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ANDERSON, S. C. SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1915.

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AMERICAN CITIZENS MURDERED IN MEXICO

SHOT DOWN IN HIS HOME OVER WHICH THE STARS AND STRIPES WERE FLYING

THE DOORS HAD BEEN SEALED

The Killing Overshadows All Other Diplomatic Phases of the Mexican Situation

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 12.—Encouraging advice, telling of the relief of the food famine in Mexico City through the evacuation of the capital by the forces of General Obregon, the Carranza commander, were beclouded today by the news that on the entry of the Zapata troops John B. McManus, an American citizen, was murdered—shot down in his home, the door of which had been sealed with the coat-of-arms of the United States and over which flew the Stars and Stripes.

Instant demand was made by the Brazilian minister on behalf of the United States government, for the punishment of those guilty of the crime. After a conference between Secretary Bryan and his cabinet, the Brazilian minister approving of the action he had taken and adding a demand for reparation to the victim's family. The minister was instructed to insist on the early punishment of the offenders and to impress on the post commander at Mexico—General Salazar—the seriousness with which the American government viewed the occurrence.

The general—who is not the same person as the relative of the independent chief, promised that the demands of the United States would be promptly met.

The occupation of the city by the Zapatistas, which was hailed with enthusiasm by the people, was marred by three cases of disorders. Official reports said no disorders occurred, and the city was quiet when the last dispatch dated 4 p. m. yesterday was filed.

The Brazilian minister reported in several dispatches on the murder. The motive for the crime he explained, undoubtedly was one of reparation for the killing of two Zapata soldiers by McManus. The minister said that when the Zapatistas withdrew several weeks ago, after the departure of General Gutierrez, some of them attempted to loot the home of McManus. The latter stood on his doorstep and although it was never definitely established who fired the first shot, when the attackers fled because of the arrival of Carranza forces, two were left dead.

Apprehensive of what might be his fate on the return of the Zapata forces, McManus induced the Brazilian minister to seal his door with the coat-of-arms of the United States and hoisted an American flag over his home. Apparently, the minister reported, McManus was killed by a simultaneous volley. The American had sent his wife and family to the home of friends and no one, so far as is known, witnessed the shooting.

The killing of McManus, coming after the serious developments of the last week, has increased apprehension here for the safety of foreigners.

Several of the embassies and legations received word from the occupation of the city by the Zapatistas. Unofficial reports that 2,000 Mexicans had tried to release priests imprisoned by Obregon and that a general riot resulted were not confirmed.

General Obregon's troops, according to official dispatches, left in good order. In view of this the American government, it was said, probably would make no representation to the Carranza government. At first it was supposed that the killing of McManus occurred through a lack of protection to foreigners by the departing force.

The murder of McManus overshadowed all other diplomatic phases of the Mexican situation, however.

High officials regarded the incident as an isolated case arising out of personal difficulties between McManus and the Zapatistas, and not due to any general antipathy toward foreigners or intended attack on them as a whole. Confidence prevailed that the Zapata troops would maintain good order. The following summary of conditions in the capital was issued by the state department.

The department is advised that the Zapatistas occupied the City of Mexico at 9 a. m., March 11th, in perfect order and amidst popular enthusiasm represented by all classes. The authorities who have just as-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR)

o Burn Building; Kill Occupants. o
o HENDERSON, N. C., March 12. o
o Two negroes, a woman and o
o a child, were killed and two ne- o
o gro man probably fatally wound- o
o ed today when unidentified per- o
o sons, after pouring kerosene on o
o the home of Joe Perry, a negro o
o living ten miles from this place, o
o set it on fire and poured a fusil- o
o lade of bullets into the structure. o
o Sheriff Royster has gone to the o
o scene. o

ONE MAN KILLED; FIVE WOUNDED

Shooting Affray Takes Place in Principal Streets of South Carolina Town

(By Associated Press.)

PAGELAND, S. C., March 12.—One man was killed and five others wounded, two probably fatally, in a shooting affray in the principal street of this place late today. The shooting occurred immediately after the trial before a magistrate of Arthur West for alleged violation of a labor contract. The case was thrown out of court, and the interested factions, it is said, clashed in front of the magistrate's office. More than 50 shots were fired. J. W. Arant was killed and his brother, J. M. Arant, probably fatally wounded. J. M. Arant was shot through the body and later was removed to a hospital at Charlotte. Arthur West was shot several times, his brother, Shepard West, and John Robertson also receiving serious injuries.

The trouble is said to have arisen from an alleged breach of contract on the part of Arthur West, who, it was charged, had unlawfully left the employ of a sister of the Arant brothers to work for J. D. Wallace. The sheriff of Chesterfield county arrived here tonight, but no arrest has yet been made.

EXTRAORDINARY PRECAUTIONS

Armored Cruiser Ordered to Patrol Harbor to Guard Against Neutrality Violations

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Secretary Daniels late today announced that the armored cruiser Brooklyn, receiving ship at Boston navy yard, had been ordered to patrol the harbor there to guard against neutrality violations.

Although officials here continue to deny that any evidence had been discovered to bear out stories of a plot to turn German steamers laid up at American ports into warships and rush them to sea, developments of the past three days have demonstrated the government's determination to take extraordinary precautions against any neutrality violation.

Four warships and a coast guard cutter now have been detailed for patrol duty in Boston and New York harbors.

Assistant Secretary Peters, of the treasury, was an early White House caller today and had a long talk with President Wilson. He is in direct charge of customs matters, and the preservation of neutrality by foreign ships in American ports is under his charge. A few hours later he left for New York.

FRENCH GAINS INSIGNIFICANT

All Attempts to Break Through German Lines Fail—Trenches Destroyed

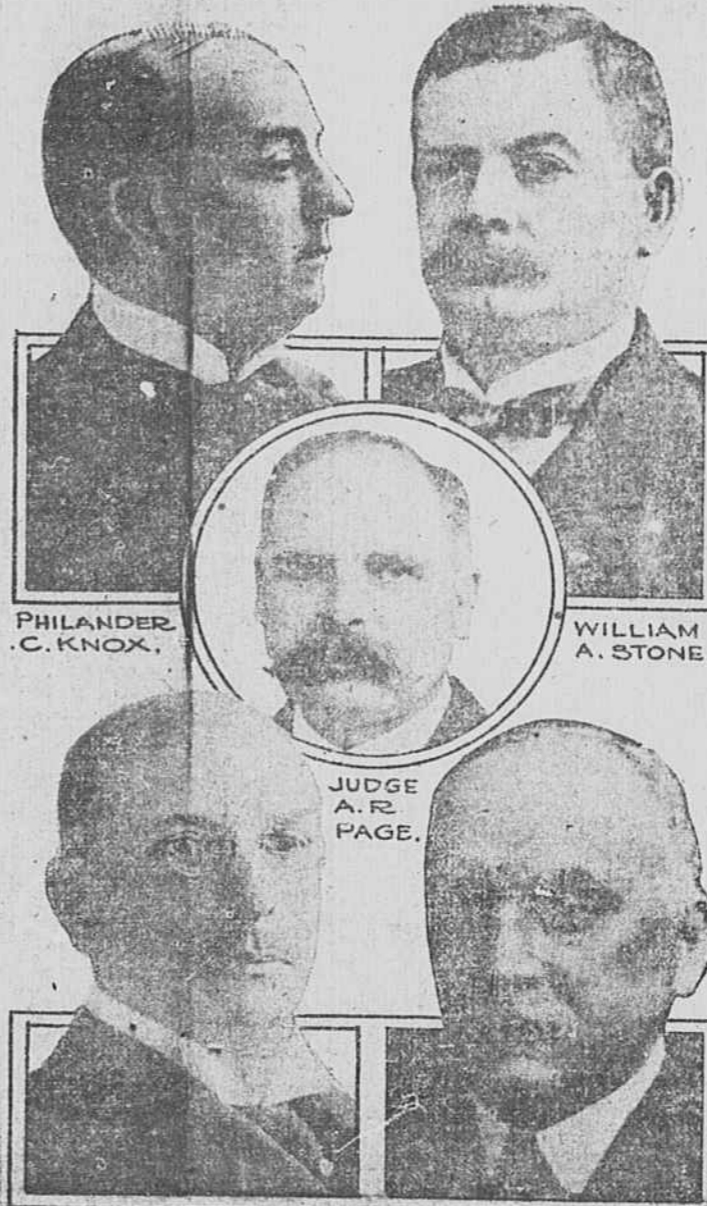
(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, via London, March 12 (9:10 p. m.).—Although French reports for several weeks have been claiming daily gains in the Champagne region, it is said in well-informed quarters here that total gains of the French during the entire battle have been insignificant, amounting only to about 300 feet at three different places.

These positions were abandoned, it was said, because during the long struggle the trenches were destroyed by shell fire and rendered useless. The three places are north of Le Memel, north of Beaussjour and northeast of Beaussjour.

During the fighting from February 27 to date it was said that on all the other parts of the front where the French have attempted to break through the line remains in the possession of the Germans—who have gained ground at several places.

Harry Thaw and His High Priced Lawyers.



PHILANDER C. KNOX, WILLIAM A. STONE, JUDGE A. R. PAGE, JOHN B. STANCHFIELD, MORGAN J. O'BRIEN

If Harry Thaw, now on trial in New York for conspiracy in escaping from Matteawan Asylum, does not win his liberty this time, it will not be because he failed to have the highest priced legal talent. In his trials for the murder of Stanford White he had lawyers who did not, in the opinion of scores of other lawyers, handle the case well. This time he has had advisory counsel Philander C. Knox, former secretary of state, William A. Stone, former governor of Pennsylvania, John B. Stanchfield, the highest priced trial lawyer in New York City, and Morgan J. O'Brien, formerly on the bench of the Appellate Division in New York.

While Messrs. Knox and Stone have not appeared in the trial room in New York, they have been advising Thaw concerning the case since his escape from the New York asylum.

Mr. Stanchfield has been employed in nearly every important criminal case in New York for the past six years. No one knows definitely his fees, but it is understood he will not take a case like that of Thaw's for less than \$25,000. Since Judge O'Brien retired from the bench he has been at the head of a firm of lawyers who charge the highest prices in the country.

GREATEST BATTLE OF WAR TAKING PLACE IN THE EAST

No Less Than a Million Men Being Engaged—Interesting Developments Promised in Political Field—Germany is Trying to Induce Austria to Cede to Italy Both Trent and Trieste

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, March 12.—Just as the French attacked the Germans in the west when Field Marshal von Hindenburg made his drive from East Prussia last month, so the British army operating in Flanders has undertaken the task of relieving pressure on its Russian ally, now that the Russians again are being attacked in North Poland. This is part of the general plan of the allied generals. When one is attacked the other attacks to compel the Germans and Austrians to keep strong forces at every point and endeavor to prevent them from sending new troops where they could deliver the most good.

The Germans now are attempting to crush the Russians. For this purpose they are reported to have an army estimated at nearly a half million men marching along the roads toward Przasnysz. To prevent this army from being strengthened further the British are thrusting at the German line north of La Bassée and besides reporting the capture of the village of Neuve Chapelle, it is asserted that they have advanced beyond that town.

The battle taking place in the east, experts say, is the biggest battle of the war, no less than a million men being engaged. The Germans in their official report claim an advance, while Petrograd considers it likely that the Russians will have to fall back beyond Przasnysz and they did last month, before making a stand. It probably will be days before a definite result is attained in this battle.

Meanwhile another German army has appeared on the Pilica River front, south of the Vistula, probably military observers say, with the idea of inducing Grand Duke Nicholas to withdraw from the north, where the real blow is being struck.

Further south, along the foothills of the Carpathians, fighting between the Austrians and Russians continue in wintry weather. Each side claims the other is doing the attacking, but it is believed here that, as the Austrians initiated this battle, they probably are still the aggressors.

From the other battlefields, including the Dardanelles, no news had been received at a late hour tonight.

Interesting developments are promised in the political field. Prince von Buelow, the German ambassador to Italy, according to Rome and Berlin dispatches, has raised the question of territorial concessions to Italy as the price of Italy's friendship. Germany, it is declared, is doing the negotiating on behalf of her ally, Austria, whose territory is involved.

It is said Germany is trying to induce Austria to cede to Italy both Trent and Trieste. Baron Stephan von Burian, the Austrian foreign minister, according to report, does not oppose the cession of Trent, but strongly objects to parting with Trieste, while the aged Austrian emperor refuses to consent the loss of any part of his dominions.

It is reported that Germany desires to have the matter settled now, in the fear that should the Dardanelles be forced Italy would be more than ever inclined to throw in her lot with the Allies to ensure the safety of her interests in the eastern Mediterranean, depending on her army to recover her lost provinces nearer home.

German emissaries, according to dispatches to British newspapers, also are busy in Bucharest and Sofia, endeavoring to point out to Rumania and Bulgaria why these countries should remain neutral.

CAPTAIN MAKES A STATEMENT

SAYS GERMAN VESSEL WILL NOT LEAVE PORT

TELLS OF VOYAGE GERMAN SHIP

Tactics Changed Prior to Landing—Vessel Evidently Feared Capture

(By Associated Press.)

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 12.—"I can say positively that the Prinz Eitel Friedrich never will leave this port until the end of the European war."

This declaration was made tonight to a representative of the Associated Press by Captain H. H. Kjelne, master of the American sailing ship William P. Frye, which the German raider destroyed in the South Atlantic ocean January 28 last.

Captain Kjelne had just concluded his arduous work here since landing on American soil to tell the story of his vessel's fate to the world last Wednesday. He had bade farewell to Commander Thierichens, of the German cruiser, had paid off his crew and was leaving for Washington, to reveal the details of his ship's destruction directly to heads of the government.

"Why do you make such a positive statement?" the American captain was asked.

"That I will not say," he replied, "but I know she has come here to stay until the war is over."

Notwithstanding this the commander of the Eitel Friedrich tonight reiterated his insisting that it is his purpose to leave American waters as soon as possible.

Regarding the reasons for the sinking by the German cruiser of the American ship Frye, it was reported tonight that officers of the converted cruiser reached a decision after finding in the Frye's papers a record that the ship with its cargo of wheat was bound for Queenstown, Fal-

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NEARLY 200 MEN GO DOWN WITH VESSEL

British Steamship Sunk. GALVESTON, Tex., March 12.—The British steamship Indian City, which sailed from Galveston for Havre, February 18, has been sunk, according to a cable-gram received here today by her agents. She carried 14,026 bales of cotton. The cablegram came from Liverpool. No details were given.

BRITISH CRUISER BAYANO HAS BEEN SUNK BY A HOSTILE TORPEDO

ONLY 26 OF 216 MEN SURVIVE

German Under-Water Boat Did Its Deadly Work Off Coast of Scotland, in North Channel

(By Associated Press.)

THAW JURY FAILS TO REACH VERDICT

Ordered Locked Up and Reces of Court Declared Until This Morning

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, March 12.—After having deliberated for more than four hours, the jury in the case of Harry Kendall Thaw and four co-defendants, on trial charged with conspiracy, had failed late tonight to reach a verdict. At 11:22 o'clock the jury was ordered locked up for the night and a recess of court was declared until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The jurors, it was apparent from questions asked when its foreman came in for instructions, seemed to be divided on the question as to what Thaw's legal status was at the time of his escape and what part his belief that he had a right to flee should play in the determination of a verdict.

The case went to the jury late today after completion of the cross-examination of Thaw and the delivery of closing addresses to the jury by attorneys for all the interests concerned. In his charge to the jury, the presiding justice said that the question of Thaw's sanity should enter into the case only insofar as he might be shown to have the mental capacity to enter into a criminal act, and intended to do so.

TAX COMMISSION BEGINS BUSINESS

Absorbs Power of State Board of Equalization and Board of Assessors

Special to The Intelligencer.

COLUMBIA, March 12.—The South Carolina Tax Commission has organized and begun business. The commission is composed of A. W. Jones, former comptroller general, as chairman; J. P. Derham of Conway, who was comptroller general prior to Mr. Jones, and W. G. Quarry of Spartanburg who resigned from the general assembly to take a place on the commission. The offices of the commission are on the 13th floor of the Palmetto National Bank building.

The State tax commission has absorbed the powers formerly lodged in the State board of equalization and the State board of assessors and they will devote their special attention to the equalization of property. Chairman Jones has announced that all personal and real property will be reassessed next year. The commission has the power to go into any community and see that there is an equitable assessment of property.

The three members were named by Gov. Manning. Chairman Jones for six years, Mr. Derham for four years and Mr. Quarry for two years. Under the act the governor was to designate which one was to act as chairman, and he appointed Mr. Jones. Hereafter the commission will elect the chairman.

England Purchases Indigo.

LONDON, March 12.—England has purchased the greater part of the crop of natural indigo now coming forward for dye users in the United Kingdom. The step was taken to mitigate the effects of a shortage of indigo for dyeing purposes and to prevent any speculative holding of natural indigo.

New Cutters to Be Launched.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The new coast guard cutters Osage, for use in Maine waters, and Tallapoosa, for the Gulf of Mexico, will be launched at Newport News, Va., April 20. Miss Sallie McAdoo, daughter of the secretary of the treasury, will christen the Osage and Miss Mabel Hartwell, of Mobile, will name the Tallapoosa, which will be an oil-burner.

Supervisor of Mill Schools.

Special to The Intelligencer. o
o Supervisor of Mill Schools, o
o COLUMBIA, March 12.—Super- o
o ointendent Swearing announced o
o tonight the appointment of George o
o D. Brown superintendent of ed- o
o ucation of Newberry County as o
o State Supervisor of Mill Schools. o
o Mr. Brown is a graduate of Era- o
o oline College. He has accepted o
o the appointment. o

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR)

Great Britain has lost another war vessel as a result of Germany's submarine blockade. The auxiliary cruiser Bayano, with a crew said to aggregate about 216 men, has been sunk by a hostile torpedo. Only 26 men are known to have survived the disaster and the British admiralty believes the others perished.

An unofficial report says the German under-water boat did its deadly work off the coast of Scotland, in the north channel. The survivors were landed at Ayr, Scotland, which seems to give authenticity to this report.

The survivors of the Bayano were rescued by the Belfast steamer Balmerino. They were afloat on a raft. Another steamer picked up one of the Bayano's life-boats, which was adrift and also two of her rafts. The survivors were landed at Ayr.

The captain of the Balmerino, in an interview with the Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Belfast, said that the collier was on a voyage from Belfast to Ayr when at 8:30 o'clock Thursday morning, four miles from Blackhead, he saw a low-lying object in the water. His first impression was that it was a submarine, but on closer inspection a cluster of men were observed making signals with garments attached to an oar. When the collier got closer the crew of the Balmerino found two rafts and a ship's boat upturned with 25 men on them.

"Two of the men," said the captain, "had no other clothing than shirts and others only their sleeping garments. All were more dead than alive from wet, cold and exposure but cheered us as we neared them. Boats were lowered and the men were transferred, which took a long time owing to the difficulty of moving the wounded and fainted members of the group."

The captain said that two of the rescued men were in such condition that in another half hour he believed they would have perished. Eighteen of the men on the raft, including two doctors, were removed to the Balmerino. After these were safely put aboard a boat was making a second journey to the rafts when the armed merchantman Tara arrived on the scene and took off the remaining eight survivors.

In its statement of the disaster the admiralty says:

"On the 11th of March wreckage of the Bayano and bodies were discovered and circumstances point to her having been sunk by an enemy torpedo."

"Eight officers and 18 men were rescued, but it is feared that the remainder of the crew were lost."

"The captain of the Belfast steamer Castle Reagh reports passing Thursday morning a quantity of wreckage and bodies floating in life belts. He attempted to search for possible survivors, but was prevented by the appearance of an enemy submarine which gave chase for 20 minutes."

The Bayano was a comparatively new steamer. She was built at Glasgow in 1913 and was owned by Elder & Fryles before taken over by the British government and fitted out as an auxiliary cruiser.

The Bayano was of 3,500 tons displacement and 415 feet long.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT COLUMBIA

Masonic Temple, Store, Printing Plant and Contents Burn

Special to The Intelligencer.

COLUMBIA, March 12.—This morning destroyed the Masonic Temple and the store, printing plant and contents of R. L. Bryan Co., estimating a loss of something like \$150,000, which is partially covered by insurance.

The R. L. Bryan Co. was situated in the Masonic Temple, which is in the 1400 block of Main street. An adjoining building, occupied by the Stanley China Hall, was slightly damaged by the flames. The origin of the fire is unknown.

R. L. Bryan Co. were among the largest printers, bookbinders and general stationers in this part of the country.