

GERMANS TORPEDO LINER HESPERIAN

THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY PASSENGERS ABOARD.—ALL ARE SAFE.

ARMED WITH VISIBLE GUN

Off South Irish Coast When Attacked—All Passengers Landed Safely at Queenstown.

London.—The Allan Line steamer Hesperian, with 350 passengers, bound from Liverpool for Montreal, was attacked without warning by a German submarine off the Irish coast. Although the torpedo found its mark the vessel remained afloat and, according to a statement issued by the company every soul aboard was saved.

No submarine was seen, and probably it was too dark to observe the wake of a torpedo, but all the passengers and crew who arrived at Queenstown in rescue steamers agreed the attack was made by a German undersea boat, basing their opinion on the force of the shock and the great volume of water thrown into the air. The force of the explosion was tremendous, and of the passengers landed at Queenstown, many of them scantily clad, about 20 were injured.

There were no American passengers on board so far as the American Consul could learn, but two members of the crew were American citizens and they both were saved. About 30 wounded Canadian soldiers going home to recuperate were aboard. Most of the other passengers were Canadians or English.

The torpedo struck the Hesperian in the forward engine room, and the ship immediately began to settle by the head. Captain Maik ordered the passengers and crew into the boats, but with his officers remained on the bridge, although at that time he must have felt sure his ship would go down.

The discipline was perfect, but one of the boats, the falls of which became jammed, capsized, and those in there were thrown into the waters. In the darkness some confusion prevailed, but all were picked up, and with other passengers and the crew, were transferred to the rescue steamers, which arrived in answer to wireless calls for assistance.

TROOPS ON BORDER READY.

Would Not Hesitate to Cross Border After Mexican Bandits.

Washington.—All United States troops on the Mexican border are under orders to be in readiness to meet any emergency. War department officials said extraordinary vigilance had been ordered as a result of repeated raids in American territory by Mexican brigands and soldiers, and renewed reports of preparation for an organized invasion from across the Rio Grande in the states of Coahuila and Nuevo Leon.

As long as the raiders continue to appear in small bands, it is understood none of them will be followed into their own territory, but officials indicated that the American commanders would not hesitate to pursue the enemy until they were completely routed should anything resembling an organized invasion of the United States be encountered.

Persistent reports that some of the Mexican raiders slain wore Carranza uniforms have reached officials here. Rumors have come, too, that there is a concerted move by Carranza leaders in Nuevo Leon and Coahuila to arouse Mexican sentiment against the Pan-American movement for re-establishment of constitutional government in the republic.

Charles A. Boynton Dead.

Washington.—Charles A. Boynton, one of the veterans of the Associated Press and one of the best known American newspaper men of the last 25 years, died here at his home, aged 79. He had not been in active service since 1909, but until recently had been in fair health.

Martial Law in Haiti.

Washington.—Foreign influences in Haiti, working to block the plans of the United States to pacify the republic and rehabilitate its finances under American supervision, have made it necessary to declare martial law in Port au Prince, and in practically all but two of the country's open ports. Rear Admiral Caperton, acting within his general instructions, declared martial law and explained that his action was taken because of a situation which was beyond the control of the local government.

Newport News Has Big Fire.

Newport news, Va.—Property damage estimated at upwards of \$2,000,000 resulted from a fire which originated in Chesapeake and Ohio grain elevator "A" here and spread to nearby buildings and to a big grain pier. First reports that 12 elevator employes had been burned to death were not verified, but William Butler, a watchman, who was trapped on the top floor, lost his life. The elevator with nearly half a million bushels of wheat was destroyed, grain pier No. 5 was badly damaged.

RESERVE BOARD TO HELP WITH COTTON

CLEARs WAY FOR HANDLING STAPLE WITHOUT CLOGGING THE MARKET.

\$5,000,000 INITIAL DEPOSIT

Special Rediscunt Rates on Promissory Notes Secured by Warehouse Receipts on Cotton.

Washington.—Definite steps were taken by the federal reserve board and Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department, to extend aid to cotton producers of the south and to clear the way for handling the fall crop without the uncertainty and difficulty experienced last year.

The board issued new regulations authorizing federal reserve banks to give special rediscunt rates on promissory notes secured by warehouse receipts for staple agricultural products with the restriction that member banks must not charge more than 6 per cent to the borrower.

Secretary McAdoo announced he would soon deposit \$5,000,000 as an initial deposit in gold in each of the federal reserve banks at Richmond, Atlanta and Dallas. Fifteen million dollars more is to be deposited later. The secretary said that if conditions showed the need of deposits elsewhere to aid in handling any other crop he would extend similar government aid.

The new regulations are broad enough to apply to all staple, readily marketable crops, but it is well known that the cotton crop is the one which has given concern of late. The board announced that the reserve banks in Atlanta and Dallas already had requested a discount rate of three per cent on the sort of paper approved in the regulations.

The announcements followed meetings that have occupied the time of the board and Mr. McAdoo most of the last few days. Although when the secretary originally proposed deposits of government funds in Southern reserve banks alone, many months ago, the plan was not favored by several members of the board, it was not opposed during the recent discussions. Some members indicated, however, that as the total cotton crop probably would be worth about \$800,000,000 they did not think \$30,000,000 would go far toward handling it.

A CALL TO PRAYER.

Laymen's Missionary Movement Sends Out Urgent Call.

Chicago.—A call to prayer addressed to every individual in the country and carrying the words "pray, pray without ceasing," was sent out by the Laymen's Missionary Movement of the United States and Canada in preparation for a series of conventions, the first of which will be held in Chicago October 14 to 17.

The movement is designed to be of a nation-wide character for the spread of the gospel during which 75 conventions will be held in various cities culminating in a National Missionary Congress in Washington, April 26 to 30, 1916.

The denominations which have entered into the movement this year include among others the Baptist Convention (Southern), Christian Church, Methodist Episcopal Church and Protestant Episcopal Church.

Bodies Found on F-4.

Honolulu, T. H.—Ten more bodies were found in the hull of the United States submarine F-4. They were crowded together in the engine-room. One body was identified as that of Ivan L. Mahan, a machinist's mate of Lima, Ohio.

Members of the naval board of inquiry declined to discuss whether the finding of so many bodies in the compartment indicated the nature of the accident which caused the vessel to sink.

It was suggested by some of those working on the submarine that an explosion elsewhere in the vessel caused the men to seek refuge in the engine room.

Exchange Market Improves.

New York.—All indications tended to confirm a report circulated in Wall Street that Great Britain had borrowed from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 temporarily in this market to correct the exchange rate on sterling, until such time as her commissioners shall reach New York and consummate negotiations looking toward the flotation of a much larger credit loan here. There was no confirmation or denial of this report by the big men of New York's financial world.

Pinkertons Bring Suit.

Atlanta, Ga.—Proceedings were begun in Superior Court here by the Pinkerton National Detective Agency to secure \$1,2000 alleged to be due the agency from National Pencil Company in whose factory Mary Phagan was killed April 26, 1913. The petition claims Leo M. Frank, then superintendent of the factory employed the agency immediately after the crime was discovered. Attorneys for the pencil company claim the detective agency did not carry on its contract.

THE MORNING SCHOOL OPENS



GERMANY ACCEPTS PLAN GENERAL OROZCO KILLED

GERMANY RECOGNIZES PRINCIPLE FOR WHICH UNITED STATES HAS CONTENDED.

Disavowal of the Arabic Tragedy—Expects Wilson to Renew Representations to Britain.

Washington.—Strained relations between the United States and Germany over the submarine warfare apparently passed into history when Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, informed Secretary Lansing in writing that prior to the sinking of the Lusitania his government had decided its submarines should sink no more liners without warning.

Oral assurances to that effect had been given by the Ambassador last week; but it was not until Count Bernstorff, after a call at the state department, returned to the Embassy and sent a letter to Mr. Lansing quoting instructions from Berlin concerning an answer to be made to the last American note on the sinking of the Lusitania that officials frankly admitted their gratification over the changed position of the Imperial Government.

Secretary Lansing said in a formal statement that the letter "appears to be a recognition of the fundamental principle for which we have contended." He immediately sent the communication to the White House and discussed it in cheerful vein with his callers, who included Chief Justice White, Secretary McAdoo and Senator Tillman of South Carolina. Everywhere in Administration circles there was a visible relaxation of the tension which had existed ever since the Lusitania tragedy, though lessened by the earlier assurance of Count Bernstorff and advices from Ambassador Gerard as to the attitude of officials in Berlin.

The next step it is stated authoritatively, will be a formal communication from the German Government, disavowing the destruction of the Arabic and tending regret and reparation for American lives lost in the disaster if the attack was made by a German submarine. Even if the submarine which torpedoed the liner subsequently was sunk by a British man-of-war, as has been suggested both from Berlin and London, the Berlin Foreign Office is expected to send its disapproval as soon as a reasonable time has passed without a report from its commander.

Once the situation growing out of the Arabic incident has been disposed of the response to the long unanswered American note on the Lusitania will be dispatched, and if Germany's explanations and proposals in this case are accepted by the United States officials here expect the way to be cleared for a complete understanding between the two governments on the subject of freedom of the seas.

PLANNING NATIONAL DEFENSE.

Wilson Can Proceed With More Freedom Now.

Washington.—With danger of serious trouble with Germany apparently removed, President Wilson, it was said authoritatively, believes he can proceed with more freedom in development of the national defense plans because there can be no suspicion that they are directed against any particular nation.

The President's idea, it was said, is to prepare a program for several years in advance, and in doing so to secure the expert opinion of army and navy officers, who have been watching military developments in Europe.

Money Easy and Plentiful.

Washington.—Business conditions throughout the United States have changed but little in the last month, according to reports from the 12 Federal agents made public by the Federal Reserve Board. The reports indicate slight improvement, with large crops in sight, manufacturing in special lines stimulated by foreign orders and money easy and plentiful. Richmond reported that it is realized in the cotton territory there can be no excuse this year for a repetition of the experience of last fall.

MR. TAFT SPEAKS ON PREPAREDNESS

INCREASED WAR AND NAVY SUBJECT OF PRINCIPLE "TAFT DAY" SPEAKER.

CONGRATULATES PRESIDENT

Relief of Tension With Germany Should Be Source of Profound Rejoicing by Americans.

San Francisco.—William Howard Taft advocated preparedness for war and detailed means for its accomplishment in an address at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, delivered at "Taft Day" exercises.

In ceremonies preceding the address, Mr. Taft, using the silver spade with which, while President he broke ground for the exposition four years ago, planted a California redwood tree in "Taft Circle."

He also reviewed portions of the United States coast artillery at the Presidio of San Francisco. A silver loving cup, inscribed "in grateful remembrance of his unflinching friendship and the fulfillment of his confidence that San Francisco knows how," was presented to him by the exposition officials.

In beginning his address Mr. Taft declared Germany's acquiescence to the United States contention for the rights of non-combatants on commercial liners "should be the cause of profound rejoicing by every patriotic American and the occasion for congratulation to the President."

"It must relieve the strain between the two countries. The shadow of a serious breach passes," he continued. "It should not, however, lead our people away from their duty of reasonable preparation. The incident, though closed as we all hope, except as to indemnity for the lives of those already drowned, shows how near, as neutrals, we are to the war. It shows that we must be careful to insist upon our rights as much as that we ought to be reasonably prepared to defend, against their invasion by any belligerent powers."

TEUTONS MAKE HEADWAY.

Riga Only Section Where Russians Have Solid Front.

London.—Except in the region of Riga, where the Russians are presenting a solid front, the Austro-German offensive again is making headway. The western forts of Grodno were evacuated after two of them were destroyed by the heavy guns and stormed by the German infantry, and it is considered extremely likely the whole fortress already has been left to its fate. Vilna, doubtless, will be the next objective of the Austro-Germans on this front.

Vienna reports a series of successes which virtually have driven the Russians out of Galicia; they now hold only a very narrow strip between the Sereth and Bessabia. Across the border in the latter province the Austrians say the Russians set fire to a number of villages, which might indicate a further retreat.

Thus hopes raised recently in the Allied countries that Russia at last was making a stand, have been dispelled. The Austro-Germans, however, claim no large captures of men or guns and the Russians apparently are keeping their guns well behind the infantry.

Turks Burn Town.

London.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Athens says:

"Travelers arriving from Constantinople announce that Turks burned the town of Ismad and massacred a large number of the Aetolian inhabitants." Ismid, at the head of the Gulf of Ismid in Asia-Minor, is 56 miles southeast of Constantinople. Its population is about 25,000.

Two Americans Killed.

Brownsville, Texas.—The bullet-riddled bodies of two Americans who were kidnapped by Mexican bandits 12 miles north of here were found in the bed of a dried lake.

Two More Bodies Identified.

Honolulu.—The two bodies taken out from the submarine F-4 were identified as those of Charles H. Wells of Norfolk, Va., machinist's mate and Frank N. Herzog of Salt Lake City, Utah, electrician. Wells was identified by a notebook which naval officers decided contained no information that would solve the mystery of the submarine's disappearance in Honolulu Bay March 25, with 22 men on board. The identification of Herzog was made through records of dental work done for him.

Government Wants Information.

Washington.—Ambassador Page was instructed to secure detailed information as to the expected relaxations in enforcement of the British order-in-council against American commerce. The state department wants to know just what character of shipments will be allowed to pass and through what channels application may be made to secure release of American cargoes now detained. The Ambassador was directed to inquire whether Great Britain would "facilitate matters."

EXPERTS PREPARE ORPHANAGE DIET

GOVERNMENT IS NOW IN CONTROL OF EPWORTH ORPHANAGE KITCHEN.

TRY TO CONTROL PELLAGRA

The Health Service Proposes to Feed and Fatten The Children This Fall That None Will Have Pellagra.

Columbia.—The United States public health service a few days ago assumed the task of feeding the inmates of Epworth orphanage with a good, strong, well-prepared diet as a cure and as a preventative of pellagra. The government has detailed Dr. Goldburger to this duty and he has already begun work. Dr. Tanner is the resident physician in charge.

The government seems anxious to show the people that pellagra is prevented and cured simply by using good food; such as milk, eggs, fresh and dried meats, beans, peas and a limited amount of fruits, fresh and dried.

There were a good many cases of pellagra at the institution during the summer but none were serious and practically all have recovered.

The health service proposes to feed and fatten the children this fall and winter that none of them will have pellagra next summer. The government bears part of the expense and the orphanage bears part. During the year the general health of the children has been good. There has been very little sickness and no case has proved fatal. H. W. Rice, M. D., has been the resident physician for some years.

There are nearly 240 children at the orphanage and this has been a hard year for the orphanage. The "hard times" have seriously diminished its income and Epworth is now facing winter's increased expenses with a falling treasury. "We hope our friends in the city and throughout the state will come to our rescue and make us a donation and do it now," said an official.

John H. Earle Shoots Himself.

Greenville.—The powerful physique of John H. Earle, who a few nights ago sent a bullet through his brain, enabled him to linger for more than 24 hours at the point of death. Shortly after midnight attending physicians announced that he could live only a few hours more. During the forenoon he seemed to rally slightly, his pulse being stronger and his eyes readjusting themselves to some extent. At night, however, his coma deepened, his pulse weakened and his respiration not so good. An X-ray photo showed that the large calibre bullet passed through both lobes of the brain. He died early in the morning.

No cause has been ascertained for the destruction of his own life save that he was despondent. He is said to have telephoned to a sister that "it would soon be all over" and to the public service man who brought him from his home to his office he had farewell.

Undiluted Mixture Kills Cattle.

Ridgeway.—Eighteen head of cattle on the plantation of Holbrook Rion near here died recently as a result of being sprayed with an undiluted quantity of the mixture furnished by the government for tick eradication. A hand on the place seems to have been responsible for the mistake of using the pure liquid contained in a keg instead of the diluted mixture in a barrel. The cattle were valued at over \$500.

British Embassy Sends Money.

Washington.—The British embassy remitted \$323,000 to W. Gordon McCabe & Co., of Charleston, S. C., for American cotton taken from the steamships Carolina and Baltic by British authorities several months ago. The payment represented a valuation of 9 cents a pound. The invoiced value was more than 10 cents. It was understood the difference would be paid later.

Jury to Deolde Vaukhn's Sanity.

Greenville.—T. U. Vaughn, sentenced to death some years ago for a crime committed against a girl inmate of the Odd Fellows' Orphanage home, of which he was superintendent, was brought into court here to be resentence, his several appeals having failed. It was decided, however, that there was a question as to his sanity and upon the order of Judge Prince a jury will determine probably at the next term of the general sessions court whether Vaughn is simulating insanity or is really deranged.

Greenwood Sells Bonds At Home.

Greenwood.—The Commercial bank of Greenwood was the purchaser of \$100,000 of 30 year 5 per cent bonds of the city of Greenwood for street paving. The price paid was \$102.70. The purchase minimum of \$2,700, the bank the deposits and to pay 5 balances. The price is representatives of bond to be the highest received in this state within the months. One buyer adds states.