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TURKS SUFFER WORST DEFEAT OF THE WAR

TWO OF THE OTTOMAN ARMY CORPS HAVE MET WITH DISASTER

THOSE NOT KILLED ARE IN RETREAT

Russians Report Another Victory Over Austrians—Gain Control of Oil Field.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Jan. 5.—Two of the three Turkish columns which last week invaded the Russian Caucasus have met with disaster and the troops not killed or captured are in disorderly retreat. The column which took Ardahan two days ago has been driven out of that town, according to Petrograd official dispatches, and is almost surrounded by the Russians, who hold the main roads. Another column which crossed the frontier near Sari Kamysh, on the road to Kars, has suffered even worse defeat, one of the two army corps which composed it being captured in its entirety.

The Russians also report another victory over the Austrians, in the Uzok Pass of the Carpathians. Emperor Francis Joseph's army in this region is declared to be in full retreat in a mountain pass deep in snow, with Russian cavalry attacking its flank and rear.

By forcing this pass, the Russians gain control of some of the most valuable oil fields in Austria, and thus shut off another source of fuel supplies, which the Austro-German armies are said to so much need.

While forcing back the Turks and Austrians, the Russian troops are holding the line of the Masurian lakes in East Prussia; are fighting strenuously to withstand the German offensive in North Poland; are advancing towards Cracow and have

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE.)

SETS ASIDE A \$25,000 JUDGMENT

Justice McKenna, of Supreme Court, Declares Juries Should Be Taken as Having Some Sense.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The supreme court set aside a judgment of the fourth federal circuit court of appeals which awarded Sarah E. Holbrook and five children \$25,000 for the alleged negligent killing near Pando, W. Va., of their husband and father, a bridge carpenter, on the Norfolk and Western railway.

The trial court had instructed the jury that children were entitled to greater damages than adult dependents.

"We think the juries of the country should be taken as having some sense," declared Justice McKenna dissenting for himself and Justices Day and Hughes. He asserted the majority of the court had picked out a few words and lost sight of the fact that the jury was told in other portions of the charge that no award was to be given for loss of love and affection.

"Would anyone deny the loss to little children in the death of their father is greater than that of adult dependents?" he asked.

Governor Blease Extends Executive Clemency to Another Dozen Convicts

Special to The Intelligence.

COLUMBIA, Jan. 5.—Another dozen convicts were paroled by Governor Blease today, bringing his grand total up to 1,657.

With his former pal "West Philadelphia Johnny" now a picture show performer as the chief witness against him, Charles O'Day alias Charlie Cross alias Missouri Charlie, was bound over by United States Commissioner Blease to the federal court in Virginia to answer to the charge of post office robbery at Gordonsville, Va., in 1904. The former pegg, McCarth, testified that while O'Day acted as a wretcher he robbed the postoffice, Postoffice Inspector Gregory, who worked up the case and secured out the warrant, also testified for the government. O'Day was released from the penitentiary under a parole, from Governor Blease last week after serving part of a sentence for burglarizing a bank in Lancaster in 1905.

Robert McCarth a negro from Henry County, who according to the police

TURKS DISPLAY GREAT BRAVERY

Wounded Continue Firing From Ground When They are Struck Down.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 5.—A Reuter's dispatch from Petrograd says: "Accounts of the Turkish defeat at Sari Kamysh say the Turks displayed great bravery and made frequent desperate bayonet sorties. When they were compelled to vacate they made valiant, but futile efforts to cover their retreat by a rear guard action, even the wounded continuing firing from the ground when they were struck down."

"According to a telegram from Tiflis, the Turks pressed their attack in the Sari Kamysh district to enable their troops in the Ardahan region to retire without heavy losses. Their operations were conducted under tremendous difficulties. They lacked proper equipment and had to transport trains. Most of the war trophies captured by the Russians were of German make."

"The Turkish force at Ardahan also is threatened with disaster. The enemy in his disorderly flight has been almost surrounded by the Russians who hold the main roads. The Turks are striving frantically to find an outlet, but have to face passes deep in snow. The Russians have attacked Ardahan on two sides, the artillery playing a prominent part."

AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED

England and Germany Will Exchange Prisoners Incapable of Further Service.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 5.—(8:30 p. m.)—The official information bureau announced tonight that an agreement had been reached between England and Germany for exchange of prisoners who are incapable of further service. The announcement follows: "On December 10th the British government proposed to the German government through the United States that arrangements be made for exchange of British and German officers and men, prisoners of war, who were physically incapacitated for further military service. The acceptance of this offer by the German government was conveyed to the British government on the 31st. Arrangements are being made to give effect to it."

Would Work Convicts on Public Roads

(By Associated Press.)

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 5.—Governor Hooper, in a message to the legislature today said he was in favor of working convicts on the public roads, but "on the honor system, without chains, shackles or guns and giving them an extra deduction from their sentences as an incentive to discipline." He said he was not in favor of working only short term convicts on the roads because this classification would not harmonize with the honor system.

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KEEP CHILDREN OUT OF FACTORY

QUIT ARGUING WITH MANUFACTURERS AND ENFORCE THE LAW

SENATOR KENYON TELLS DELEGATES

Attending Eleventh Annual Conference on Child Labor Being Held at Washington.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Delegates attending the eleventh annual conference here on child labor were urged tonight by Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, to reverse their policy of pleading with the captains of industry and invoke a rigid application of law to keep little children out of workshops. "It is no use to argue with the manufacturer who employs children," he said. "It is time to bring down the strong hand of the law. Let us flood congress with letters and telegrams so that congress may know that this national legislation prohibiting the employment of children under age—is what the people want. Congress generally yields to public demand."

Representative Palmer, of Pennsylvania, discussed the constitutionality of child labor laws in a brief address. He advocated quick passage of the Palmer-Owen bill as the most effective means of eliminating the child from the factory.

Reports of good work done during the past year throughout this country in behalf of working children were enthusiastically received today at the opening session of the conference. The reports showed there had been a marked improvement of conditions under which children are employed today as compared with those which existed five years ago, but it was admitted by several speakers that much remained to be done.

Speaking of the conditions which exist in the Southern States, Lewis W. Hine, staff photographer of the National Child Labor Committee, said:

"I found there had been a marked improvement in the general situation during the last five years," he said. "but very young children are worked today in the North Carolina Mills," he told of two sisters, six and seven years of age, he found spinning in one mill and of two boys, under 12 years, whose hands he said had been mutilated in the machinery. "Public opinion is pretty generally against children working in the mills," said Mr. Hine. "Only one superintendent in North Carolina boasted that he had 30 children below the age limit."

WORSE THAN WAS AT FIRST THOUGHT

Governor Goethals, of Panama Canal Zone, Declares Slides in Big Waterway Are Serious.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Governor Goethals, of the Panama Canal Zone, told a house appropriations subcommittee today that the slides in the big waterway had proved much more extensive than was at first thought. At the point where they occurred, he said, there is a channel 100 feet wide, and 35 feet deep, but shoaling has complicated the situation. He did not discuss the probable effect on plans for sending the Atlantic fleet through the canal in March, but said the zone government was working the dredge 20 hours a day to clear the channel. At first it was thought 1,000,000 cubic yards of earth would have to be removed, but 1,500,000 already have been taken on and a great quantity remains.

Youth Killed in a Running Pistol Battle

(By Associated Press.)

BARTLESVILLE, Okla., Jan. 5.—Arthur Martin, a youth, was shot and killed, and William Butler, a policeman, was probably fatally wounded in a running pistol battle here late today after, it is alleged, Martin and a companion held up the clerks at a local hotel and robbed the safe. A posse is in pursuit of Martin's companion.

(By Associated Press.)

Formulate Plans for Action.
CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 5.—After deciding that at least some mines in the eastern Ohio coal fields, where a strike of 15,000 miners has been on since April, should be operated by striking miners or non-union men—coal operators at a meeting here today named a committee to formulate plans for action.

CANNOT WAIVE RIGHT OF SEARCH

ENGLAND WILL NOT ACCEPT CERTIFICATES AS ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE

POSSIBILITY OF SHIFTING GOODS

An Invitation for Smugglers to Re-Transfer Contraband to Ship of Certified Cargo.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Although the foreign office regards with high favor the American government's plan of certifying cargoes destined for Europe, it was said today that England cannot accept such certification as an absolute guarantee of the nature of the cargo in case cause for suspicion arises after the vessel leaves America. In other words, the right of search cannot be waived because of the possibility of shifting cargoes at sea. The waiving of the right of search in the opinion of prominent British officials, would be an invitation for smugglers to carry contraband to sea in small boats and retransfer it to a ship of certified cargo. The position is precisely the same as that taken by the foreign office concerning certificates of manifestations by British consuls at American ports.

The government constantly is in communication with representatives of Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Holland, and it is reported these nations are taking steps to revise their lists of prohibited exports to correspond with the British contraband list. That would make possible a resumption of shipping to neutral European countries from America without delays or danger of seizure.

A decidedly favorable impression has been produced here by the American certification plan. British officials regard the suggestion as a further manifestation of a desire to hasten a satisfactory settlement of the situation.

Owing to the failure of London newspapers to discuss the preliminary negotiations between Ambassador Page and Foreign Secretary Grey, extending over several weeks before the American note was presented, the English public was not well advised concerning the differences which grew up. Even now the opinion is quite general, notwithstanding publication of the American note, that President Wilson denied England's right of search. Consequently much of the shock occasioned by the presentation of the American note was due to misapprehension and now is disappearing on account of the calm and friendly attitude of the government.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The notice to shippers, drawn by the state, treasury and commerce departments, was being sent throughout the country today. "The government," says the notice, "looks with confidence for cooperation from the American business public to prevent such action on the part of shippers as adds unnecessarily to the difficulties of business at this time. Whenever shippers desire such aid in carrying on their foreign business the treasury department will furnish, upon application to the customs collector at any port, an officer to supervise the loading of cargo and to certify to the completeness and accuracy of the manifest."

"As a further precaution it is suggested that the shippers accompany their manifests with an affidavit stating that the articles shipped are correctly shown by the manifest and that the packages contain nothing except that which is shown there."

FILES PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY

American Round Bale Press Co., With \$6,000,000 Capital in Hands of Receiver.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The American Round Bale Press Company, a New York corporation with \$6,000,000 authorized capital, filed today a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in which its liabilities were given as \$924,000 and its assets as fifty nine cotton gin plants in the south, and presses, value not estimated.

Paul Jones, a New York lawyer, was appointed receiver.

Attorneys for the receiver attributed the failure to the European war.

"The business of the company has been prostrated by paralysis in the cotton trade resulting from the European war," their statement read. "The round cotton bales have for the last two years had the exclusive market in Europe, where there has been active demand for them. It is understood that the attitude of the bondholders is wholly friendly."

(By Associated Press.)

THE HAGUE, via London, Jan. 4.—The commercial attaché of the American legation here today called the Washington State department suggesting that American shippers be informed of the necessity of abstaining from all attempts to ship with non-contraband merchandise goods which is plainly considered of that nature. The attaché said in his message that the situation with regard to cotton was favorable.

NIGHT SESSIONS MAY BE HELD

ADMINISTRATION'S LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM IS IN DANGER

BIG SUPPLY BILLS UNDISPOSED OF

Minority Senators Manifest Determination to Fight Ship Bill to Last Ditch.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Continued Republican belligerence toward the government ship purchase bill has begun to worry administration leaders. With but two months in the life of the sixty-third Congress remaining, all of the big supply bills still undisposed of by the senate, and minority senators manifesting a determination to fight the ship bill to the last ditch, fears were expressed by Democratic leaders that the administration's legislative program is in danger.

As a result of conferences among Democratic senators today it is probable night sessions may be forced in the near future, to test the endurance of opponents of the shipping bill.

Republican senators today prevented consideration of the ship measure by discussing at length the urgent deficiency bill. Senator Works also talked for three hours on the public health, and announced he still left 30,000 words of his prepared address, which he intends to deliver tomorrow and Thursday.

"It begins to look to me as though there were ulterior motives behind the protracted debate," said Senator Stone after several Republican senators had spoken on the urgent deficiency bill, "that it is intended to waste the time of the senate. It has the complexion of an established filibuster against consideration of the shipping bill. I want to warn senators, however, that the bill will be considered. It's a good time from now until Christmas."

"The fourth of March intervenes," interjected Senator Lodge, "between now and Christmas."

"Yes, I mean Christmas, 1915," replied Senator Stone.

Later several senators declared that should the minority prevent passage of the shipping bill at this session an extra session would be called. Intimations of a similar nature also were heard at the White House.

The commerce committee, in charge of the shipping bill, today adopted several amendments submitted yesterday by Senator Stone. One, designed to prevent secret shipments of contraband, would authorize the President to designate ports where customs collectors would be compelled to inspect all goods before they were loaded for foreign ports on ships of American registry or vessels to be acquired by the United States under the pending bill. Another amendment would place United States ships under international maritime regulations.

PRESIDENT WILL RECEIVE WOMEN

Delegation of Nearly 100 to Ask Him to Support Constitutional Amendment for Suffrage.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—President Wilson tomorrow will receive a delegation of nearly 100 Democratic women, who will ask him to support a constitutional amendment for nationwide woman suffrage. The amendment is to be voted on in the house January 12.

The delegation will ride to the White House in a long parade of automobiles, decorated with suffrage colors. They will be seen by the president in the east room, where he told another delegation several months ago that he believed the suffrage question should be determined by the States. At that time Mr. Wilson ended the interview because he believed the speakers of the delegation were trying to heckle them.

Mrs. George A. Ames, president of the District of Columbia Woman Suffrage League, will head the delegation, which will include committees from Maryland, Delaware, New York, Virginia and Pennsylvania.

Situation in Regard to Cotton Favorable

(By Associated Press.)

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PUEBLA FALLS AFTER SIX HOURS OF HARD FIGHTING

UNITED STATES WITHIN RIGHTS

Germany Does Not Expect Legislation to Prevent Exportation of Arms and Ammunition.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Germany does not expect legislation in this country to prevent exportation of arms and ammunition to the European belligerents, according to statements today before the house foreign affairs committee. Chairman Flood, of the committee, said he understood the German foreign office had taken that position, and Representative Metz told the committee he recently had talked with "high authorities" in Berlin who held that the United States was within its rights in permitting trade in war supplies with the belligerents.

Chairman Flood made his statement in the course of an argument with Representative Bartholdt, who was before the committee in support of his resolution, empowering the president to prohibit such exportations.

Today's session concluded the case presented by the supporters of the resolution.

So far as is known, there has been no formal communication from the German government in connection with the recent agitation against shipment of war munitions to the Allies.

MEMBERS MUST PAY DAMAGES

Labor Union Members Held Liable for \$252,130.09 for Boycott of D. E. Loewe & Co.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Ending eleven years of litigation, the supreme court today held that some two hundred Connecticut labor union members must pay \$252,130.09 damages under the Sherman law for a nationwide boycott of D. E. Loewe & Co., Danbury, Conn., manufacturers, who refused to unionize their shops. Bank accounts and homes of many of the men already are under attachment to pay the judgment, and the next step probably will be foreclosure.

Leading lawyers of congress disagreed today on whether this decision meant union workmen would be liable in the future for damages on account of boycotts. Some held that the Clayton anti-trust law passed last year after this suit had been tried, would make another such prosecution impossible.

Enters Trans-Atlantic Freight Business

(By Associated Press.)

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 5.—Significant of the attractiveness of the trans-Atlantic freight rates and the scarcity of neutral vessels to transport American goods to Europe is the sailing from here today of the American passenger steamer City of Savannah with a cargo of 9,529 bales of cotton for Rotterdam. The City of Savannah usually plies between New York and Savannah, Ga., which line the vessel left to enter the trans-Atlantic freight business.

Maytorena Ordered to Make No Attack and to Withdraw Forces From Border

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The Gutierrez government in Mexico informed the state department today through the Brazilian minister that General Maytorena at Naco had been ordered "to make no attack and to withdraw his forces from the border" pending a closer study of the situation "in its military and political aspects."

The note was dated January 4 and was signed by Ortiz Rodriguez, the Gutierrez acting secretary for foreign affairs. It read:

"The government of Mexico, showing the best intention of solving the Naco case in a satisfactory manner, today wired Maytorena to make no attack and to withdraw his forces from the border. As for the time being, the situation is so much relieved, the foreign office at Mexico City will take the time necessary for the purpose of making a study of the case in its military and political aspects to give its final decision. This course will be followed because the acting

CITY EVACUATED MONTH AGO BY CARRANZA TROOPS RETAKEN

VERA CRUZ IS CELEBRATING

The Dead and Wounded Said to Entirely Cover the Ground at Many Places.

(By Associated Press.)
VEFA CRUZ, Jan. 5.—Puebla, capital of the State of Puebla, evacuated a month ago by Carranza troops, was retaken today after a campaign which began with the capture of Tepeaca, a short distance southeast of Puebla, six days ago.

The fall of Puebla came after six hours of what is described as the most furious bombardment to which any Mexican force has yet been subjected.

General Alvaro Obregon, commanding the Carranza force, worked into a position about the city last night with troops reported to have aggregated 30,000 men. He threw nearly all his men into action, beginning the fighting early in the morning.

After pounding with 82 cannon the enemy's positions, reported held by 75,000 men, Obregon's army advanced under fire of the enemy's artillery.

When Obregon left Vera Cruz, he told friends that he would be in possession of Puebla in eight days. This time was not up until tonight. Tepeaca, Amozac and other small towns have been taken since his departure and Obregon had made his headquarters division base at Apizaco, where the railroad from Puebla joins the main line of the Mexican railway. Last night he moved this force southward and another force toward the west, cutting both railroads over which Villa and Zapata forces might proceed toward Mexico City.

Generals Alvarado and Nalen commanded the forces moving from the east and had under their direction most of the cannon.

How many of the Villa and Zapata

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE.)

FAILS TO OBTAIN REDUCTION OF BAIL

Carl Ruroede, Charged With Conspiracy to Defraud Sill Held on \$20,000 Bond.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Efforts of counsel for Carl Ruroede to obtain a reduction of his client's bail of \$20,000 failed again today. Ruroede is one of 12 men arrested Saturday in connection with an alleged conspiracy to defraud the government through use of fraudulent passports on which German reservists might travel to Europe. United States District Attorney Marshall contended that Ruroede had conducted a bureau which fraudulently obtained from the state department passports to be used by Germans serving their country as spies or in other capacities. The plan, he asserted, "would expose every citizen of this country on the other side to great inconvenience and perhaps danger." He ridiculed the intimation of Ruroede's attorney that there was anything of international significance in the case.

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