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VILLA-ZAPATA AGREE ON MAN FOR PRESIDENCY

MANUEL TAGLE, MINISTER OF JUSTICE UNDER MADERO, NAMED FOR PLACE.

CARRANZA WON'T ENTER CONFERENCE

Insists He Will Soon Gain Military Supremacy Which Will Merit Recognition.

Washington, June 15.—Manuel Vasquez Tagle, minister of justice in the Madero cabinet, has virtually been agreed upon by leaders of the Villa-Zapata coalition for the provisional presidency of Mexico should agreement with the Carranza faction be possible.

Teagle took no part in the revolutionary activity. He did not resign when Huerta overthrew the Madero administration. Recently he has lived in the United States.

Villa's peace overtures to Carranza haven't borne fruit. Information from Vera Cruz indicates Carranza is unwilling to enter a conference with his adversary. Carranza insists his forces soon will obtain military supremacy which will merit recognition.

President Wilson told callers today he believed the Mexican situation is shaping itself more definitely. He did not reveal the administration plans.

El Paso, June 15.—Gen. Alvaro Obregon, who was wounded in the battle of Leon by a shell, which injury necessitated amputating his right arm died there last night. Gen. Obregon was the only Carranza general who defeated Villa.

Gen. Benjamin Hill has been appointed to succeed him in command.

While Villa's promises have not the value in Washington that was accorded to them a year ago, it still seems likely that his offer to compromise with Carranza will receive a certain amount of moral support here. It is generally believed that Villa has placed a better face on his position than has Carranza, who stands absolutely unyielding, asserting that he is the person authorized by the Mexican people to rule the country provisionally.

It is expected, however, that nothing short of actual force behind Villa's proposal for a new union of factions will influence Carranza.

Alvaro Obregon, student, farmer inventor and lastly a soldier, was born in Sonora and he boasted that the blood of the Yaquis flowed in his veins. He was about 35 years old and until a little more than a year ago he devoted himself entirely to peaceful work, taking up soldiering only when he felt that the needs of Mexico—a living wage for the Mexicans, schools for the young and a safe government demanded his services.

Washington, June 15.—President Wilson told callers today that the plans of the United States for dealing with the Mexican situation were not definitely determined as yet, but that the situation seemed to be taking shape. The president had before him the proclamation of General Carranza and a memorandum from General Villa in answer to the president's recent statement to the fact that they must adjust their differences, or some means would be found by the United States to restore government in Mexico. Mr. Wilson has not studied the documents in detail, but indicated that he intended to examine them closely.

NEGRO SLAYER LYNCHED BY ARKANSAS MOB

Little Rock, June 15.—Loy Haley, a negro who shot and killed Roy Lester, a well-known young planter, several days ago was taken from Sheriff Boyett between Hope and Lewisville today and lynched by a mob. The sheriff was bringing the negro here for safe keeping when attacked.

Attorney For Canal Zone.

Washington, June 15.—President Wilson today appointed Charles B. Williams of Georgia, to be United States attorney for Panama canal zone. Williams' home is in Columbus, Ga.

Is Granted Immunity.

New York, June 15.—The district court here today granted immunity in the case of John L. Billard, former director of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad company, who was indicted with 20 other present and former directors for alleged violation of the anti-trust law.

INVESTIGATION OF WINNSBORO KILLING BEGUN

INQUIRY POSTPONED AFTER TWENTY WITNESSES WERE EXAMINED.

LEADER OF MOB DIED LAST NIGHT

Clyde Isenhour Erroneously Reported Dead Monday—Another Man Arrested.

Winnsboro, June 15.—The coroner's jury today began an investigation into the killing of Sheriff Hood and a negro prisoner yesterday by a mob. Twenty witnesses were examined. The inquiry adjourned until July thirtieth. James Rawls was arrested, charged with being a member of the mob. Clyde Isenhour, the alleged leader died tonight. It was erroneously reported that Isenhour died last night.

Columbia, June 15.—The body of Sheriff A. D. Hood of Fairfield county, who was shot down on the court house steps yesterday in performance of his duty, was taken to Winnsboro this morning.

A large crowd of people were at the Winnsboro depot when the train pulled in and they stood in respectful silence while the remains of the brave sheriff were removed to his former home.

A coroner's jury is holding an inquest.

Clyde Isenhour, leader of the mob, is still living at a hospital in Chester, but is badly wounded. Deputy Stevenson is reported to be resting easy at the Chester hospital.

Deputy Boutwell Hes at a Columbia hospital with a bullet in his abdomen. Reports from Winnsboro are that Ernest Isenhour, Jesse Morrison and Jim Rawls are in jail, charged with being members of the mob and that the grand jury of Fairfield county has returned true bills, charging them with murder. Should Clyde Isenhour survive, he will have to stand trial on a charge of murdering Sheriff Hood.

ADMIRAL FULLAM EXPLAINS CHARGES

Declared He Had Not Attempted to Influence Testimony of Midshipmen.

Annapolis, June 15.—Rear Admiral Fullam, superintendent of the naval academy, today explained before the court of inquiry investigating the examination scandal the advice he had given prospective midshipmen witnesses. He declared he did not attempt to influence the midshipmen's testimony. Fullam said he summoned one midshipman and told him he felt he was wronging himself by placing himself in the same category with the seven recommended for dismissal.

BRYAN FAILED TO ISSUE STATEMENT

Is Preparing One, However, To Be Issued In Three Parts.

Washington, June 15.—Former Secretary Bryan did not issue his promised statement today on the European war and its lessons for the United States, but announced that he is preparing it in three parts, in a formal announcement he said he would submit the first part tomorrow.

Within a few days Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will go to Miami, Florida. President Wilson was asked by Washington correspondents today just what the changes were to which Bryan referred as having been made in the American note to Germany after his resignation had been tendered, and accepted. Wilson said he felt it was best for him not to discuss the resignation or other questions connected with it.

In a statement, Bryan said that while the note was changed, alteration was not of sufficient importance to justify him in asking for permission to withdraw his resignation. The president today had no comment to offer on the situation with Germany.

New Head of State Department



Robert Lansing.

Robert Lansing, counselor of the department of state, has succeeded Secretary William J. Bryan in charge of diplomatic affairs of the United States during the crisis which may mean most in its history. Mr. Lansing, who has for some years practiced law in Washington, was born in Watertown, N. Y., in 1864.

He is not unfamiliar with international law, because he has acted for the United States in several international complications. Probably the

most notable was for the Behring Sea commission in 1892-3 and in 1894-7. He was counsel in the North Atlantic fisheries dispute in 1909 at the Hague. He was counselor for the United States in the British Claims Arbitration in 1912 and 1914.

Mr. Lansing is a writer of some authority. Among the works of his pen are "Government, Its Origin, Growth, and Form in the United States."

ENGLAND WILL PAY FOR COTTON

AUTHORIZE EMBASSY TO SETTLE CLAIMS FOR CARGOES SEIZED.

ACTION AFFECTS MANY SHIPPERS

New York Bankers Especially Relieved, as They Carried Heavy Drafts Against Cargoes.

Washington, June 15.—The British embassy announced today that authority had been granted for settlement and payment at the embassy and at the consulate at New York of claims of American cotton exporters on account of detentions and appropriation of cargoes. The arrangements will affect many shippers, whose cargoes, assigned to neutral European countries, have been seized under the British order in council.

New York, June 15.—Bankers and marine insurance interests were pleased today by the London news that the British government has paid an installment of more than three hundred thousand dollars on a cargo of American cotton seized en route to Sweden. England detained twenty-six ships in March and April carrying

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BLUE SAYS RATS CAUSE PLAGUE

SURGEON GEN. OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE MAKES ADDRESS.

RAT-PROOFING IS BEST PREVENTIVE

Surgeon McLaughlin of Massachusetts Health Commission Talks on Cholera.

San Francisco, June 15.—"In more than three thousand years that plague has been known, it has been attributed variously to evil spirits, divinatory and astronomical phenomena, vine, wrath, errors of diet, noxious winds, and astronomical phenomena, but today the recognition of plague as a rodent disease has insured its eradication from cities and urban communities," said Dr. Rupert Blue, surgeon general of the United States public health service, in an address before the American Society of Tropical Medicine today.

Speaking upon the subject of Plague Preventative Measures, Their Development and Present Status, Dr. Blue pointed out that "in any event anti-plague measures are difficult and expensive, but they pay not

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ATTENTION OF U. S. CALLED TO AIR RAIDS

BRITISH AMBASSADOR SUBMITS STATEMENT OF FACTS—MAKES NO REQUEST FOR NOTE OF PROTEST TO GERMANY—DECLARES LONDON IS VIRTUALLY UNFORTIFIED.

Washington, June 15.—The German attempts to bombard London from aircraft were brought formally to the attention of the United States government today by British Ambassador Spring-Rice.

No request for a protest to Germany was made.

The ambassador merely submitted to Secretary Lansing a statement of facts from the British viewpoint. Af-

LEMBERG IS OBJECT OF AUSTRO-GERMANS

CHICAGO CARS REMAIN IDLE

SECOND DAY FINDS ALL SURFACT LINES COMPLETELY TIED UP.

PROPOSED LAW AIDS STRIKERS

City Council Passes Ordinance Requiring Experienced Men On Cars.

Chicago, June 15.—A complete tie up of all surface transportation lines marked the second day of the Chicago street railway employees strike.

The elevated companies ran occasional trains over a part of the system; these carried few passengers and made irregular stops. Few minor acts of violence were reported. Prospects of the United States overseeing operations of the Oak Park division of the elevated were seen in an order issued by Federal Judge Kohlsaat directing the receiver of that company to resume operations immediately and to report "any unlawful interference or obstruction by any person whomsoever for such action as the court may deem proper."

With normal transportation means totally paralyzed Chicago's population today walked to work for the most part. Down town traffic was worse congested today than ever. Tonight police officials are attempting to work out a plan to control motor car traffic in the heart of the city.

Chicago, June 15.—The second day of Chicago's street car strike saw attempts to increase service on elevated lines met with two acts of violence.

One South Side train was made a target for a big plank thrown from a fire escape. Another train had a window smashed by a brick thrown from the roof of a building. A small, but apparently increasing number of passengers, were carried the over fourteen mile route from North to South Side. No attempt was made to run surface cars.

Chicago, June 15.—A million and a half people here cut off from usual transportation facilities today began to realize the seriousness of the strike of 14,000 street car employees. Not a wheel turned on the entire surface system.

Officials of the elevated stated they would operate daylight cars. All heavily guarded. No disorders have occurred since the strike started.

City council last night passed an ordinance seeking to prohibit the use of strike breakers. It was said this morning that it would not become effective for several days. If mayor signed it. The ordinance would prohibit the employment of a motorman unless he has had twenty-one days instructions and a conductor for fourteen days. Instructors must be experienced and employed the preceding year on Chicago lines.

DENIES ALLIES HAVE FORGED DARDANELLES

Premier Asquith Declares, However, Operations Are Of Highest Importance.

London, June 15.—In view of numerous rumors that the allies had forced the Dardanelles, Premier Asquith, in the house of commons today, was asked if there was any truth in the report. He replied: "None whatever." The premier said it was not for public interests to say anything regarding the Dardanelles. He declared the operations were of highest importance and would be pushed to a successful conclusion.

Smuggling Rubber.

Copenhagen, June 15.—Some unusual attempts at smuggling have been disclosed here, owing to the unusual vigilance which is being observed by the customs officers, especially toward passengers bound for Germany. Three well-dressed travelers with a marked tendency toward stoutness were searched a few days ago, and found to have about four hundred automobile inner tubes wound closely around their bodies. The export of rubber is prohibited.

HOLD INQUIRY ON LUSITANIA

MANY SURVIVORS AND RELATIVES OF PERSON LOST ATTEND SESSIONS.

CAPTAIN TURNER MAIN WITNESS

Testimony On Wireless Instructions Taken. Privately—Says Passenger Interfered.

London, June 15.—Fifty survivors of the Lusitania disaster together with relatives of passengers lost, and many lawyers, today attended the opening session of the board of trade inquiry into the destruction of the liner by German submarines.

The survivors and others expressed disappointment at the fact that testimony relating to the admiralty's wireless instructions to the Lusitania were given in private. They now see small hopes that any evidence will be forthcoming to show whether the ships officers exercised all precautions to protect the vessel and her passengers.

The president of court ruled that he would pass personally on all questions asked witnesses by outside attorneys.

Captain Turner, of the Lusitania, was the principal witness. Asked whether passengers were helping after the explosion, Turner answered, "Interfering, I should say." He later said the passengers were doing the best they could.

London, June 15.—Inquiries as to the Cunard line steamship Lusitania which was torpedoed by a German submarine, opened here today. Nothing is to be made public concerning the orders sent to the ship by the British admiralty, but testimony showing actions of those in charge of the vessel after the torpedo was fired will be permitted. Attorney General Carson, in an opening statement said that the Lusitania was steaming at only 18 knots an hour at the time of attack, using only 19 of her 25 boilers. This was done to save coal and labor on account of light traffic.

Capt. Turner of the Lusitania examined by the attorney general, said the ship was not armed either for offense or defense and carried no masked guns. He confirmed the statement as to the number of her boilers in operation and the speed of the ship as made by the attorney general.

ITALIAN PHYSICIAN ON TUBERCULOSIS

Has Perfected Test to Determine Condition of Patient—Vaccination For Insanity.

Seattle, Wash., June 15.—Dr. Enrico Castelli, special delegate from the faculty of medicine of Genoa, Italy, to the Medical Profession of the United States, announced at today's meeting of the Pathological section of the National Association for the Study of Prevention of Tuberculosis, a method of serum diagnosis of tuberculosis, perfected by himself and his colleagues at the University of Genoa. He stated that by this test he was able to determine the amount of tuberculosis infection, the degree of immunity against the disease, how much tuberculosis matter must be introduced into the body to obtain complete immunity, and how long this immunity will last.

He predicted that in less than fifty years time immunity from tuberculosis would be as thoroughly accomplished as in the case of smallpox.

"We have applied successfully the method of vaccination against tuberculosis, conceived for the first time by Maragliano in 1903. We are able now to apply this vaccination on a large scale among human beings and animals and we have shown that we can even vaccinate pregnant women and animals and obtain products of conception showing features of complete immunization. We also have vaccinated babies during the first six months of life, when the body shows a natural immunity against tuberculosis infection, and we have obtained an immunity which in some cases has proved to be still active four years after the first inoculation of vaccine."

TEUTONS RENEW RUSH ON RUSSIAN FORCES IN GALICIA.

OPERATIONS BEING WATCHED CLOSELY

Germany Pressing Operations in Order to Prepare For Rush On Italy.

London, June 15.—The Austro-German rush in Galicia is on again. Both Berlin and Vienna claim progress along virtually the entire southern front and Lemberg again appears to be in danger.

Moschka, east of Przemysl, has been captured by the Austro-Germans, according to the German report, the Russians falling back to the south of the railroad connecting with Przemysl and Lemberg. All Russian counter attacks have been repulsed with gains for the Teutons.

As far as this front is from England and France it is being watched more closely than the western front because it would appear that these operations are being pressed in an attempt to clear Galicia of Russians preparatory to a breathing spell in the east, which it is likely would be followed by a crushing blow aimed at Italy.

The fighting is growing harder daily along the Austro-Italian front. It is considered reasonable to assume that Germany will throw a great mass of troops on this front in an endeavor to sweep Italy.

That England is prepared for a long siege of operations in the Dardanelles is indicated in an official statement explaining the nature of tedious trench warfare.

Almost complete general election returns assure a war chamber for Greece. With the king still in a precarious condition and the chamber not due to meet for more than a month, no immediate events affecting Greece's neutrality are expected.

The allied air raid on Karlsruhe resulted in considerable damage, although its nature was not revealed. The aviators reached a point in Germany further from their lines than any point previously reached by French or British airmen.

Proclaims Loyalty to Italy.

Udine, Italy, June 15.—The mayor of Grado, a town recently captured from the Austrians, issued a proclamation today declaring the population's loyalty to King Victor Emmanuel. The reunion with Italy was impressively celebrated by the people.

Inhabitants driven from home by war are returning to districts captured by Italians.

London, June 15.—Although recent press dispatches have said the Italians, who crossed the lower Isonzo river are pushing forward toward Trieste, official announcement from Rome today gives no indication of a further advance in that direction.

The situation along the Isonzo is dismissed with reference to minor engagements and the statement that Austrian losses have been serious. Elsewhere along the front small Italian victories are claimed. The Italian war office charges Austria with the encouragement of brigandage in the territory occupied by the Italians.

The extent of the new Austro-German victory in Galicia is in doubt. Although Berlin and Vienna assert that the whole Russian line of over forty-three miles front, north and east of Przemysl is broken down, it is said officially at Petrograd that the Russians recaptured on Sunday almost all the advanced trenches north of Przemysl lost Saturday. Further south, in the region of Dnieper river, successes for the Austro-Germans is acknowledged.

The Turkish war office claims a victory over the Russians in the Trans-Caucasus. It is said the Turks occupied Russian positions in the direction of Oltu, near the Russian border.

Reports that the British battleship Abamemon had been sunk by a German submarine in the Dardanelles was denied officially here today.

London, June 15.—Indications that the Germans are preparing for a new battle in Flanders are telegraphed by the Daily Mail's correspondent at Rotterdam.

He says that the reinforcements include 6,000 cavalrymen. Great forces are being sent toward Ypres, where 17,000 worn out troops have been withdrawn.

Turkish Fort Attacked.

Petrograd, June 15.—It is officially announced that Russian torpedo boats attacked the transport of Samsan, some 350 miles east of Constantinople, on the Black Sea, on the night of June 10, destroying the port.

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