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## BIG MOTOR CARS HURRYING TO WEST WITH GERMAN SOLDIERS

ANOTHER EFFORT WILL BE MADE BEFORE ALLIED FORCES REACH MAXIMUM STRENGTH

ALLIES SHOWING NO UNEASINESS

Believe They Can Repel Any Attack Made by the Germans

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 26.—(10:50 p. m.)—Continued progress which the French claim to be making in the Champagne district and the pressure which the Allies, without attempting any great offensive, are declared to be bringing to bear on the German line in the west have, according to news received from Holland, induced the Germans to make another effort in the west before the allied forces reach their maximum strength.

By day and by night, Dutch newspapers say, big motor cars loaded with German soldiers are hurrying through Belgium to the west and troops sent to northern Belgium are going back to the trenches. The fact that some of the troops now passing through Belgium come from the eastern front suggests to military observers that the Germans have decided they can hold the Russians while the Germans are carrying out their new offensive in the west.

The silence of the German general staff, which today simply said there had been no change on either front, is taken in London as confirmation that some big move is under way. It is declared the Allies are displaying no uneasiness. They believe the softness of the ground must hamper the Germans and help the Allies, although all the new troops of the Allies are not ready, they can repel any new attack.

During the last couple of days the British have improved their positions in the region of La Bassée, while the French report further progress in the vicinity of Pertines and in the Argonne and repeated destruction by their artillery of German guns and trenches.

In the east a big battle along the Russian fortress line which follows rivers almost the whole way from the Baltic to the Carpathians is still undecided. The same is true also of the battles in the Carpathians and in Bukovina. Petrograd despatches, however, claim that the Russians are more than holding their own in North and Central Poland and that in the Carpathians they are making such a steady advance that not only the Hungarian, but the Austrian armies fighting in Bukovina are threatened.

No further news has reached London of the bombardment of the Dardanelles forts by the allied fleet, but it is believed here the warships will continue their attacks until the straits are forced. The outer fortifications having been destroyed, the entrance to the waterway is being cleared of mines, preparatory to an attack on the inner forts. One effect of the preliminary success of the Allies in the Dardanelles was a drop in the price of wheat which went down several points on the Liverpool exchange.

A serious invasion of German South-

## Allies Are In Absolute Accord As to Reprisals

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 26.—France, Russia, England, Serbia and Belgium are said by English officials to be in absolute accord as to reprisals to be made on Germany, Austria and Turkey in retaliation for the German submarine campaign. England was in conference with her allies concerning reprisals before the receipt of the last American note making informal representations looking to the discontinuance of submarine activities and to the admission of food to Germany for her civil population.

While it can be authoritatively stated that the nature of the reprisals has not been agreed upon absolutely as yet, England and her allies have decided upon the main points which probably will be announced Monday by Premier Asquith in a statement for the press. Simultaneously the position of all the opponents of Germany toward neutral countries whose trade is so vitally affected by the present naval methods will be submitted to the neutral governments.

American Ambassador Page and the British foreign office have refrained

Disaster to German Submarine, CHRISTIANA, via London, Feb. 27.—(3:50 a. m.)—Wreckage picked up near Christiansand appears to indicate a disaster to the German submarine U-9.

## CLEANING UP SUPPLY BILLS

Congress Working Steadily Getting Ready for Adjournment March 4

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Congress worked steadily today and tonight on its task of cleaning up supply bills which must be out of the way before adjournment on March 4. The senate passed the naval bill, \$152,000,000, the fortification bill, \$6,000,000 and the diplomatic bill, \$4,200,000, while the house spent the day debating the general deficiency measure, with interruptions now and then to dispose of conference reports.

The senate added about \$8,000,000 to the naval bill as it passed the house, providing in the two battleship construction program for five sea-going submarines instead of one, for sixteen instead of eleven coast defense submarines, for gunboat and a hospital ship, and adding \$1,000,000 for an armor plant and \$500,000 for a projectile factory.

The fortifications bill was passed without amendment, so it now goes to the president for his signature. Some \$250,000 was added to the diplomatic bill and a paragraph calling on the president to collect from Cuba \$6,500,000, the expense of the American army of pacification, was stricken out on a point of order.

Difficulties of the majority leaders have been increased by the incorporation by the senate of the McCumber rural credits bill in the agriculture appropriation bill. The banking and currency committees of both houses will meet tomorrow to consider the situation, and it is understood that the Democrats have about decided to substitute for the McCumber amendment the Hollis bill, regarded as an administration measure. Representatives Henry Buckley and other house champions of rural credits, said that while the McCumber amendment was not complete, they were willing to support it in order to get legislation on the subject.

The senate remained in session until late tonight debating a conference report on the seamen's bill.

## Railroad Directors Indicted

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The federal grand jury today returned a superceding indictment against 21 directors and counsel of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company, charging violation of the Sherman antitrust law. The indictment, similar to the one returned last November, was brought to overcome objections made by certain defendants, to the manner in which the first indictment was secured.

## Turkish General Executed

COPENHAGEN, via London, Feb. 27.—(3:07 a. m.)—A Berlin dispatch reports the execution of a prominent Turkish general in Syria. His death was ordered from Constantinople. It is said, the charge being made that he committed treason in endeavoring to carry out peace negotiations with the Allies of the triple entente.

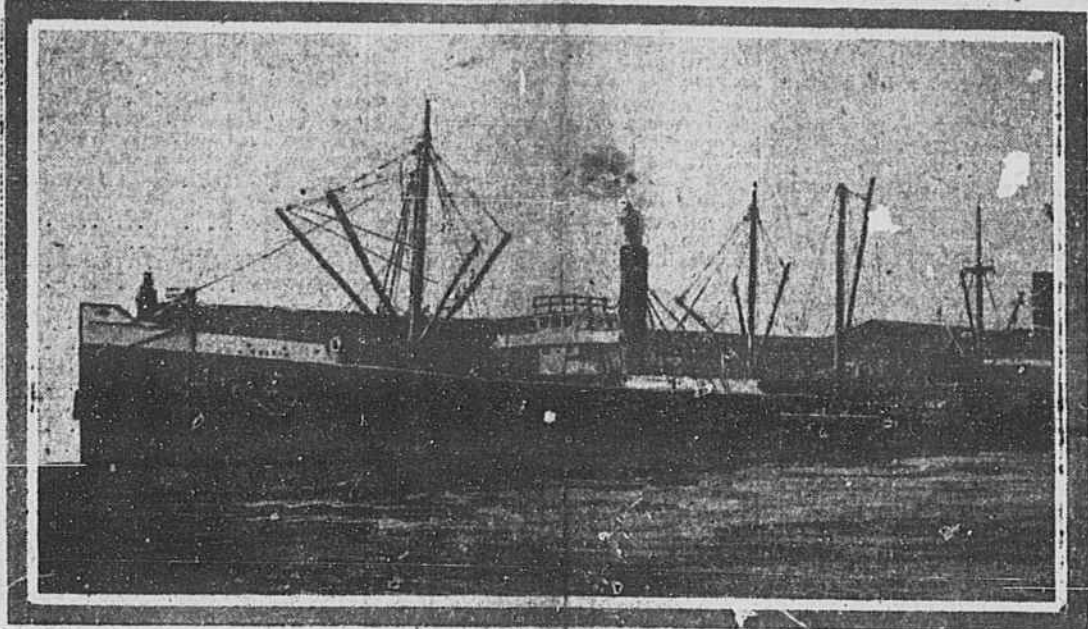
## Insurance Rates on Ships and Cargoes to Proliferate English and All German Ports Raised

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Increases in the federal war risk bureau's insurance rates on ships and cargoes to principal English and all German ports as a result of constantly increasing dangers to shipping were announced tonight by Secretary McAdoo.

Rates for cargoes to or from London, Liverpool and Glasgow have been raised from three-fourths of one percent to one percent. Premiums on hulls to and from those ports, which hitherto had not been quoted, are fixed at one and one-half percent for round voyages or for 30 days.

On shipments to Germany rates on hulls for the round voyage are increased from four to six percent, and on non-contraband cargoes from three to five percent. For return cargoes the rate is raised from two and one-half to three and one-half percent.

## American Merchant Ship Blown Up Off German Coast.



Steamship Evelyn.

This is the Evelyn, the American ship which was sent to the bottom near Borkum Island, just off the German coast. She had sailed from New York, January 29, with a cargo of cotton for Bremen. The ship was in command of Captain Smith. He

and his crew were said to have been saved. The Harriss-Irby company, when by submarines on vessels carrying had chartered the vessel for the trip to Bremen, said they would not make representations to the national government. They were fully covered by federal insurance. Although the destruction of the vessel does not

## WANTED HIM TO GO TO ENGLAND AS SPY

Attorney for Richard P. Stegler, German Reservist, Arrested on Charge of Fraudulently Obtaining Passport, Will Deliver to Federal Authorities Anonymous Letter Received by Mrs. Stegler.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Charles H. Griffiths, attorney for Richard P. Stegler, the German naval reservist arrested here Wednesday on a charge of fraudulently obtaining an American passport, announced tonight that he would deliver to the federal authorities tomorrow an anonymous type-written letter received by Mrs. Stegler, which would be compared with letters alleged to have been written to Stegler by Captain K. Boy-Ed, naval attaché of the German embassy at Washington. Stegler, according to Mr. Griffiths, has told the federal authorities that Captain Boy-Ed wanted him to go to England as a spy.

The letter, which Captain Boy-Ed today denied knowing anything about, read: "Reading today's New York American, allow me to tell you that it was your fault that your husband has been arrested and will have to go to jail for many years and will be always looked at as a scoundrel. Accept the advice to keep your mouth shut and do not open it before you at first consult a lawyer. Besides you put your country in a bad position because your case will only increase the ill-feeling of the Germans against the Americans and you know that a war with the Germans would be the greatest disaster for the Americans."

Griffiths said that both Mrs. Stegler and Stegler himself had declared certain characteristics of the type-writing and other peculiarities resembled the letters Stegler, it is alleged, had received from Captain Boy-Ed, now in the possession of the United States district attorney.

"This thing is too ridiculous to answer," Captain Boy-Ed said. "All the letters that have gone out of this office have been addressed by my stenographer and I suppose there must be thousands of typewriters like the one she uses."

Stegler repeated today, Griffiths said, his declaration that Captain Boy-Ed had wanted him to go to England as a spy. As told by the attorney, Stegler was informed by the naval attaché that the British admir-

ally was fitting our merchantmen which were to be sent, disguised as German boats, to the mouths of the Elbe and Weser rivers and sunk to blockade German ports.

"I was to get all the information I could about this," Stegler was quoted by Griffiths as saying. "I also was to watch all shipping movements in the Mersey. I was to try to locate the strength of the English fleet supposed to be in St. George's channel. I then was to go to the German border, where I was to meet German officers and give them a secret password. I was to go to Berlin and deliver my information to the head of the German intelligence bureau."

George Sylvester Viereck, editor of a German newspaper, declared today that Stegler sought his assistance in obtaining an American passport. Viereck said Stegler had represented that he was engaged in confidential work for German officials and had mentioned Captain Boy-Ed's name.

"I told him," said Viereck, "that I was an American citizen and would not lend myself to any such proposition as procuring a passport."

Dr. K. A. Fuehr, head of the German publicity bureau here, who Stegler says, told him that Captain Boy-Ed was responsible for sending to England Carl Hans Lody, the German spy shot in the Tower of London, denied today that he had made any such statement or knew anything whatever of the matter. He said Stegler came to him some time in January with a letter of introduction from Captain Boy-Ed, requesting a position. Having no position to offer him, Dr. Fuehr said he sent him to Viereck.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Results of the investigation in New York of alleged passport frauds, with which the name of Captain Boy-Ed, naval attaché of the German embassy, has been connected, have been the subject of informal conference between the departments of state and justice. It was said today, however, that nothing had developed to make necessary any action by the state department.

## RATES INCREASED

Insurance Rates on Ships and Cargoes to Proliferate English and All German Ports Raised.

(By Associated Press.)

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## SEARCH STOPPED

British Steamer Adrift Several Days Has Reached Halifax, N. S.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—Search for the British steamer Florence Pils, reported a few days ago adrift in a damaged condition, was stopped by Captain H. P. Broadbent, of the coast guard cutter service, today when he learned that the steamer had reached Halifax, N. S. The Florence Pils had proceeded, under her own steam, although her rudder was at times unmanageable, and some of her boilers were leaking.

## Aeroplanes in Mexico

LOS ANGELES, CALIF., Feb. 26.—Public and private buildings in Monterey, capital of the Mexican state of Nuevo Leon, were targets today for American aeroplanes pilots operating with General Pablo Gonzalez, a Carranza leader, who is now attacking the city, according to a Carranza message received here. It stated the aeroplanes after reconnoitering the lines of the Villa garrison began dropping bombs upon the city.

## Russians Must Return

LONDON, Feb. 27 (1:25 a. m.)—The Russian consul-general here has issued a statement regarding that Russians living abroad will be liable to military service and must return immediately to Russia. Those belonging to the classes called to the colors who remain abroad after March 1 will be liable to punishment, according to the Russian law.

## BECKER DENIED A NEW TRIAL

Justice Weeks Writes "Motion Denied" Across Face of Application

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Charles Becker's application for a new trial on the indictment charging him with the murder of Herman Rosenthal was denied today by the supreme court. In denying Becker a third trial, Justice Weeks limited himself to two words, "motion denied," which he wrote across the face of the application.

Denial of the motion was entered when John B. Johnston, of Becker's counsel, filed his personal affidavit denying certain charges set forth in the affidavit and subsequent testimony of James Marshall, witness for the State at Becker's second trial. These charges, Mr. Johnston said, reflected on him.

## One American Killed When Ship Was Sunk

Assistant Engineer Loses Life in the North Sea

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—One American—William Bazzell, of Pensacola, Fla., an assistant engineer on the American steamer Carib, was killed when the ship was sunk by a mine in the North Sea February 22. The American consul-general at Rotterdam reported Bazzell's death today, with that of two Spaniards, members of the crew. He added that the survivors were taken to Bremerhaven on a German patrol boat and will be at home on the first ship.

## Major General Haywood Dead

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Major General Charles Haywood, U. S. M. C. retired, died at the naval hospital here today, aged 75. General Haywood, who was a native of Maine, died the last shot before the Cumberland went down in the engagement with the Confederate Ironclad Merrimack and then saved his life by jumping overboard. He became major general commandant of the marine corps in 1892 and retired in 1903.

## Big Sum to Fight Tuberculosis

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Approximately \$520,000 was raised to finance the crusade against tuberculosis in the United States by the sale of Red Cross seals last Christmas. Returns from the sales, announced at a conference of representatives of anti-tuberculosis organizations here today, show that more than \$2,000,000 seals or sold, or 7,800,000 more than were sold in 1913.

## GOVERNOR WIRES MAYOR GRACE REPORTS ARE ENCOURAGING

DISAPPROVES PROGRAM FOR ENFORCEMENT OF LAWS IN CHARLESTON

TELLS HIM HIS DUTY IS PLAIN

Man Claiming to be Governor's Song Passes Bogus Check. Other News From Capital.

(By Associated Press.)

COLUMBIA, Feb. 26.—Governor Manning today wired Mayor Grace of Charleston disapproving of the latter's program for enforcement of the laws in a pointed statement from the mayor some days ago. The governor's telegram follows:

"My attention has been called to an article in the public prints announcing your present program for the enforcement of law after the first of March. This statement practically admits that violations of the laws will be allowed by the city officials after that date. I urge you not to condone violations of the laws. Neither you nor I are responsible for the laws on the statute books, but we are both charged with enforcing them. Our duty is plain?

Governor Manning was called to Sumter this afternoon on account of the illness of his brother, W. F. Manning, and no reply had been received by him from the telegram to the Charleston mayor up to the time of his leaving. The governor was scheduled to return to the city at midnight, and will probably have the mayor's telegram by tomorrow.

## BOGUS CHECK CASHED

Man Claiming to be Son of Governor Manning Cashes Check on Sumter Bank.

COLUMBIA, Feb. 26.—Claiming to be a son of the governor of South Carolina, a man who gave the name of A. D. Manning got a check for \$5 drawn on the First National Bank of Sumter cashed by John C. Hutson in Aiken.

The check went to Sumter and was turned down and the bogus son came to light when Herbert A. Moses, private secretary to the governor, got a letter from Mr. Hutson this morning about the matter. Mr. Hutson enclosed an article from the Augusta Herald which was an interview with the supposed A. D. Manning. In this article the "Mr. Manning" speaks optimistically of business conditions improving. He said he was a member

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

## WHEAT PRICES SMASHED

Excitement Over Prospect That Dardanelles May Be Forced Cause Downward Swing.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Excitement over the prospect that the Dardanelles might be forced, altering of the entire world supply and demand situation as to wheat, smashed prices for that cereal today to a level 1-2 cents a bushel below last Saturday's values.

May wheat at one time touched 1.46, a fall of 7-8 cents from last night, but closed nervous with something of a rally at \$1.49 1-4; July was more largely traded in, dropped 5 cents to \$1.20 1-4 and finished 3 cents off for the day.

## "The Position of the United States in War"

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 26.—(7 p. m.)—Viscount James Bryce, in an article which will appear in the Daily Chronicle tomorrow on "The Position of the United States in the War," says it is "a complete error to assume that those who bear a German name or who own to German blood belong to the pro-German party."

"Children of Europeans born in America," Viscount Bryce continues, "grow up normal American citizens for all practical purposes. Their loyalty is to the Stars and Stripes and their feeling for the land of their parents is comparatively weak. What he called the German vote is, in some few cities, a force to be reckoned with. But when those who lead it try to use it as a means for applying political pressure in such cases as this, the naive Americans recent such an attempt for with them it is a fundamental principle that citizens must have no loyalty save to the United States, and the great bulk even of hyphenated German-Americans would refuse to respond."

As the neutrality of the American government, Mr. Bryce adds, both sides have blamed it and the government points to this as the best proof of its impartiality. One party, he says, moved by the tragic fate of Belgium, censured the government for having failed to protect "against the violation of Belgium territory and the flagrant breaches of the rules of warfare prescribed by The Hague convention."

"But," says Viscount Bryce, "it is right that neither side of the case should be put to the United States, the greatest of the neutral powers. The administration might conceive that many questions will arise in which the rights of all the neutrals will be involved, and it might think that the authority with which the United States can speak would be weakened if at the outset its government takes up a position adverse to one or the other party to the struggle. However, high the motive, its partiality would thereafter be questioned."

Arguing that the attack on Belgium was a clear breach, not only of the convention of 1907, but of the fundamental principles of international law, Viscount Bryce says the breaches

CONCERNING ATTITUDE OF ENGLAND AND GERMANY TOWARD PROPOSALS

EXPECT REPLY IN A FEW DAYS

Removal of All Floating Mines by Germany and Great Britain is Proposed

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Encouraging reports from both Ambassador Page at London and Ambassador Gerard at Berlin were received today concerning the attitude of Great Britain and Germany toward the latest American proposals for the safeguarding of neutral commerce and the unrestricting shipment of foodstuffs to the civilian population of belligerent countries. The United States does not expect complete replies for several days.

Germany's willingness to make concessions and negotiate for an understanding on the submarine, food and mine questions already has been made known informally and the United States expects a formal acquiescence in a day or two. All eyes now are turned on London, where opinion is understood to be divided on the merits of the suggestions. Some leading British cabinet members are said to favor in principle the American proposals as a means of solving the problem with as little inconvenience to neutral countries as possible. Another element, however, is said to be impressed by the military value of further restricting supplies to Germany.

The exact nature of the American proposals is still unknown because of the rigid assurance of officials here and abroad, but each day adds information on the subject. Briefly, this much of the contents of the American suggestions now has been confirmed.

The United States has asked that the previous rules of international law with respect to the shipment of neutrals of conditional contraband destined to the civilian population.

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## CALL EXTRA SESSION

West Virginia Legislature Failed to Pass Adequate Revenue Measures.

(By Associated Press.)

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 26.—Although it held the last legislative day until after midnight the West Virginia legislature failed to pass adequate revenue measures in the opinion of Governor Hatfield, who at midnight, called an extra session to meet Saturday at noon. The legislature was to have adjourned at midnight.

Earlier the legislature had passed appropriation bills carrying more than \$5,000,000. Before midnight the governor returned the bills after paring them nearly \$900,000. In cutting down the appropriations the governor cut out funds for the State militia and the State public service commission.

Expect Reduction in Bread Prices. CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The government investigation into the price of wheat and flour has led Charles F. Clyde, United States district attorney, to believe that there is likely to be a sudden reduction in the price of bread, it was said today.

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