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RUSSIANS MAY BE FORCED TO LEAVE GALICIAN SOIL

ON OTHER PORTIONS OF FRONT MUSCOVITES HOLDING THEIR OWN

RUSSIA MAY WIN RACE FOR TIME

Artillery Fighting Continues in France—British and French Gaining in Africa.

London, Sept. 1.—The capture of the minor fortress of Lutsk announced tonight from Vienna, is likely to compel the Russians to evacuate that portion of Galicia they still hold or their flank will be threatened. Lutsk with the fortresses Dubno and Rovno forms a fortified triangle on Russia's territory north of the Galician frontier.

On the remainder of the front, except in the center, where the Austro-Germans continue a slow advance, the Russians appear to be holding their own.

The Russians have prevented the Germans crossing the Dvina river at Friedrichstadt, where a battle has been in progress for several days; they have arrested the German offensive between Friedrichstadt and the Gulf of Riga and are still holding their own between Kovno and Vilna and before Grodno.

Military writers here believe Russians now stand good chance of winning the race for time.

Autumn rains are expected in a few weeks, and unless the Teutons gain a decisive victory before then they are hardly likely to smash the Russians. The Teutons appear to be straining every effort now.

Russian losses have been enormous and those of the Austro-Germans are also heavy. Berlin announced today that 16 million Russians have been captured since May 2, when the drive began in western Galicia.

For a week the French have been pouring an avalanche of shells into the German lines in the west. It is not believed this is merely to damage the German trenches, therefore an early general offensive is expected.

Italy tonight announced that fighting continues on various parts of the Austro-Italian front with successes for the Italians, while the official Austrian statement merely said regarding this front "the situation is unchanged."

French and British troops, according to allied reports, are capturing towns and forcing the surrender of large numbers of their opponents in the German colony of Kamerun, West Africa. Paris announces the capture of the island of Ruad, off the coast of Syria.

Berlin semi-officially announces an allied cruiser founded off the coast of Asia Minor near Smyrna.

Berlin, Sept. 1.—An official review of the eastern campaign given out by the Overseas News Agency, says that since May 2 the Germans have captured 1,110,000 Russians, and that 300,000 Russians have been killed or wounded. This, the statement says, is a very conservative estimate. The statement says the Russians recklessly sacrificed their men to save their artillery. Garrisons of half drunk men were sent out by Russia, says the statement, which includes this: "Thus it is evident that the armies which were attacked at the beginning of the Austro-German offensive movement, have been annihilated, and their losses made up by withdrawing troops from other regions, especially the forces which were ready to invade Turkey."

London, Sept. 1.—Germany's plan for driving three wedges into the Russian defensive lines is being carried forward but with less speed than marked the sweep over Poland according to the most authentic reports. Riga is almost isolated, and unless the Russians can throw a heavy force against Nishenberg's exposed flank, this point must fall into the hands of the invaders. Although this northerly attack seems checked for the moment, the Russians have been unable to develop a counter-offensive in that region, comparable with their activities in east Galicia, where the river Strpa, they not only turned at bay, but inflicted heavy losses on their opponents for five or six days.

On the western front a rain of shells has been poured by the French on the German trenches. The object of this unusual artillery operation is not disclosed, but it is not believed here that such a profusion of ammunition would be used merely to damage

SEE RELIEF FOR POUNDSTERLING ON EXCHANGE

BRITISH FINANCIERS AND TREASURY OFFICIALS EXPECTED TODAY

POUND REACHED NEW LOW MARK

British Censors Prevented Announcement of Their Departure—Bankers Optimistic

New York, Sept. 1.—Foreign exchange reached the lowest ever in this country today. The pound sterling opened at four-fifty, rose to four-fifty-five and one-half and closed at four-fifty-four. France dropped at a single stroke from 6.03 to 6.09, the lowest level. Bankers inclined optimism ascribed the widely divergent quotations to population. For reasons not seen on the surface optimism was more apparent tonight than an analysis of the situation seemed to warrant. There was a persistent report that relief is in sight. It was said a delegation of British financiers and treasury officials sent to mend British credits were almost within sight of land. The censors refused to allow news of their sailing. It is thought they are aboard the St. Paul arriving tomorrow. It is reported that censors have been busy with the press cables, deleting references to the exchange weakness. Officials, therefore, are poorly informed.

New York, Sept. 1.—Weakness and demoralization continued in the foreign exchange market. The first figures showed the pound sterling three and three-quarter cents under yesterday's close.

Later the exchange tumbled a cent and a half more, or to \$4.50, a drop of seven cents in two days. Practically no business was done in the exchange for fear it would go lower. Bankers are of the opinion that orders in the United States will be curtailed if the rate drops much lower, and feared that it might result in throwing thousands of workers out of employment.

RUSSIANS NEED BIG WAR LOAN

Every Possible Source of Revenue Must Be Used to Meet Demand for Funds.

Petrograd, Sept. 1.—The finance committee of the duma reported that the requirements of war are so great that every possible source of revenue must be used, including taxation, international credits operation, issues of paper money and foreign loans. The committee presented a bill extending to state banks the right to issue paper money.

HOUSTON SAYS WAR HAS HELPED SOUTH

Enforced Diversification of Crops One of Great Benefits Received From War.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Secretary Houston let it be known that he would devote some of the coming annual report to the cotton culture law and the cotton situation. The secretary is not greatly concerned over the situation arising because of the war, and pointed out how, in his opinion, the Southern farmers have been helped by diversification. Many special fields of examination are being completed. Among these is the citrus fruit rust, for which Florida recently appropriated \$125,000 government.

Does "Frightfulness" Pay?



German Ambassador von Bernstorff Six Months Ago.

Ambassador von Bernstorff Today.

GERMANY AGREES TO WARN VESSELS

ANNOUNCEMENT MEANS RECOGNITION OF FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES FOR WHICH U. S. HAS CONTENDED—GERMANY NOW LOOKS TO AMERICA TO PROTEST AGAINST BRITISH INTERFERENCE WITH NEUTRAL TRADE

Washington, Sept. 1.—The strained relations between the United States and Germany apparently passed into history today when the German ambassador in London Secretary Lansing in writing that prior to the sinking of the Arabic Germany had decided its submarines should sink no more liners without warning.

In a formal statement Lansing said this "appears to be recognition of the fundamental principles for which we have contended."

The next step is expected to be a formal communication from Germany disavowing the destruction of the Arabic, tendering regret and reparation for the Arabic sinking. It is then expected to settle the Lusitania sinking similarly.

In German circles it is freely admitted Germany expects the United States to protest against British interference with neutral trade, which prevents Germany importing supplies for her civil population.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The German ambassador was informed that the

United States could not accept as final an oral transmission of the German views. Secretary Lansing said that he would withhold any comment until a written memorandum was received. The acceptance of the principles that passenger vessels should not be attacked without warning was viewed by this government as an answer to the president's last note on the Lusitania and as it is clearly established that Germany has yielded to the United States demands in regard to the safety of neutrals on the sea, it is taken for granted that the Lusitania controversy is well underway toward an amicable settlement. Information received from Ambassador Page at London convinced the state department officials that the submarine that sunk the Arabic had itself been sunk by a British warship.

Ambassador von Bernstorff went immediately to the embassy, and within a short time sent a letter to Lansing giving Germany's decision in writing. The letter states: Liners will not be sunk by our submarines

without warning, and without safety of the lives of non-combatants, provided that liners do not try to escape, or offer resistance. Secretary Lansing said it was apparently a full recognition of the principles for which the United States stood, but made no other comment. The letter was forwarded to the president. There is no statement from the white house, but there is evidence on every hand of the gratification over the passage of the submarine crisis.

Washington, Sept. 1.—It is generally acknowledged that in acquiescing in the United States' contention Germany expects President Wilson to renounce his presentations to England against interference with neutral trade. The president steadfastly declined to conduct an negotiation in relation to the other.

The new American note to Great Britain is almost ready to go forward. The immediate effect of today's developments between Germany many and the United States on the rights of neutral shipping.

FEAR FRIENDS OF GEN. OROZCO

Citizens of Big Bend Section of Texas Under Arms to Repel Raid By Friends of Slain Mexican Leader.

Sierra Blanca, Texas, Sept. 1.—The men of the Big Bend country are under arms, fearing reprisals by the friends of General Orozco, who with four companions, was killed by officers and ranchers in the Green river canyon. Soldiers have been requested.

The ranchers heard of the raiders in the Big Bend section Sunday afternoon. They followed until Monday, when they found five Mexicans secured in a canyon, apparently feeling safe from attack. The ranchers crept within range and fired killing one.

A battle, started between the Mexicans who were bound holdiers and the ranchers who were also protected by rocks. One by one the Mexicans were killed.

It is believed that Orozco was trying to foment a revolution in Texas and intended joining Carranza. If the latter refused the Pan-American peace proposals.

They Ask For Divorce. Pittsburg, Sept. 1.—Harry Thaw has applied for a divorce from Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, charging miscegenation.

LITTLE CHANGE IN CONDITIONS

Reserve Agent's Reports Show Only Slight Improvement During August—Future Prospects Look Better.

Washington, Sept. 1.—There was little change in business conditions throughout the United States in the last month according to the reports of twelve federal reserve agents. A slight improvement is indicated with large crops in sight and manufacturing in special lines stimulated by foreign orders and money easy and plentiful.

The feature in the Atlanta district was the revival of the iron industry around Birmingham. Blowing in several furnaces and a demand for labor had a good effect on general trade.

No fears are felt as to ability to warehouse the cotton crop of the district or care for it financially through the Atlanta reserve bank. Railroad men are optimistic.

The Richmond district reported it is realistic in the cotton territory that there is no excuse for a repetition of last fall's experience. The knowledge that well-organized agencies are at hand to assist in caring for the crop has had a steady influence. This is expected to insure a natural price subject to supply and demand.

Flour has opened at satisfactory prices.

TEUTONS TAKE LUTSK FORTRESS

Is One of Triangle in Volhynia Region—Tenth Russian Fortress to Fall Within Month—Zbrov Also Falls.

Vienna, Sept. 1.—The Russian fortress Lutsk has been captured by the Teutonic forces, it is officially announced.

Lutsk is in the province of Volhynia, sixty miles east of the river Bug. It is one of a triangle of fortresses about fifty miles apart in this region.

The other two are Dubno and Rovno. It has a population of over twenty thousand. It is the tenth Russian fortress to fall within a month.

The statement also claims the Austrians broke through the Russian lines near Bally-Kanien in north Galicia forcing the Russians west of the river Str to retreat. Zbrov was also captured yesterday.

Morganthau Multiplies Duties.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Mr. Morganthau, American ambassador at Constantinople, cabled the state department today that he had taken over Italian and Russian and Montenegrin interests in Turkey.

Warwick Commissioner of Treasury. Washington, Sept. 1.—President Wilson has appointed Walter W. Warwick of Indiana as comptroller of the treasury.

GRAND JURY BUSY WITH INQUIRY INTO FRANK LYNCHING

JOHN H. EARLE OF GREENVILLE TRIES SUICIDE

MEMBER OF PROMINENT GREENVILLE FAMILY SHOT SELF EARLY LAST NIGHT

WAS DESPONDENT OVER ILL HEALTH

Mr. Earle Was Former Railroad Commissioner and Son of Late U. S. Senator Earle.

Greenville, Sept. 1.—John H. Earle, formerly railroad commissioner, son of the late United States Senator Joseph H. Earle, and member of a distinguished South Carolina family shot himself tonight a few minutes before eight o'clock. He has no chance for recovery. Mr. Earle was drinking and had become despondent over his condition.

His arm, recently broken in an automobile wreck, pained him greatly and he worried almost constantly about it. There was no eye witness to the shooting, though D. O. Patterson was standing in the door when the shot was fired.

Mr. Earle was major of the first South Carolina volunteers in the Spanish-American war. He has two brothers who are now in the United States army. He was secretary to his father during the latter's short service as senator. In 1901 he was married to Miss Eliza Beattie, who died ten months later.

LARCENY CHARGED TO NASHVILLE OFFICIALS

Former Commissioner, Treasurer and Recorder Alleged to Have Stolen \$26,000.

Nashville, Sept. 1.—Former City Commissioner, Lyle Andrews, former City Treasurer, Charles Myers and former City Recorder, W. L. Murray, were arrested here tonight charged with grand larceny of municipal funds. Each is charged with stealing twenty-six thousand dollars. The arrests followed an alleged confession of former Assistant City Treasurer West.

TILLMAN GONFERS WITH PRESIDENT

After Conference S. C. Senator Says He Favors Reasonable Increase in Navy.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Chairman Tillman of the senate naval affairs committee, conferred with the president on national defense, and said later he favored a reasonable increase in the navy, and would support the president's recommendations. Tillman said it was not decided what increases would be necessary but he would leave that to the president to decide.

Berlin Paper Praises Wilson

Berlin, Sept. 1.—In an editorial today the National Zeitung paid a tribute to President Wilson in discussing the German-American situation. The paper declares that the president is placed in a difficult position on account of the peace-antagonistic activities of former Secretary Bryan and the "war party" headed by Col. Roosevelt.

Peace Rumors Again

Berlin, Sept. 1.—The Yossische Zeitung today printed with prominent display, but without comment, the statement of Francis W. Hirst, editor of The London Romanist, that England considers that a discussion of peace is near.

WILL PROBABLY COMPLETE EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES TODAY

FRANK'S NAME NOT MENTIONED

Judge Patterson Merely Referred to Incident as "Recent Lynching in County."

Marietta, Ga., Sept. 1.—The Cobb county grand jury drawn for the July term was charged by Judge Patterson to investigate the "recent lynching in this county." Before the day ended the jury had examined several witnesses for information regarding the hanging of Frank. At the rate the witnesses were handled it seemed that the jurors could finish with the thirty-five calls in time to report tomorrow. Patterson's charge was brief and extemporaneous. He declared the crime should be thoroughly investigated; that this was not a special grand jury as had been reported; and that jurors were not "secret service men" which made it necessary for them to do detective work to perform their duties.

He said Cobb county had never needed a special grand jury and inferred that the Frank lynching was not the sole cause for reconvening the jury. The killing of a negro soon after the July term adjourned was mentioned.

Witnesses in the Frank case were called at once. The Georgia prison commissioners will testify tomorrow.

Marietta, Sept. 1.—Judge H. J. Patterson of the superior court of the Blue Ridge circuit in changing the grand jury, emphasized the fact that the jury had not been assembled because of "the recent lynching in the county." He told the jurors, however, that they should carefully investigate the lynching, but he did not mention the name of the victim, Leo M. Frank. This is the regular grand jury that sat during the July term with the exception of three changes made today. The judge said that great harm had been done Cobb county by newspaper reporters, in which "the correspondents seemed to get as far away from the truth as possible." He said that Cobb county does not need now, and never did, a special grand jury, and said this one was called to meet again because of the congestion of criminal cases arising since the regular session of the July term closed. He told the jurors they were to investigate any matters brought to their attention, but it is not their duty to act as "secret service men, or as detectives." The sheriff announced that thirty-five witnesses had been called in connection with the Frank case, and that more subpoenas were going out.

PRESIDENTS FRIENDS EXPECT RENOMINATION

Wilson Won't Discuss Matter—Says it Would Be Taking Advantage of Situation.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Indications here tonight that the president's closest friends expected him to be renominated and are laying plans accordingly. While Wilson let it be known he welcomes the numerous endorsements received recently it is understood he doesn't want to come out in a formal statement now, feeling that it would be taking "advantage of the extraordinary situation."

BANKERS PREDICT ALMOST UNBELIEVABLE PROSPERITY

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Bankers passing through Chicago on their way to the American Bankers association convention at Seattle, predict that "almost unbelievable prosperity" is in store for this nation. William A. Law of Philadelphia attributed present conditions to the best conditions because of the war and economy.

Greece Will Comply

Paris, Sept. 1.—The Russian government is informed that Greece intends to comply with the requests of the quadruple entente concerning the concession demanded by Bulgaria, says an Athens dispatch to Matin.