

The Intelligencer

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ANDERSON, S. C. TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1915.

NUMBER 228.

SITUATION CREATED BY ARABIC NOTE NOT CONSIDERED SERIOUS

NOTE DOESN'T COINCIDE WITH VIEWS OF U. S. ON INCIDENT

LANSING TO SEE VON BERSTORFF

Will Explain That Germany is Expected to Assume Responsibility for Attack.

Washington, Oct. 4.—While high officials do not consider that the situation has again become acute, Secretary Lansing will confer with the German ambassador in a few days and explain that the last German communication on the Arabic does not meet fully the view of the United States.

The ambassador will be informed, it is understood, that while Germany has admitted her submarine commander erred in thinking the Arabic was about to attack him no responsibility for its mistake has been assumed by Germany.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The note of the German ambassador, presented to Secretary Lansing on Saturday regarding the Arabic is unsatisfactory to the United States because of the Germans' failure to disavow the act. Negotiations, however, will be continued through the ambassador with the view of having Germany not only disavow the act but assume responsibility and liability and make full reparation.

Secretary Lansing and President Wilson conferred regarding the note last night. While officials declined to comment in view of the confidential character of the negotiations, it became known today that Count von Bernstorff will be requested to come to Washington when he will be made acquainted with Washington's attitude toward communication.

A rupture in the diplomatic relations over the case is considered unlikely unless Germany fails to satisfy the United States. Officials here are hopeful that the question of reparation can be amicably adjusted. This hope is based upon official advice indicating that Germany wishes to avoid a rupture.

CANAL CLOSED UNTIL FIRST OF NOVEMBER

Lieut. Col. Harding Asks Executive Order and Refund of Tolls.

Panama, Oct. 4.—Lieutenant-Colonel Chester Harding, engineer in charge of the canal, sent a message to President Wilson recommending an executive order closing the canal until November first. Harding explains that he may clear the channel by then. He favors refunding tolls to ships and also arrangements to transport their cargoes. It is estimated that it would take the Panama Railroad a month to transport the cargoes of the ninety vessels awaiting passage.

Navy Begins Greatest War Game in History

Ever Available Vessel in U. S. Navy is Participating in Manuevers.

Washington, Oct. 4.—With the attackers sailing from Newport and the defenders in Hampton Roads comprising every available vessel on the active list, what naval authorities expect to be the most important war game ever played by the American navy, began tonight off the Atlantic coast from Maine to Florida.

The purpose of the game is to assist the navy in working out a scheme of national defense and the movements will be kept secret for that reason.

While submarines and mines will play an important part no provision was made to use the navy aeroplanes. Admiral Fletcher commands the attacking fleet and Admiral Mayo the defenders.

MEXICAN WARNS ATTACK PLANNED

SWAM RIO GRANDE RIVER TO REPORT GATHERING OF OUTLAWS

TROOPS PATROL CAPOTE, TEXAS

Preparations Made to Repel Attack—Carranza Troops Patrol Mexican Side.

Brownsville, Oct. 4.—Heeding the warning given by a Mexican who swam the Rio Grande today to report the gathering of a number of Mexicans opposite Capote, Texas, United States troops patrol that section tonight.

The Mexican declared the bandits planned to attack Capote during the night. A Carranza patrol has been established on the Mexican side.

The authorities are holding Charles Demar, a former soldier, in connection with the killing of Cavalryman Patrick J. Sullivan, who was shot near Fort Brown in what the officers believe was a personal quarrel or robbery.

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 4.—General Oregon has a large force en route westward via Guadalupe to reinforce Generals Miguel Diegues and Iturbide in Tepic and Sinaloa, according to an announcement from the Carranza consulate. It is stated that the object is to invade Sonora from the south and contest the control of that state with Villa, who is heading for Sonora via Casas Grandes, with most of his army. It is predicted that the forces will meet in the vicinity of Navajo on the Sonora-Sinaloa line.

WESTERN UNION OPEN WIRES TO NEW ORLEANS

Makes Record in Resumption of Service in Storm Stricken District.

Washington, Oct. 4.—President Wilson has about decided not to call a special session of the senate, although he is desirous of having the senate's rules amended so as to give the majority power to fiscal debate. Some of the president's advisers still believe a special session advisable to amend the rules and ratify pending treaties with Nicaragua and Columbia.

Saloons Must Close on Sundays. Chicago, Oct. 4.—Mayor Thompson notified the city council tonight that he will after the four thousand saloons in Chicago must close on Sunday in compliance with the state law.

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK IN BALTIC

Seized Run Ashore and Was Fired On By British—Crew Was Saved.

London, Oct. 4.—The German steamer Sironia at Sletting has been torpedoed in the Baltic by a British submarine, according to an Amsterdam dispatch. Ten of the crew were landed and the remainder are on the way to Esmu. The Sironia ran ashore and was fired on.

British Sailors Damaged. Berlin, Oct. 4.—(Wireless to Sayville.)—It is officially announced that two British monitors were damaged in Laganne by the German naval ships.

BULGARIA FAILS TO ANSWER ULTIMATUM

TIME LIMIT NAMED BY ALLIES EXPIRED YESTERDAY BY BUT NO DIRECT INTIMATION OF BULGARIA'S INTENTIONS—EN-TRANCE OF ENTIRE BALKAN GROUP IN CONFLICT MOMENTARILY EXPECTED

London, Oct. 4.—The time allotted Bulgaria by the allies to turn her back on the Teutonic powers expired today, but no surface indications appeared to clarify the situation. Whether the Russian minister left Sofia, whether Bulgaria dissembled, asking more time or whether the Sofia government was merely silent, is not known here.

Russian warships appeared off the Black Sea ports of Bulgaria; French and British troops landed at Saloniki and Bulgarian troops are massed along the Serbian frontier, indicating the near entry of the Balkans in the conflict.

More reports come from the Teutonic powers, indicating the German determination to drive through Serbia.

While the Greek minister at London declined to comment on the report the Athens government considered the landing of allied troops a violation of neutrality and had protested, although Greece is still outwardly neutral, caused no excitement at Athens today.

In the west Paris reported violent trench fighting in Artois and admitted the Germans gained a footing at the crossing of five roads south of Govency. The Germans persisted in driving attacks until they had retaken most of the Hohenzollern redoubt. This was admitted by Field Marshal French, but was not claimed specifically by the Germans because the loss had never been conceded by Berlin.

The German charge the British used asphyxiating gases in the recent offensive. The German claim that the French and British lost a hundred and ninety thousand is without denial so far.

The Germans claim the Russian attacks east of Vilna were repulsed. Petrograd admits the loss of trenches at Drinsk.

TO REPLY IMMEDIATELY

London, Oct. 4.—A Reuters dispatch from Sofia says it is officially announced that the Bulgarian government will immediately reply to the last note of the allies' powers.

Six German aviators arrived at Sofia and German workmen are leaving Constantinople for Bulgaria.

Vienna reports vigorous activity on the part of the Italians on the Tyrolean front.

Earlier Report Doubts Bulgaria's Intention to Fight.

London, Oct. 4.—There is marked division of opinion here as to which side King Ferdinand and Premier Radoslavoff will choose. Notwithstanding signs of hostility toward Serbia, opinions are expressed by some well informed diplomats that Bulgaria will not fight, and that even though the government should elect to do so, the Bulgarian people would resist such a policy. Meantime Sofia continue to deny the existence of the threatening conditions on which the Russian ultimatum is based. A negative action will not satisfy the allies, who demand that Bulgaria shall "openly break with the enemies of the Slav cause." It is action by the allies becomes necessary when Bulgaria makes a final disclosure of her intention, this action will be undertaken by troops now ready to take the field simultaneously with the Greek forces. Opinions are expressed here that a prompt movement such as will be undertaken would be likely to cause definite action by Rumania, whose intentions for the moment seem obscured.

British military writers claim to see in this situation great danger to the central powers and argue that plans must have been laid weeks ago, when it was supposed that the German armies were likely to force a decision in the east, and before the unexpected mobilization of Greece, and the formidable offensive of the allies in the west. Since the Germans conceived plans of a campaign against Serbia, Russia has brought the German advance almost to a standstill.

The allies claim now to hold the initiative along the most of the front. The results of a great recruiting rally in England are not yet known. It is generally understood that Lord Kitchener gets the necessary men. "I know how many men I want," he told the labor leaders "I know their names and the numbers on their doors, and if they don't come I will fetch them. Give me the men and munitions I want and I guarantee we shall have the war in the hollow of our hands."

Fliers Active. Amsterdam, Oct. 4.—The Telegraph says, five allied aeroplanes yesterday bombarded Zebrugge on the Belgian coast. Anti-air craft guns brought down one machine. Another was compelled by engine trouble to land near Nieuwilet, Holland. The British officer was interned.

British Used Gas? London, Oct. 4.—A German official statement explaining the reasons for the recent British success in the region of Lens says it was not because of any soldierly qualities of the British but due to a surprise and gas attack.

Malmoff Treat With Allies. London, Oct. 4.—A Reuters dispatch from Sofia dated September 30 says M. Malmoff, leader of the Bulgarian Democrats, has been appointed by the opposition parties to treat with the entente allies.

ARIZONA COPPER MINERS STRIKE

Trouble Expected at Clifton When Militia Arrives to Assist Sheriff in Maintaining Order—May Declare Martial Law.

Clifton, Ariz., Oct. 4.—(Telephone to Phoenix.)—It is feared that trouble will be hard to avoid when 35 Arizona militiamen arrived late today to assist in keeping order among hundreds of striking copper miners. Adjutant General Harris is expected to visit the district with the view of reporting to Governor Hunt whether martial law will be necessary. There were no serious disorders last night. Reports from Mescal and Morenci camps said the miners there were threatening serious trouble. A mob of strikers yesterday assaulted and beat badly Engineer Thomas Simpson and Fireman Mike Penn, who were in charge of the engine which carried Normal Carminchall, J. W. Bennie and Milton McClain, three mine managers, to Lordsburg, New Mexico. Saturday night minor copper officials were threatened. Those remaining put themselves under the sheriff's protection. Three managers escaped while serious efforts to stop them were being made. A miner swore out a warrant for them charging them with riot.

Minneapolis Election Yesterday. Minneapolis, Oct. 4.—Minneapolis is voting in the county option election to determine whether the city will be dry. The vote claim 15,000 majority; the dry 10,800.

First Snowfall in St. Paul. St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 4.—First snow of the season fell here today. Deadwood, South Dakota, reported a fall of three to six inches throughout the Blackhills last night.

PRESIDENT RESERVES SEATS FOR HIS GAME SATURDAY

Washington, Oct. 4.—President Wilson today telegraphed for seats to the world's series game in Philadelphia on Saturday. He will be accompanied by Secy. Taft, Dr. Grayson and possibly several members of his cabinet.

U. S. MAY ESTABLISH SHIPPING COMMISSION

Washington, Oct. 4.—The advisability of a federal shipping commission similar to the interstate commerce commission was discussed by Secretary of the Interior and maritime interests today.

RURAL CARRIERS MAY STILL USE MOTORCYCLES

Washington, Oct. 4.—Postal regulations were modified today to permit the use of motorcycles with side bodies by rural carriers under special authority from the department in each case.

GERMANS DENY HEAVY LOSSES

Declare French Lost Hundred and Thirty Thousand and British Sixty While Germans Lost Only Fifth This Number.

Berlin, Oct. 4.—German official statement says French casualties in the recent fighting were at least a hundred and thirty thousand and the British sixty thousand, while the German losses were not a fifth of this number.

The German official estimate of the allies' losses follows within a few days the estimate of German casualties made by the French war office, which declared the Germans had lost three army corps or a hundred and twenty thousand since the beginning of the allies' offensive.

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GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. EMPLOYES ON STRIKE

Fifteen Hundred Machinists Quit When Demands for Eight Hour Day Refused.

Schenectady, N. Y., Oct. 4.—About fifteen hundred machinists struck for an eight hour day at the General Electric plant here. They have been working ten hours. There is no disturbance.

There are approximately sixteen thousand employees in this plant. Members of the union, representing about ten thousand, remained at work, awaiting the action of the committee of the metal trades union, considering the proposal of the company, shortening hours.

PLANNING BIGGEST, BEST ARMORED AND FASTEST WARSHIPS

ROCKEFELLER'S PLAN ACCEPTED

DIRECTORS OF COMPANY AGREE TO ADOPT HIS SUGGESTIONS

MINERS VOTING ON THE QUESTION

Believed They Will Accept Millionaire's Great Industrial Plans and End Strife.

Denver, Oct. 4.—The directors of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, on behalf of the company, today accepted the Rockefeller industrial plan. At the same time a half dozen camps in Southern Colorado are taking a vote. Officers of the company believe the miners will adopt the plan. That Governor Carlson is on the point of ordering the dismissal of most of the criminal charges growing out of the miners' strike of nineteen thirteen and nineteen fourteen, is rumored here.

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Consul Who Must Resign

SECOND COTTON REPORT ISSUED

Shows Two Million Nine Thousand and Seven Bales Ginned Prior to September 25—Includes Sea Island.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The second cotton ginning report of the season, compiled from reports of Census bureau correspondents and agents throughout the cotton belt and issued at 10 a. m. today, announced that 2,900,007 bales of cotton, counting round as half-bales, of the growth of 1915 has been ginned prior to September 25. This compared with 3,393,762 bales or 24.3 per cent of the entire crop, ginned prior to September 25 last year, 3,246,655 bales, or 23.2 per cent in 1912 and 3,007,271 bales, or 22.3 per cent in 1911.

Included in the ginning were 32,353 round bales, compared with 3,391 last year, 36,983 in 1913 and 19,574 in 1912.

Sea Island cotton included numbered 19,094 bales, compared with 18,297 bales to September 25 last year, 10,576 in 1913 and 8,651 bales in 1912. Ginnings prior to September 25, by states, with comparisons for the last three years follow:

Year	Bales
1915	289,876
1914	398,217
1913	335,735
1912	192,210
Alabama.	
Year	Bales
1915	60,957
1914	99,347
1913	70,086
1912	41,438
Arkansas.	
Year	Bales
1915	19,000
1914	25,574
1913	18,367
1912	9,270
Florida.	
Year	Bales
1915	715,827
1914	785,095
1913	451,511
1912	372,435
Georgia.	
Year	Bales
1915	112,437
1914	94,419
1913	77,845
1912	73,992
Louisiana.	
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MAY NOT CALL EXTRA SESSION OF SENATE

President About Decided Not to Call Session Although Wants Rules Amended.

Charlotte, Oct. 4.—The Western Union Telegraph company announced today that notwithstanding the work of restoring its lines to New Orleans has been impeded by heavy rains in that section, substantial progress has been made and that at the opening of business this morning a number of wires were available for service, although their efficiency was below normal because of swings caused by the prevailing high winds and continued rains. It is understood that the Western Union lines constitute the sole means of telegraphic communication with New Orleans up to date and the officials of the company point with considerable pride to this achievement; the notable character of which will be apparent when it is understood that the damage was so severe that train service by some of the routes will hardly be restored for several weeks.

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TO MAKE NAVY EQUAL OR SUPERIOR TO ANY IN WORLD TODAY

BIGGEST TO COST EIGHTEEN MILLION

Wilson and Daniels Will Make Elaborate Recommendations to Next Congress.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Superbattleship cruisers, bigger, faster, more heavily armed than any warcraft now afloat, to cost eighteen millions each, will be recommended to congress as a part of next year's navy plan. This decision was reached today at a conference between President Wilson, Secretary Daniels and Representative Padgett, chairman of the house committee on naval affairs.

The number of battle cruisers and dreadnaughts to be asked will be determined in a few days. The cost of the construction of navy craft has risen since the war and the dreadnaughts will cost eighteen million against fifteen millions, the cost of the ships now building.

Plans for battle cruisers contemplate thirty-five knots. It has not been decided, but officers believe each ship will carry twelve fourteen-inch, fifty calibre rifles, but it is possible the new sixteen inch, the largest naval gun, will be used.

Secretary Daniels estimated that enough submarines to create an inner line of defense along both coasts would be recommended also. He said the navy would not make the error of planning too great faith on submarines.

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