The Anderson Daily Untelligencer

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 385.

Weekly, Established 1860; Daily, Jan. 18, 1914.

ANDERSON, S. C., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1914.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM

PRICE FIVE CENTS

LACK OF NEWS CAUSES UNREST

REGARDING OUTCOME OF PROLONGED BATTLE BE-TWEEN THE RUSSIANS AND GERMANS

NO CELEBRATIONS BY THE BRITISH

Over Defeat of German Squadron-French Report Says Situation is Unchanged.

Steady but short advances by the Allies, including the taking of Roul-ers, 12 miles northeast of Yyres, are reported in efficial and unofficial statements from the battle front in

marines. Whether the submarines actually were seen in the adjacent waters is not known but the forts guarding this important harbor opened, fire in the early hours of Thursday, both on an unidentified steamer, at the entrance of the harbor and what was believed to be a submarine, the supposed any succession of the fattilla. believed to be a submarine, the supposed advance scout of the flotilia, and kept up the bombardment for half an hour. British torpedo boats put to sea and remained outside during the day.

A Berlin wireless says Germany has acquiesced in the suggestion of Pope Benedict that a truce be called for the Christmas holidays, provided the other belligerents agree.

A Turkish ganboat has been sunik by a Turkish mine at the entrance of the Bosphorus, according to newspa-

the Bosphorus, according to newspa-per dispatches.

The report that General Christian

Bayers, the rebel leader in South Arrica, had met death by the Union forces is confirmed by the finding of his body in the Vael river.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—While the defeat of the German squadron in the South Atlantic has evoked great satisfaction throughout Great Britain there have been no celebrations such as marked the victories of the South African Lar, the British people being too much wrapped up in operations of the allied armies on the continent. The lack of hews from Poland causes uneasiness regarding the outcome of the prolonged battle between the Russians and Germans, buz reports from France are considered here most favorable to the Allies. The Adaly communication from Paris shows that the French have been making slow progress at many points for a fortulated, and a review sent by a French, eya witness for the period from November 27 to December 5 claims that the ascendancy of the French infantry and artillery over the Germans has been established. The French, haddnarders report tonight adds little to the general knowledge, as it says the situation is unchanged which indicates, however, that the positions taken have been maintained. Berlin states that the French attacks in the Argonne have been repulsed.

It is apparent, however, that with

the withdrawal of German troops to strengthen the armies in the east, the Allies have pushed their lines for-

ward in many places.

The Germans continue their efforts to smash the Russian armies. While a large part of their force is endeavoring to hold the Russian center, another army is advancing from East Prussia to the east of Mlawa and is attacking the Russian right in an effort to cut communications and enter

Warsaw through the back door.

Heavy fighting is going on southwest
of Lodz and southeast of Cracow,
where the Austrians and Germans are enedavoring to get around the Rus-sian left and force these troops to resian left and force these troops to re-tire from the fortress. The Germans are repeating on a lage scale their favorite tactics of outflanking the opposing forces. In this they always have gained initial success_s because of their ability, with better means to move their troops quickly. The Russians, however, heretofore have met them with overwhelming num-bers.

bers.
The defeat of the Austrians by the Servians is virtually admitted in the Austrian official report, which says that because they have met strong hostile forces Austrian troops have been ordered to occupy more favorable positions. able positions.

This sudden turn of events in favor of the Servians is a mystery, but it is possibe they have received reinforcements from Russia or more guns and ammunition from some friendly coun-

Allies, including the taking of Rouldrs, 12 miles northeast of Yyres, are reported in cfficial and unofficial statements from the battle front in Belgium and France.

In the east the Germans are attraction of Russian line south of Warsaw and engagements at various points are being fought, the result of which has not been determined.

Excitement has been caused at Dover, England, by an alleged raid on the admiralty harbor by German submarines. Whether the submarines actually were seen in the adjacent wat-

The Indian office reports that 1—100 Turkish prisoners, exclusive of wounded, and nine guns were captured at Kurna, on the Persian Gulf, which was occupied on December 8.

FROM CHARLESTON WHERE

Declares Views Of President Will Be Received With Suspicion By Japan

ney L. Gulick, of the commission on relations with Japan, who is connect-ed with the Doshisha University at

RIOHMOND, Va., Dec. 10.—Dr. Sidney L. Guilch, of the commission on relations with Japan, who is connected with the Doshishs University at Tokio, here to attend the Federal ouncil of the Churches of Christ in America, in an authorized statement today declared that "Die views of Fresident Wilson in his annual meshape of the subject of preparedness will be received with suspicion and distrust by Japan Freedent Wilson, has said, "precically agreed that we want a strong navy but the purpose of deminating the oceans. She hows that we will haver transpert troops giver the Pacific to attack hee." It is well understood in Japan that demany hoped for a war between Japan and our country in which Japan would be weakened. That was part of the Germany war policy—to formout a Japanese United States war in which the latter would be used as a caupaw for Germany, Now while control of the proparedness. Japan will ask why."

UNITED STATES WARNS MEX-ICAN OFFICIALS AGAINST FIRING ACROSS LINE

SEVERAL HAVE **DIED OF WOUNDS**

Government Sends Most Threat- No Loss of British Vessels , Has ening Warning Since Correspondence With Huerta.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.— The United States has served formal no-

country as is necesse protect
American territory.

In the most threatening expression
from the Washington government
since diplomatic correspondence with
General Huerta before the occupation of Vera Cruz, the chiefs of the
two factions opposing each other at
Naco, across from the Arizona town
of the same name, were warned that
firing across the line must dease.

The messages were to be conveyed
by American Consul Canada to General Carranza at Vera Cruz, and by
American Consul Silliman to General
Gutierrez at Mexico City. They left
here late last night and answers are
not expected before tomorrow.

The perempury tope of the communication

not expected before tomorrow.

The peremperry tone of the commu-

not expected before tomorrow.

The peremptory tone of the communications did not become generally known until tonight, although the sending of field artillery to Naco was explained previously as meaning that the Mexican forces would be shelled out of their positions and driven several miles from the line if firing into the United States continued.

The messages pointed out that several miles from the continued.

the United States continued.

The messages pointed out that several Americans have died of wounds received from bullets fired from Mexican territory and that the United States had spealed in vain to Generals Maytorena and Hill, commanding opposing forces at Naco.

The Washington government stated that it now turned to the respective chiefs to whom the contending generals are supposed to owe allegiance, asking that they be warned immediately against further violations of American rights. If the chiefs end the reckless fixing the United States gov-

American rights. If the chiefs end the reckless firing the United States government pointed out unequivocally that its duty will be to protect American lives by force.

The American government made it clear incidentally that it had no idea of invading Mexican territory or interfering with the rights of the Mexican temple to settle their own discant temple to the own discant temple to the own discant temple the own discant temple the own discant temple the own discant temple temple the own discant temple the own discant temple the own discant temple temple temple the own discant temple templ can people to settle their own dis-

Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss

from the border, creating virtually a neutral zone.

The Naco affair will constitute a precedent for the United States government in future. No further firing across the line will be tolerated, according to the decision of President Wilson and his cabinet.

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 10.— Four troop trains bearing 12 field pieces and 500 officers and men of the sixth United States artillery left here today for Naco, Ariz. They will arrive at the scene of the Mexican border fighting early tomrroow. Colonel Greble, commanding the force, went to Naco ahead of his men to lay out the camp site and positions for the guns.

sits and positions for the guns.

NACO, Ariz., Dec. 10.—Brigadier General Tasker H. Blirs, who arrived here today to take charge of American troops guarding the border, made his first examination of the situation, under fire. Two bullets fired in the battle on the Mexican side of the boundary passed perilously near the immigration clation, about 109 feet morth of the international line.

Boldis: a guarding the immigration station are protected by three bomb proofs and by a line of loaded coal cars drawn up between the American town and the border, but 1 break in the line of cars had been left to permit access to the border. General flies was near this break when the inless whatled through.

Scores of bullets fell on American arrives form.

ining was near this break when the fallets whistled through
Scores of bullets felt on American territory today. The American town is less than a quarer of a mile wide and scarcily a building has escaped being struck.

Mussages received tonight indicated that the three batteries of United States artillery would arrive from El Paso tomorrow.

Sunk by Hine.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—(2:16 a. m.)—
An Athens dispatch to the Dally Telegraph says, Turkish gunboat has been runk by a Turkish mine at the entrues of the Easphorus.

CRUISER SUNK S. E. PAYNE DEAD

DESTROYED TUESDAY UP TO FOUR

REPORTED FIFTH IS CORNERED

Been Reported by the Ad-

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, Dec. 10 .- (8:50 p. m.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.— The United States has served formal notice on both Povisional President Gutierrez and General Carranza that unless they prevent their troops firing across the American boundary, such force will be emy ad by this country as is necess. Protect American territory.

In the most threatening expression from the Washington government since diplomatic correspondence with General Huerta before the occupation of Vers Carranza that unless they prevent their troops fire in the same day.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—(8:50 p. m.)—
The German cruiser Nuraberg, which withdrew from the battle off the Falk-land Islands last Tuesday and attempted to escape in company with the cruiser Dresden while the British warships under Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Doveton Sturdee were sinking the cruisers Schnarnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig, was hunted across the water by units of the British fleet and sunk the same day.

This information was conteined in

This information was contained in a statement of the British official press bureau made public today. The statement added that search for the Dresden was still proceeding.

Dresden was still proceeding.

Although the official press bureau says the British men of war are still seeking for the last one of Admiral von Spee's vesselt, unofficial reports received in Buenos Aires say the Dresden has been cornered in the tortuous Straits of Magelian. Whether these reports are true or not it is believed in admirally circles here that the Dresden, aren hough she is somewhat faster boat than any of those sunk in Tuesday's battle, eventually will be brought into action.

The battle in which the Casharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig were

horst, Gneisenau and Leipzig were sent to the bottoin, according to an admirally report, lasted five hours with intervals. The Scharnhorst sank in three hours and the Gneisenau two hours later. No loss of any British 7205el has been reported by the admiralty.

The destruction of a majority of

The destruction of a majority of the ships of the German squadron had an immediate effect on insurance rates, and the government rate for insurance of cargoes against war risks was reduced immediately from two guineas to one and one-half guineas per cent. One member of Lloyd's who recently has not been accepting any business resumed operations.

The impression prevails among neval men that Admiral von Spee realizing that he could no longer keep

ising that he could no longer keep out of touch with the British and Japanese feets patrolling the Pacific, decided to enter the Atlantic and make a run for home, hoping that at make a run for home, hoping that at least some of his ships would get pass the British. This move, it is said, was anticipated by the administry and Vice Admiral Sturdee was sent south to head off the Germans before they could get well into the Atlantic and geatter, which would have been sent to be supported by the said of the Germans before they could get well into the Atlantic and geatter, which would have been sent the said that the said the said that the said the said the said that t Bilgadier General Tasker H. Bliss, least some of his ships would get lately named assistant chief of star of the army, is in personal charge at Naco with three batteries of field artillery and 11 troops of cavalry.

The general belief here is that it will not be negessery to use force, as it he understood proposals are being exchanged between Maytorena and Hill whereby the contenting columns are to retire a fixed distance from the border, creating virtually a neutral zone.

MEETING PLACE

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE **BAPTIST CONVENTION ADJOURNS**

endorses state-WIDE PROHIBITION

Dr. Jnc. F. Vines Presents Able Report on Social Service and Public Morals.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 10.—After selecting Greenville as the next place of meeting, reelecting the old afficers, transacting various matters of business and enjoying a masterful address by the Rev. E. C. Durgan, D. D., the honor guest, the South Carolina State Baptist convention tonight adjourned its annual session.

At the afternoon session the subject of the young copile's work was discussed by the Rev. W. C. Allen and the Prov. T. J. Watts. The cause of religious literatural was ably presented by J. H. Mitchell. The report on obliquaries was presented by the Rev. A. C. Wilkins.

One of the most impressive Teatures of the afternoon cession was that part set aside for the memorializing (CONTINUED ON FACE SEVEN.) CHARLESTON, Dec. 10,-After se

(CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVEN.)

BRINGS TOTAL OF VSSELS DIES SUDDENLY OF HEART FAILURE AT WASHING-TON LAST NIGHT

IN CONGRESS FOR 31 YEARS

Was Republican Floor Leader in 1909-'10 and Directed Drafting Payne-Aldrick Bill.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Representative Sereno E. Payne, of New York, died suddenly of heart failure at his apartment here tonight.

Mr. Payne had retired to his room apparently in robus health. He elephoned the apartment house clerk telephoned the apartment house clerk about 11 o'clock asking that a physi-cian be sent for. When the clerk reached the room the congressman was dying, and life was extinct be-fore the doctor arrived.

Mr. Payne, who was 71 years old lived alone and at midnight his body lay waiting for the coroner without lay waiting for the coroner without friend or relative near. His wife died three years ago and no one could be found tonight who knew the address of his only son.

Members of congress who had seen Mr. Payne on the floor of the house today, active as usual, knew nothing of his death for more than an holy.

A representative from New York in every congress except one since 1883, Mr. Payne was chairman of the ways and means committée and Republican floor leader in 1909-10, and directed the drafting of the Payne-Aldrich tarif bill. He was born at Hamilton, N. Y.. June 26, 1843. He practiced law and was district attorney of Cayinga County and in 1883 was flected a member of congress from the twenty-sixth district. Later his district was the thirty-first and finally he represented the thirty-sixth. In 1898 he was appointed a member of a joint high commission to negotiate a treaty with Canada. He had made his home at Auburn, N. Y., for years, though most of his time was spent in Washington. A representative from New York in ington.

As one of the foremost tariff au-thorities in congress, Mr. Payne was a notable figure among the Republi-cans of the house long before he be-came chairman of the ways and means committee and framed the Re-publicant tariff describes which publican tariff doctrine which stood until repealed by the Underwood

When the Democrats gained control When the Democrats gained control of the house four years ago Mr. Payne was succeeded as Republican leader by Representative Mann, of Illinois, who had been one of his lieutenants during the tariff fights.

The New York representative, however, did not give up his activities as a party chief. During the Underwood tariff debate he made one of the notable speeches of the session and he was heard on the Pasams toll exemption heard on the Pasams toll exemption repeal bill and many of the import-ant issues in the present congress. His age was beginning to tell, however, and of late he had not infrequently dozed quietly in his chair for a few moments at a time during a day's session. He had an office assigned to him just across the corrisigned to him just across the corridor from the house. Though always
at odds policically with Speaker Clark
and Democratic Leader Underwood,
both of them had for him a very high
opinion and personal regard.

The congressman leaves a son, Will
Payne, who has been associated with
him in the ways and means committee work from time to time for years.
He was the ranking minority member

He was the ranking minority member of the ways and means committee, and last met with that committee when it was called together by Chair-man Underwood in October to be pho-

The body will be taken to New York State to the home city which at the last election returned him to congress with a comfortable majority congress with a combreader happrey after a vigorous campaign. Committees will be appointed by both houses of congress tomorrow to at-tend the funeral.

DEMOCRATS WILL CAUCUS SATURDAY

Senate Members Will Try to Com plete Legislation in Time to Avert Extra Session.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Demoerats of the senate will caucus Saturday to frame a legislative program
with a view to completing necessary
legislation by March 4, to avert the
necessity for an extra session.
Decision to hold the caucus was
reached today at a conference of the
Democratic steering committee, attended by Senators Kern, O'German,

Hoke Smith, Thomas and Owen. The committee also discussed matters to be recommended to the caucus. One recommendation will be that appro-priation bills be given the right of way with the government ship pur-chase bill, conservation measures and the Philippine bill following.

Body of Rebel Leader Found. PRETORIA, via London, Dec. 11.— (12:20 a. m.)—The body of General Christian Beyers, the rebel leader drowned recently while attempting to escape across the Vaal River from government troops, has been found at Vilege Krall, near where he was last seen alive. The official announce-ment says there is no oubt of the identification.

Beparts with Food for Belgians.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.— Laden with
a \$300,000 cargo of food for the Belgians, the steamer Maskinonge sailed
from New York tonight after a flag
raising ceremony on the pier under
the auspices of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium. The flag, bearing the words, "Commission Bel-gium Relief" marks the neutrality of the steamer and insures its safety.

Horses for Allied Armies.

NEWPORT NEWS, V , Dec. 10.— The British steamer Anglo Bolivian sailed at 1 o'clock this afternoon for Bordeaux, France, with a cargo of eleven hundred horses, the largest number yet to leave this port. The animals are intended for use of the allied armies in the war zone. The British steamer Anglo Colombian bas arrived here for a similar cargo.

Mules For British Army.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 10.—Five thousand mules for the use of the British army will be shipped from New Orleans each month until the cessation of hostilities or until the American supply to American supply is exhausted, ac-cording to a statement made here to-night by General F. W. Benson, an English officer who arrived here to-day to confer with brother officers who have been here for some weeks supervising the shipment of live

Convicted of Eurder.

HOULSTON, Maine, Dec. 10.—Dr.

Lionel E. Dudley, convicted of murder of Mildred Sullivan, was sentenced to-day to an indeterminate term in prison. The sentence calls for from 10 to 26 years servitude. Dr. Dudley pleaded guilty to performing an illegal convention on the sixth whose body. gal operation on the girl, whose body was found in a shallow grave two months after her disappearanch September 4.

DAMAGE SUIT AGANIST **UTILITIES COMPANY ON**

GROWS OUT OF ACCIDENT ON SOUTH MAIN ON CIR-CUS DAY

land against the Southern Public do" to the manufacture of war mater-Utilities company was on. The case ial. Representative Prouty, d' Iowa, was called late in the afternoon and pleaded for international disarmawhen court recessed a jury had been ment, arbitration, and an internation-selected and the complaint and an-al police, declared a force of trained swer read to them. Upon the meeting squirrel shooters could prevent the focus of court at 9:30 o'clock this morning landing of a hostile force on American the taking of testimony in the action the taking of testimony in the action will begin. Earle and Greene are appearing for the plaintiff, which Bon-ham, Watkins and Ailen represent the (Continued on page seven.)

POWERFUL NAV

SECRETARY DANIELS DE-FENDS HIS TWO BATTLE-SHIPS A YEAR CONSTRUC-TION PROGRAM

MANY SPEECHES IN THE HOUSE

Secretary Predicts International Conference on Armament at Close of European War.

(Ey Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Military preparedness of the nation was again the dominant subject of congressional attention today. Secretary Daniels be re the house naval committee, defended his two battleships a year construction program and declared the sentiment of the people of the United States opposed turning the country into a great military power. Megatime a free-for-all national defense debate occupied the house itself.

Mr. Daniels, during an all-day examination, said this country stready had a powerful navy and that while with abundant revenues he might favor the general board's four-battleship plan, he thought the two-battleship program adequate. Pressed for an opinion as to the world military situation at the close of the European war the secretary predicted an international conference on armament.

"When the war is over," he said, "those co. ar/.cs will be so exhausted in their resources and burdened with debt cast there will he a spent revulsion again war. I expect the revulsion again war. I expect the revulsion again war. I expect the revulsion again war processed to the military discussion on the

the countries reach."

Propresentative Gardner precipitated the military discussion on the house floor with a speech criticising the administration for "laying the cold hand of death" on his proposal for special investigation of military and naval conditions. He assailed the rules committee for refusal to grant him a hearing, and the naval and military committees for failure to summon before them former cabinet officials and other witnesses he wanted examined.

INTERESTING CASE

Involving Aliey New Inclosed by New Station of Blue Ridge Railway.

The court of Commen Pleas recessed last evening at 6 o'clock trial of the case of Miss Jodie May Cleveland against the Southern Public Utilities company was on. The case in Representative Prouty, 4 Jown.

"If war were to break out today," said Mr. Gardner, "it would be found our coast defenses have not sufficient ammunition for an hour's fighting."

Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, replied briefly and promised to make a complete statement later which would make "actoriety seeking ex-secretaries" less anxious to discuss the national defense. Representative Dies, of Texas, ridiculed the thought of impending danger of alcake. Representative Sisson, of Mississippi, charged the "war propagant in the manufacture of war material. Representative Prouty, 4 Jown. d examined

> Today's discussion seemed to threaten a prolonged general detate (CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVEN.)

Extends Sympathy to Christian Churches In Warring Nations

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 10.—By a rising vote, the executive committee of the federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, now in session here, today extended the sympathy of the council to all Christian churches in the countries in Europe which at war, and hoped for the arly conclusion of peace.

Today's session was large taken up with committee reports reviewing the situation becomethat Christian kaders in California are in doubt as to west war, and hoped for the arly conclusion of peace.

Today's session was large taken up with committee reports rev's wing the work of the council during the past year. Through the commission on relations with Japan, it was announced that Professor Shaller Mathews, of the University of Chicago, and Rev. Sidney L. Gulick, of New York, had been authorized to proceed to the racific coast, there to make a study of the anti-alien sentiment, thence to go to Japan for the further purpose or tostering more cordial relations between that country and the United States. "It is increasingly clear that we have entered upon this work none too soon," anys the raport. "The publication in June of the official corres-