

The Intelligencer

VOLUME II.

ANDERSON, S. C. TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1915.

NUMBER 169.

AMERICAN VESSEL WAS TORPEDOED; NO LOSS OF LIFE

HAD CARGO OF FLAX FROM ARCHANGEL TO BELFAST

CREW LANDED AT KIRKWARD

Flax is on Germany's Contraband List—No Details of Attack Received.

London, July 26.—The American steamship Leelanaw, which left Archangel July 8 for Belfast with a cargo of flax, was sunk by a German submarine off the northwest coast of Scotland yesterday. The crew was saved and brought to Kirkwall in their own boats.

No details of the torpedoing were received except a brief message stating that the crew had been landed safely at Kirkwall, from which place they notified the American consul at Dundee. The Leelanaw had discharged a cargo of cotton at Archangel and was loaded with flax for Belfast.

An official statement of the German government issued April 18, 1915, declared flax a contraband of war. The Leelanaw was commanded by Capt. D. B. Bolk and had a crew of seven officers and 32 men.

The Leelanaw was owned by the Harby Steamship company of New York, was 281 feet long and of 1,924 gross tons. She left Galveston May 5 and New York May 17 with a cargo of cotton for Archangel. Early in June she was detained by the British at Kirkwall because the cargo was consigned via Gothenburg, Sweden, which country forwarded exports of cotton.

Washington, July 26.—United States officials tonight held that by the German submarine's destruction of the American ship Leelanaw, Germany once more has disregarded the Prussian-American treaty of 1828, and also the two American notes sent recently on this subject. This treaty provided that Prussia and the United States would not harm each other's ships even though carrying contraband.

Germany has already destroyed three American ships which the United States holds were immune under this treaty. They were the Guilford, the Nobraskan, and the William P. Frye. In the latter case Germany took the position that she had not disregarded the treaty, but had exercised the right given by inference from the language of the pact.

The fact that the Leelanaw crew was saved created a feeling of relief, but among officials there were many apprehensions that if Germany continued to promise payment but destroyed more American ships further warning would be required.

New York, July 26.—The Leelanaw was owned by the Harby Steamship company of New York. She was 280 feet long and of 1,924 gross tons. The vessel left Galveston May 15th and New York May 17 with a cargo of cotton for Archangel. Early in June she was detained by the British at Kirkwall because her cargo was consigned via Gothenburg, Sweden, which country forbids the exports of cotton.

GONZALES GOING BACK TO CAPITAL

Advances Guards in Outskirts—Zapatistas Said to Have Evacuated.

Galveston, Tex., July 26.—General Gonzales' advance guards are again sweeping into Mexico City. Zapatistas have evacuated the capital, stated a Mexico City cablegram relayed from Vera Cruz to the Carranza consulate. Villistas are reported to be fleeing northward from Pachuca with Diegoz pursuing.

GOVERNORS INVITED TO CHARLESTON MEETING

Columbia, S. C., July 26.—Governor Manning, today sent letters to the governors of fifteen Southern states inviting them to participate in the "House of Governors" to be held at Charleston during the Southern commercial congress December 13 to 17, 1915.

OIL STRIKERS REFUSE CHANGE TO END STRIKE

PLANT SUPERINTENDENT PROMISED RECOMMEND INCREASES OF WAGES

BOGUS LEADER UNDER ARREST

Former Employee of Sewing Machine Company Had Been Acting Strike Leader.

New York, July 26.—There were two developments in the oil strikers' strike at Bayonne, N. J., today. One was the strikers' refusal of the proposition of Supt. Hennessey of the Standard Oil plant to recommend increased wages if they would return to work, and the other was the unmasking and arrest of Jeremiah J. Baly, strike leader and chairman of the strikers' committee.

It was shown Baly never worked for the Standard Oil Company, although when the strike began he represented himself as a striker and the men accepted his leadership. He worked for a sewing machine company and was born in Bohemia. He was arrested on suspicion that he had been influenced by outside interests to incite trouble at Bayonne. He admitted he falsely represented himself, but denied any foreign government had anything to do with it. The sheriff, after the strikers' refusal of the company's proposition, said he had a thousand men and would retain order.

Some Will Return to Work.

Some fifteen hundred English speaking strikers at Bayonne tonight agreed to return to work and it was indicated that all English speaking strikers would return. These numbers about half the five thousand strikers. What the foreign speaking element will do is uncertain.

Bayonne, N. J., July 26.—Quiet prevailed about the plant of the Standard Oil company today. None of the strikers approached the works. The men were paid off without any sign of disorder. They seemed determined not to return to work, however. They was almost a total absence of sniping during the night. Only one or two shots were heard.

BRITISH REPLY UPHOLDS ORDERS

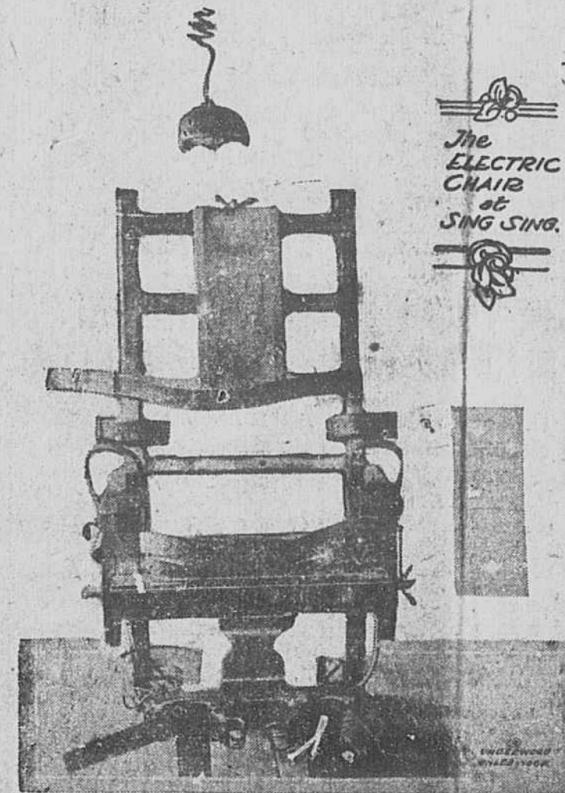
Declares Orders in Council Are Within International Law Although New Application May Be Involved.

Washington, July 26.—The British reply to the American note of March 13 protesting against the enforcement of the orders in council which restrict neutral commerce has been received. It holds that the orders are within international law although they may involve a new application of principles, and argues that it is proper to await a judicial interpretation.

The new note in courteous language holds that Great Britain's action is justified by decisions of the United States supreme court in cases arising during the civil war. Any differences with the United States over what is termed a new application of principles are held to be proper for submission to judicial settlement.

Secretary Lansing announced the receipt of the note. It will be forwarded to President Wilson at Cornhill and will be given out here for publication in the morning papers of Wednesday.

Electric Chair at Sing Sing Which Has Been Prepared For the Execution of Chas. Becker



These photographs show the electric chair in which the four gangsters who killed Herman Rosenthal, the New York gambler, were put to death a year ago, at Sing Sing. It is the same chair in which Charles Becker, former police lieutenant of New York, twice convicted of having directed the crime, will be executed unless the supreme court interposes.



CHARLES BECKER

COMPLETE PLAN TO INVESTIGATE EASTLAND CASE

SECRETARY REDFIELD WILL HEAD INVESTIGATION BY FEDERAL OFFICERS

MEN COMPELLED TO BUY TICKETS

Fearing Discrimination Against Them By Union Officials if They Refused to Purchase.

Chicago, July 26.—Federal, state and city authorities tonight completed plans for an investigation of the Eastland disaster. Secretary of Commerce Redfield is due to arrive tomorrow, to head the federal investigation.

A total of 825 bodies have been found. Detectives estimated there were twenty-eight hundred aboard the Eastland, instead of twenty-five hundred, as limit allowed by federal law.

The employees of the Western Electric Company complained they were almost compelled to purchase tickets for the annual excursion because otherwise the officers of the employees' organization which sold the tickets would discriminate against them.

Only twenty bodies were recovered today and to the confusion was added much wrangling of officials.

LEELANAW INCIDENT HURTS COTTON PRICES

New York Dropped Nearly Dollar and a Half But Later Recovered—New Orleans Drops.

New York, July 26.—The news of the sinking of the Leelanaw affected cotton today, prices breaking nearly a dollar and a half per bale here, but recovering and closing very steady at only ten to thirteen points decline when it was known the Leelanaw carried contraband.

LIEUT. BECKER MAY KNOW HIS FATE TODAY

JUSTICE FORD OF SUPREME COURT RESERVED DECISION

ARGUMENTS WERE HEARD YESTERDAY

Justice Announced He Will Decide Case as Quickly as Possible.

New York, July 26.—Supreme Court Justice Ford, today, after hearing arguments on the application of Charles Becker, sentenced to die Wednesday for the murder of Herman Rosenthal for a new trial, reserved his decision and gave the counsel until tomorrow to file briefs. The justice requested more time to consider Becker's application and Becker's execution was postponed until Friday.

New York, July 26.—The final fight to save Charles Becker from the electric chair was begun today when W. Bourke Cochran argued before Justice Ford of the supreme court a motion for a new trial. He attacked the district attorney, now Governor Whitman's methods in dealing with Foss, Webber, Vallon and Schopps. Mrs. Becker was present.

GREENVILLE MAN IS KILLED BY LIVE WIRE

Came in Contact With Feed Wire While at Work on Top of Pole.

Greenville, S. C., July 26.—Jesse R. Robinson, a young white man, was electrocuted this afternoon while working on wires just off Main street. Robinson was formerly of Chester but for the past few months had been employed with the Southern Public Utilities company in Greenville. He is about twenty-six years old and unmarried.

BRITISH PRESS IN DOUBT OVER NOTE'S MEANING

DON'T UNDERSTAND REFERENCE TO LAWFUL SUBMARINE WARFARE

SAY THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE

Germany's Methods of Sea Fighting Are Same as Before American Warnings Were Sent.

London, July 26.—Several morning papers declare they cannot understand Wilson's reference in his latest note to Germany in regard to the events of the last two months which have proven operations in accordance with the accepted principles of warfare. The papers argue that there has been no change in the German sea-war methods. The Times naval correspondent asserts that the past two months blockade does not bear out Wilson's view and points out that the few intervals of decreased activity has always been followed by renewed activity of sinking without warning both British and neutral vessels. It says there is no indication that Germany's methods have changed, and Wilson's words taken in their ordinary acceptance "cannot be justified." The Times says it is pro-

FIERCE STRUGGLE FOR CAPITAL OF POLAND GOES ON

U. S. TO TAKE STEPS TO BRING PEACE IN MEXICO

PRESIDENT WILSON CONSIDERING SEVERAL SUGGESTED COURSES OF ACTION

URGE CARRANZA TO TALK PEACE

If This Plan Fails Conference of Other Leaders May Be Held in U. S. to Work for Peace.

Washington, July 26.—The United States will take definite steps soon towards settling the Mexican problem, the state department announced authoritatively today, but did not disclose the nature of the contemplated action. President Wilson is understood to be considering several suggested courses, since the Mexican faction failed to heed his suggestion of some months ago and settle their difference, to restore peace.

Officials in close touch with Wilson said tonight that though he has not determined finally what will be done it is believed the most probable course will be to urge Carranza once more to confer with other factions in an effort to restore peace. Should Carranza refuse, it is said Wilson contemplates efforts to assemble other Mexican leaders who will represent the majority of the people. Such a conference might be held in northern Mexico or in the United States. The conference would arrange for a constitutional convention which would plan for an election and establishment of a government which the United States would recognize and help maintain.

Washington, July 26.—Gen. Funston reported today that despite the warnings to Carranza and his assurances that there would be no fighting in border towns endangering Americans, General Calles with 2,000 Carranza troops was at Santa Barbara, 20 miles from Nogales, apparently preparing to attack the border town. Gen. Funston has orders to repel with force any firing into American territory.

Claim Many Prisoners.

Frankfurt, Germany, July 26.—The Frankfurter Zeitung's Vienna correspondent says that Austro-German forces captured 131,250 Russian prisoners since July 14 besides 41 cannon, 141 machine guns and other supplies.

ATLANTA CHIEF IS SUSPENDED

Police Commissioners Vote to Suspend Beavers Pending Investigation of Charges of Insubordination and Inefficiency.

Atlanta, July 26.—James L. Beavers, chief of the Atlanta police department was suspended tonight by the board of police commissioners, pending an investigation of the insubordination and inefficiency. Eight of the twelve members of the board voted for suspension. Beavers is the chief who abolished the segregated vice district here in 1912.

ROOSEVELT HOLDS UP TRAIN IN ARGUMENT

San Diego, Cal., July 26.—Roosevelt arrived here today after holding a Los Angeles train eight minutes in an argument over accommodations. He won.

German Air Raid Falls.

London, July 26.—A Reuters dispatch from Petrograd says a German air raid on the Vistula Bridge near Warsaw has failed. Bombs caused several civilian casualties, however.

LULL IN SOUTHEAST POLAND BUT NO SIGN OF LET-UP IN NORTH

NO MATERIAL GAINS IN WEST

Austrian and Italian Reports Differ as to Situation Along Isonzo.

London, July 26.—There is a comparative lull in fighting in southeastern Poland, measured by last week's vicious combats, but no diminution in the German attacks northwest of Warsaw and northward of this region over the Polish border in the provinces of Kovno and Courland.

Along the Narow river, despite obstinate resistance, the Germans have effected a crossing. Above and below the fortress of Ostrolenka, the Russians are being pushed back toward the Bug river.

Fighting on the French front consists mainly of artillery engagements and sapping operations with no material gains.

Fierce fighting continues on the eastern section of the Austro-Italian front, especially over Debordo Plateau where the Austrians claim that although the Italians attacked relentlessly they soon lost the ground they gained.

In the region of Keln the Italians are declared to have lost heavily in hand to hand fighting. Rome on the contrary announced appreciable progress on the Isonzo. A Budapest dispatch says that by October Austria will have seven thousand more men by calling out those between forty-three and fifty.

Germany has fined the city of Antwerp fifty thousand dollars for a popular demonstration there on the Belgian national holiday, according to an Amsterdam dispatch.

The British announce fresh successes against the Turk along the Euphrate river and the capture of the town of Nasiriyeh.

A Petrograd dispatch says there has been a clean sweep from the Russian war office of all responsible for the shortage of ammunition.

London, July 26.—The fighting for Warsaw has shifted from South Poland, where Mackensen has been unable to advance to the north where the Germans have crossed the Narow along a wide front. Petrograd has not admitted this German success.

Ostrolenka fortress, from which three strategic railroads radiate, still is controlled by the Russians, although the attack from Pultusk northwards has brought the Germans south of Ostrolenka.

This latest German success brings them 25 miles north of Warsaw. Southward the Germans are attacking the defenses near Piasczno, 20 miles from Warsaw. The Russians are still holding the Lublin-Chelm railroad.

The Russians assert that the Germans suffering from fierce counter attacks. With the exception of the consolidation of French successes in the Vosges, where 800 Germans were captured, Paris reports only artillery and mine warfare on the western front.

There is some uneasiness in entente allies diplomatic circles by an unofficial report that Turkey has the 1,000-gauge railroad. Some reports that this will have no effect on Bulgarian neutrality, but the belief expressed here that Turkey is unlikely to give valuable territory without substantial aid.

Rome, July 26.—The Italian official statement last night says two Italian aeroplanes on the afternoon of July 23 flew over Riva, on Lake Garda, in the Austrian Tyrol and dropped 18 bombs on the railroad station with excellent results. The machines are safe. The Austrian attacks on the Montenogro region were repulsed with heavy losses.

Toulon, France, July 26.—The new French destroyer Lobos was demolished an Austrian submarine and the aeroplanes shot at Lagosta Island, in the Adriatic, with a loss to the French of only one man killed.

BRITISH SUBMARINE SINKS FOUR TURKISH VESSELS

Athens, July 26.—For the second time since the beginning of the Dardanelles operation a British submarine has penetrated the harbor of Constantinople. A Turkish transport, two gun boats and a munitions steamer were sunk.