALY

Submarine Depredations Invite Italian Government to Action.

Rome reports via Paris Monday: The air raid upon Verona, which resulted in the death of thirty civilians and the wounding of forty-nine others, has intensified the bitterness felt in Italy against Austria. The Italian demands prompt reprisals, suggesting that all Germans in Italy be interned in concentration camps, that Austro-German property be confiscated and that fifty-five thousand Austrian prisoners be held as hostages.

The sinking of the steamer Bosnia following closely the destruction of the Ancona and the Firenze has resulted in a determined agitation for the adoption in the Mediterranean of checks similar to those which have checked submarine activities in the North Sea.

8,500 SERBIANS TAKEN

Germans Also Claim to Have Whipped Russians on Sty.

Berlin wirelessly Monday: Announcement was made by the war office of the capture of eighty-five hundred Serbians with twelve cannon. Of these, seven thousand prisoners and six cannon were taken by the Bulgarians. Pursuit of the Serbians is being continued all along the front.

A defeat of the Russians in Galicia is announced also by the war office, which says that the troops of Gen. von Linsingon drove back the Styrians from the west bank of the Rys river. The entire west bank has now been cleared. Russian attacks near Sporgern, east of Vilna, were repulsed.

TELEGRAM FROM PRESIDENT

Congratulates Japanese Ruler and Speaks of His High Ideals.

President Wilson has cabled to the Emperor of Japan the following message: To his Imperial Majesty, Yoshihito, the Emperor of Japan, Tokio: On this auspicious occasion of your Majesty's formal accession to the throne, I take pleasure in extending cordial felicitations and in expressing the confidence that the influence of your high ideals of right and justice which will continue to guide you in your exalted office will insure to the advancement of your country. I assure your Majesty of my best wishes for your personal welfare and that of your Majesty's family and for the continuance of the friendly relations existing between Japan and the United States. Woodrow Wilson

CANNONATED LIFEBOATS

American Doctor Says Austrian Sub Shelled the Ancona.

Passengers aboard the Italian liner Ancona were compelled to seek safety in the boats while the steamer was subjected to a cannonade from an Austrian submarine, according to a graphic story of the sea tragedy told by Dr. Cecile L. Greil of New York, to the Havas correspondent at Ferryville, France.

The American woman escaped only through her ability as a gymnast. She tried vainly to find a place in two boats, but there was no room for her. She saved herself by dropping from the deck into a launch which already was in the sea. Her maid was killed in her cabin by a gun shot.

Dr. Greil's story indicates that the torpedo which sent the Ancona to the bottom was not fired until the steamer had been riddled by shots from the guns of the submarine.

BRITISH TRANSPORT LOST

The British admiralty has announced the loss of the transport Ramazan by a hostile submarine in the Aegean sea in the latter part of September.

FORTY-FIVE FUGITIVE GIVEN UP

After escaping the law's hands for forty years, Benjamin Miller of Riverport, Ill., has surrendered to be tried for the murder of James Kirkin.

TOTAL WAR LOSSES

Col. Huester, a Swiss military statistician, calculates the total losses killed in the present war to be over five millions.