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## PROCEEDING WITH ATTEMPT TO FORCE THE DARDANELLES

### ALLIES UNDAUNTED BY THE LOSS OF BATTLE-SHIPS

### TURKS EXPRESS CONFIDENCE

### No Important Operations Along the Eastern and Western Fronts

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, March 20.—Undaunted by the loss of the battleships Bouvet, Ocean and Irresistible, the Allies are proceeding with their attempt to force the Dardanelles, confident of success. The Turks, however, express confidence that the forts and the mines in the straits will be able to keep out the Allies' ships.

The French battleship Henri IV and the British battleships Queen and Implacable are on their way east to replace the ships sunk by the mines and those ships which were damaged were undergoing repairs on the spot. This, within a few days at the latest, the fleet will be as formidable as ever, while the Russian Black Sea squadron is believed to be ready to cooperate.

Except in the case of the Bohvet, of whose crew only 64 were saved, casualties suffered in the bombardment of Thursday are said to be light. The British admiralty tonight published the losses among the officers on the Irresistible, and although the ship was sunk and the crew had to be transferred under a hot fire, the list contains the names of only four officers killed and one severely wounded.

Part of the fleet reentered the straits yesterday, but owing to unfavorable weather the bombardment of the day before was not repeated, and probably the only object of the warships as to prevent the Turks from repairing the damage already done.

The admiralty states that steps are being taken to deal with the mines, but experts warn the public that so long as the Turks have mines to set free in the strong current which rushes through the straits, the ships will be exposed to that danger. The direction of the currents, of course, is known, but with a big fleet operating, some of the ships must enter the area thus mined and, lying across the straits to fire broadsides, offer a large target to floating explosives. The intentions as to the landing of a force are closely guarded, but it is known that an army of considerable size is ready to attack the Turkish forces along the Dardanelles when the admirals advise that the moment has arrived.

Although fighting of more or less intensity is always in progress along the eastern and western fronts, there have been no important operations in the last few days. The Germans claim small successes against the British near St. Etloi and against the French at Notre Dame de Lorette, north of Arras, and to have repulsed several French attacks in Champagne, the Argonne forest and the Vosges. But the French communication issued today says nothing of sufficient importance to report has happened.

In North Poland there have been several affairs of the outposts, but neither army apparently is attempting any large operations, while the ground remains soft, unless the Russian movement turns out to be more important than it at present appears to be, namely, a cavalry raid.

The Austrians, it is said, have been reinforced in Bukovina, and they report they have repulsed Russian attacks there and in the Carpathians, although in the latter region it has generally understood that it was the Austrians and Germans who were acting on the offensive.

Neutral seamen in European waters are having rather an uncomfortable time. The British have seized and are holding several, including the Maracas, which are suspected of having contraband for Germany. The Germans, besides seizing two Scandinavian oil steamers in the Baltic have just taken the Dutch steamer Zaanstroom, loaded with eggs for England, to Zebrugg.

Holland has formally protested to Great Britain and France against the order prohibiting the movement of goods to and from German ports. A German aviator passed over Deal today but was driven off after dropping bombs, which fell into the sea perilously close to the American bark Manga Reva.

Turkish Forces Reinforced.  
ATHENS, March 20 (via London, March 21, 12:44 a. m.)—Turkish forces on the coast of the Gulf of Smyrna have been reinforced to the number of 80,000. It is reported 10,000 troops have been sent to strengthen the garrison on the Dardanelles.

## DEFICIT WILL NOT EXCEED \$26,000,000

### Chairman Simmons of Finance Committee Takes Issue With Prophets to Contrary

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, March 20.—Chairman Simmons of the senate finance committee, took issue today with prophets of a large treasury deficit in a statement saying his investigations at the treasury have convinced him the deficit will not exceed \$25,000,000.

Senator Simmons said there had been so many conflicting estimates of the probable deficit, some as high as \$130,000,000, that he decided "to ascertain the real facts."

Total estimated receipts in September, 1913, were \$736,000,000. Senator Simmons said, and estimated expenditures \$718,000,000 showing \$18,000,000 excess of receipts.

"The receipts from practically every source," he added, "have fallen below the estimate, due to depressed business conditions on account of the war in Europe. Although the revenue derived from internal revenue tax probably will be increased by the emergency revenue act over the estimates by about \$20,000,000 there was on March 15, an excess of ordinary expenditures over receipts of approximately \$8,000,000 against a deficit of \$24,000,000 in the same date last year."

"The estimated receipts for the remainder of the fiscal year total \$226,000,000, while the ordinary disbursements will amount to \$207,000,000, an excess of receipts over expenditures for the remainder of the year of \$59,000,000, showing a net deficit of \$26,000,000 at the end of the fiscal year. The increases are due in part to the normal growth of the government and part due to conditions arising out of the European war and the abnormal conditions in Mexico."

## Much Concerned About Fate of Constantinople

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, March 20 (11:35 p. m.)—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says: "The emperor received Djavid Bey, Turkish minister of finance, at Berlin yesterday when the Dardanelles situation was discussed. In an interview which appeared in the Berlin paper Djavid Bey intimated the emperor was much concerned about the possible fate of Constantinople, not only because of the tremendous political consequences which would result but also on account of the prosperity which the forcing of the Dardanelles would bring to Odessa. The emperor is quoted as saying: 'We cannot allow Odessa to become another Hamburg.'"

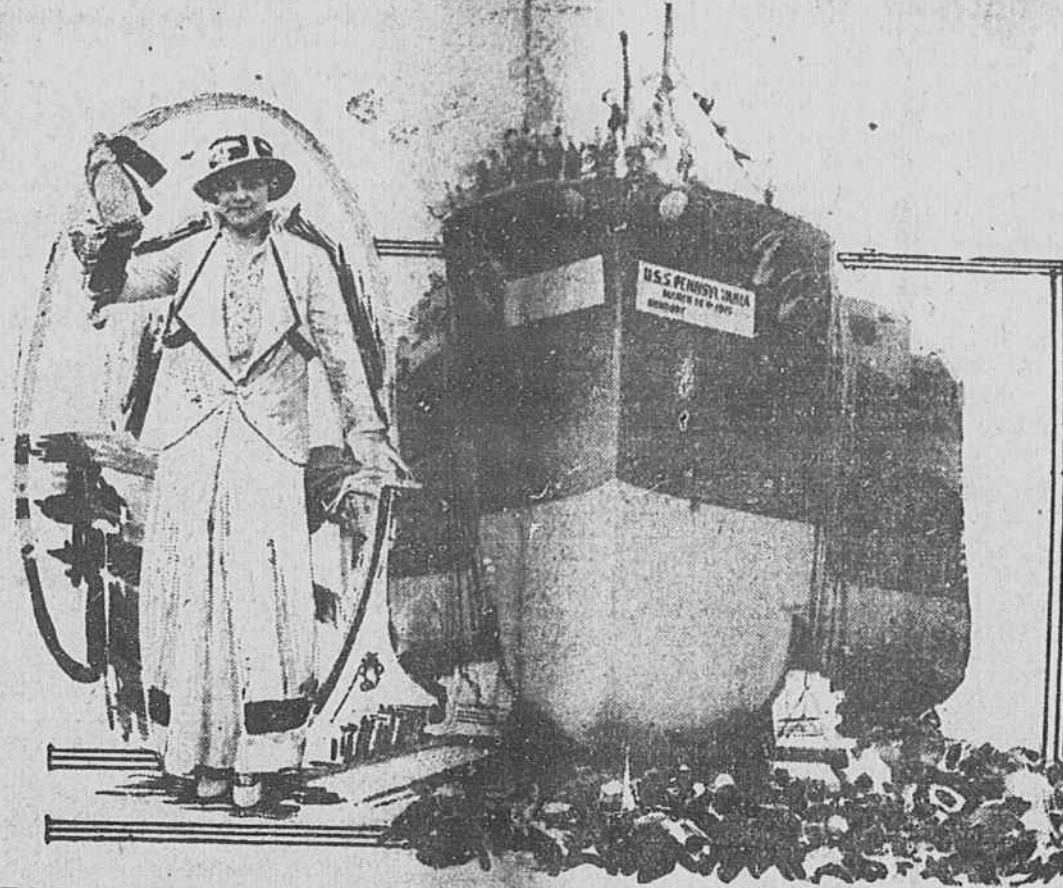
Frost Warnings Issued.  
WASHINGTON, March 20.—Frost warnings have been issued for the Gulf States, including northern and central Florida, the weather bureau announced tonight in its general forecast. Temperatures in the south, it was stated, were from 10 to 20 degrees below the seasonal average. Snow fell last night and today, at points as far south as Meridian, Miss., and Selma, Ala., but it was believed crop damage would be negligible. The snow quickly melted.

## Bark Manga Reva Has Adventurous Career

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, March 20.—A German aeroplane dropped several bombs today off Deal, a seaport on the straits of Dover. The bombs all landed in the sea. A patrol boat opened fire on the aeroplane, which turned and disappeared. One of the bombs dropped along side the American bark Manga Reva and deluged her with a great volume of water.

Has Had Adventurous Career.  
PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—The American bark Manga Reva, which narrowly escaped being struck by a bomb dropped by a German aviator at Deal, England, has had an adventurous career. She was formerly the British bark Pyrennes and was built on the Clyde in 1891. In 1900 while bound from Hongkong to Newcastle, New South Wales, she struck the island of Manga Reva, a low lying coral reef in the South Pacific. When the vessel struck the natives, many of whom never had seen a white man, showed an unfriendly spirit and at-

## America's Greatest Battleship and Her Sponsor



The greatest battleship ever built in the United States, if not in the world, slipped down the ways at Newport News the other day, as Miss Elizabeth Kolb, declared by the governor of Pennsylvania to be the "sweetest girl in the State," smashed a bottle of champagne on her bow.

There is a question if the new battleship, and the five more like her under way, are greater than the Queen Elizabeth now bombarding the Dardanelles, and the five superdreadnoughts just being completed for the British navy. The Pennsylvania will carry 14-inch guns. The Britisher has 15-inch guns. The latter will shoot farther, but the total tonnage of steel that may be fired from the Queen Elizabeth is at least that of the Pennsylvania. At close quarters the Queen Elizabeth would not do as much damage as the American ship, but, at a distance the British ship could strike while the American would be miles out of range.

## Eight British Vessels Lost During Week

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, March 20.—German submarine raids during the week ending March 17 resulted in loss of eight British vessels, with a total tonnage of 22,825 out of 1,539 arrivals and sailings, according to a summary issued today by the admiralty. Three other vessels which were torpedoed were able to reach port.

The total losses to British commerce from the beginning of the war to March 17 were 96 merchant vessels and 47 fishing vessels.

## BRITISH CRUISERS HOVERING AROUND VIRGINIA CAPES

(By Associated Press.)  
NORFOLK, Va., March 20.—Apparently anticipating that the German auxiliary cruiser Eitel Friedrich, now at Newport News, would attempt to make a dash for the sea under cover of a fog, two British cruisers which have been hovering around the Virginia capes for a week, came in close to shore today and were plainly visible from Cape Henry.

Thrown Children Out of Window.  
PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Samuel Liebman of New York charged by police of that city with throwing his two small children out of a fifth-story window, resulting in the death of one and the serious injury of the other, was arrested here tonight. Liebman admitted his identity and, according to detectives, said he threw the children out of the window because he was tired of supporting them.

Cargo of Manchurian Corn.  
SEATTLE, Wash., March 20.—The Japanese steamer Hakushika Maru is due here from Kobe in a few days with the first full cargo of Manchurian corn ever borne across the Pacific, amounting to 5,000 tons. It will be used in the manufacture of stock food. High grain prices in the United States has caused a brisk market for Manchurian corn and further heavy importations are expected.

Carranza Forces Cut Off.  
DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 20.—Colonel Samaniego's Carranza force of 700 men is reported to have been cut off from its base at Agua Prieta, opposite Douglas, and to have started southward in an attempt to join General Iturbide and Colonel Gomez, the Carranza leaders who are trying to invade Sonora from the south.

Hen Fruit Stopped.  
LONDON, March 20 (6:40 p. m.)—The Dutch steamer Zaanstroom, with a cargo of eggs, has been stopped in the North Sea by Germans and taken to Zebrugg.

## VOTED 22 TIMES ALL IN ONE DAY

### Statement By Witness in Election Fraud Case Causes Laugh in Court

(By Associated Press.)  
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 20.—A record for voting of 22 times in one day was claimed by Fred Eisner, who testified today in the trial of the Terre Haute election case. Eisner told of his work on November 3, 1914, with a smile and caused a laugh, which was joined in by Judge Anderson, after he had had the witness repeat the number. Eisner said he confined his operations to three precincts and with one exception, received a dollar for each time he voted. He said he was cheated out of the other dollar "as the paymaster said I had made enough money already." Eisner was challenged only once during the day, he said.

Eisner and others, who today described alleged fraudulent voting in which they participated last November in Terre Haute, have pleaded guilty.

Evidence bearing on the alleged "training school for witnesses," which United States District Attorney Frank C. Dailley described in his opening statement, also was introduced today.

## Noted Woman Writer Jumps From 5th Story

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, March 20.—Mrs. Ellen Heney, editor of the Woman's Magazine, published in Detroit, and writer of short stories, plunged five stories to her death at her home here today. She was delirious from typhoid fever.

Mrs. Heney was a sister of W. W. Farley, State excise commissioner. She was 32 years old.

## Passengers Aboard British Steamer Witness A Battle

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, March 20.—Passengers aboard the British steamer Lapland, which reached here today from Liverpool, witnessed a battle in the Irish channel between a British torpedo boat and a German submarine. The Lapland, crowding an all steam, fled in a zigzag line from the combatants. The Lapland's captain, told of the battle outside Liverpool harbor, the torpedo boat opened fire.

The raider fired a torpedo at another vessel. Passengers aboard the Lapland watched the progress of the missile through the water, and saw it went wide of its target. No torpedo was discharged at the Lapland so far as could be learned.

Meantime the torpedo boat's guns had quickened their fire. The Lapland's captain ordered full speed ahead. To afford the submarine a poor target, the Lapland was steered at intervals abruptly to port and to starboard. The steamer soon left the

combatants far behind. The Lapland carried 113 passengers.

The submarine was sunk by the torpedo boat, in the opinion of Captain Bradshaw, of the Lapland. A widening circle of oil on the water, the captain said, told of the submarine's fate.

Henry Morgenthau, Jr., a passenger, son of the American ambassador to Turkey, said first warning of the submarine came when the torpedo boat, which had been in the rear of the Lapland, fired a shot. The captain at full speed and inquired if Captain Bradshaw had seen a submarine. He had not, and the warship fell back. When she was 1,000 yards behind the steamer, she started firing in the direction of the Lapland. Her guns spoke in quick succession and the shots fell so close to the Lapland's port side that the sprays from jets of water they raised almost touched her.

Then the water became oil-coated. Meanwhile the steamer sped ahead. The torpedo boat remained near the oil spot.

## GENERAL SCOTT RETURNS SAFELY

### Arrives in Bluff Utah After Ten Days' Search in Indian Country

(By Associated Press.)  
DENVER, Col., March 20.—General Scott, chief of staff of the army, accompanied by Tee-Ne-Gat, a Plute Indian wanted by the federal authorities for murder; "Old Folk," his father, Chief Posey and the latter's son, arrived in Bluff, Utah, late today, according to a special dispatch to the Rocky Mountain News from Bluff.

General Scott entered the Indian country two weeks ago to seek to pacify recalcitrant Plutes who were aiding Tee-Ne-Gat in resisting arrest. A posse of federal deputies under Marshal Nebeker, of Salt Lake City, recently made an unsuccessful attempt to arrest the Indian and in a battle between the posse and the Plute a member of the posse and two Indians were killed and several were wounded. Six Indians were captured and one of the number was later shot dead while attempting to escape.

General Scott, accompanied only by his aide, an orderly and Navajo guides, left Bluff ten days ago in an effort to induce the Indians to surrender. Details of how he got the leaders of the band to return with him have not been received here.

Florida Men Arrested.  
CHELSEA, Mass., March 20.—Two men thought to be Frank Weil, former postmaster of Wade, Fla., and Claude DiRosa, of Newbury, Fla., were arrested here tonight as fugitives from justice. The police say DiRosa has admitted that they are the men wanted by postoffice inspectors for the alleged larceny of \$7,500. It was charged, the police say, that various sums of money were obtained fraudulently through postoffice money orders which Weil sent to DiRosa, who cashed them.

## GREATEST COTTON CROP EVER PRODUCED

### GROWN IN THE UNITED STATES LAST YEAR

#### 16,102,143 BALES OF 500 LBS. EACH

##### Alabama, Louisiana and Oklahoma Only States Making New Records

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, March 20.—The greatest cotton crop ever produced in the United States was grown in 1914. Census bureau statistics issued today giving final ginning figures, officially place the 1914 crop as a record with 16,102,143 bales of 500 pounds each. That is 409,442 equivalent 500-pound bales, or 204,721,000 pounds, more than produced in the great crop of 1911. In addition to the production of lint cotton, a record quantity of linter cotton, which is extensively used in manufacture of military explosives, was obtained. This amounted to 395,732,000 pounds and brought the total 1914 crop to 16,893,604 equivalent 500-pound bales, or 8,446,802,000 pounds.

While the crop was a record one, the only States to make new records in production were Alabama, Louisiana and Oklahoma. The other cotton States all came close to their records.

Unofficial estimates place the value of the crop at \$570,000,000 for lint. That is based on an average price of 7.2 cents a pound to producers, and an estimate of 70 per cent as the quantity already sold with the remainder already sold at the same basis at \$134,000,000. These together make the estimated value of the 1914-15 crop to cotton farmers \$704,000,000, compared with \$611,000,000, the value of the 1913-14 crop estimated in the same manner.

Included in the figures are 121,541 bales estimated to be turned out after the March canvass.

Round bales included 57,613. Sea island bales 31,598. Average gross weight of bales 507.2 pounds. Ginnings operated 24,522. Linter cotton not included in total, 772,370 running bales, or 791,404 equivalent 500-pound bales.

Production by States in 500-pound bales: Alabama 1,750,281; Arkansas 1,015,674; Florida 86,963; Georgia 2,713,470; Louisiana 447,861; Mississippi 1,244,703; Missouri 31,587; North Carolina 925,233; Oklahoma 1,261,350; South Carolina 1,524,595; Tennessee 332,431; Texas 4,584,933; Virginia 25,182. All other States 63,880.

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## At The Exposition.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—Vice President Thomas H. Marshall arrived here today with his party to take part in the formal dedication of the Panama-Pacific exposition as the representative of President Wilson, and later to participate in similar ceremonies at the Panama California exposition at San Diego, Cal.

## WILD SCENES IN THE GERMAN REICHSTAG

### SUCH AS HAVE BEEN UNKNOWN SINCE THE WAR BEGAN

## SOCIALIST DEPUTY MAKES SPEECH

### Criticises Military Authorities for Trying to Germanize French Territory

(By Associated Press.)  
BERLIN, March 20 (via London, March 21, 3:25 p. m.)—The so-called "truce of God" among the political parties suffered a breach in the Reichstag today, leading to exciting scenes such as have been unknown since the war began and revealing an apparent rift in the Socialist ranks. George Ledebour, a Socialist deputy, made the leading speech for his party and during his remarks criticised the German military authorities. Philipp Scheidemann, another Socialist member, later made a formal statement in behalf of the party, however disavowing Ledebour's attack and Deputy Heine one of the leading Socialists, interrupted while Herr Ledebour was talking and shouted that the latter was not speaking on behalf of the Socialists.

Deputy Ledebour's offense consisted in saying that he was absolutely horrified when a few days ago the military authorities announced that they would burn three Russian villages for every one burned by the Russians. These words raised a stormy protest among the non-Socialist members who shouted "treason!" "we protest!" "call him to order!" and "shamelessness!"

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, Socialist, interjected the word "barbarism" for which the president of the Reichstag later called him to order. Herr Stadthagen, a Socialist member, criticised the censorship which he claimed exceeded purely military requirements. The German people, he said, have come of an age where there do not need a censorship. Freedom of the press he said, must be restored, precisely for the reason that Germany is gaining a victory and the press must be allowed to discuss a basis of reasonable peace.

## 750 POUNDS MEAT AND 75 DOZENS EGGS A DAY

### A FEW OF THE ITEMS THAT WILL BE FURNISHED LOCALLY FOR CADETS

## DOES IT PAY?

### All Rations for the Clemson Encampment Will Be Bought of Local Merchants

Any person who may have doubts as to whether the encampment here this week of the Clemson college cadets will be of benefit to the commercial interests of the city will probably alter his view when he learns that already contracts have been closed with at least one merchant for large quantities of meats, eggs and groceries.

Mr. W. A. Power, in conversation with a reporter for The Intelligencer yesterday, stated that he had contracted with Caterer-Schletter of Clemson college to furnish the cadets with about 750 pounds of fresh meats daily during the encampment. Mr. Power's contract also calls for furnishing the cadets with a minimum of 75 dozen eggs a day, besides large quantities of gnat, coffee, etc.

The caterer has made arrangements for purchasing bread from local bakeries and large quantities of leaves will be furnished every day. These are just a few of the necessities which will have to be had for the cadets while they are in camp here.

As for the amount of money that will be turned loose in the city by the 750 or more cadets during the five days they are here, there is estimating that it is estimated that the cadets will average spending \$3 each while here. This represents the turning loose of nearly \$1,500 alone.