

The Lancaster News.

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WARSAW STILL IS GOAL OF TEUTONS

Russians Hard Pressed, But Continue Successful Defence.

PROBABLY CAN'T HOLD OUT

Evacuation of the City May be Necessary to Save Army of Grand Duke.

London, July 22.—Though the Austro-German armies pressing the Russian forces defending Warsaw have made progress at some points, they have not as yet made any serious breach in the well-fortified inner lines defending that city.

The Russians, it is true, have been pressed back to the bridgehead positions directly west of Warsaw and to the fortress of Ivangorod, further to the fortress of Ivangorod, further at these points they probably are in a better position to offer stubborn resistance to their opponents. The attacks from the north along the Naraw river by Field Marshal von Hindenburg and that which Field Marshal von Mackensen is directing from the southeast, between the Vistula and the Bug rivers, either have been held up or the Germans are waiting for an opportune moment to move forward and catch the Russian armies, should they evacuate Warsaw. At any rate, the Berlin official statement does not claim any advance for von Mackensen, and although it states that the Russians have ceased their counter-attacks along the Naraw, it does not mention any success for von Hindenburg. Should the Russians hold Warsaw, however, it would surprise the military critics in the allied countries, who have discounted the loss of the city, attacked from all sides by opponents possessed of superiority in guns and munitions. Grand Duke Nicholas, although able to inflict heavy losses on the Austro-Germans, must consider the safety of his armies, the loss of which would be much more serious than retirement from the Polish capital and surrounding territory. In the region of Shavil on the Dubissa river, and on the Mariampol-Kovno road the Germans claim a series of successes, but nothing is said of the fighting near Riga, for which city another German army is heading.

The Argonne and the Vosges still are the scenes of severe fighting in the west. The accounts from the opposing sides still are contradictory, but it would appear that the French have made some progress in the Vosges, and that the Germans have offset this by a partially successful offensive in the Argonne.

The Italians continue their attacks along the Isonzo the battle for the Carso plateau assuming larger preparations and more men being engaged than in any previous battle on the Italian front. The Italians claim to be making progress, while the Austrians consistently report that all attacks have been repulsed.

A short official account issued tonight of recent fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula indicates that the engagements have been of rather a minor nature, but have favored the allies.

Not a single British merchantship or fishing craft was sunk by German submarine during the week ending yesterday. This was the first week since the commencement of the war that some loss to British shipping has not been occasioned by either German cruisers, mines or submarines. During the week 1,326 vessels of more than 300 tons each arrived at or departed from ports of the United Kingdom.

Ex-Governor Dix Bankrupt.

Albany, N. Y., July 21.—Announcement was made here today that voluntary petitions in bankruptcy had been filed at Utica by former Governor John A. Dix, individually, and the Moose River Lumber Company, of which he is the principal stockholder. No statement of assets or liabilities was given. Business conditions are blamed in both cases.

EMERGENCY MONEY HAS BEEN REPAID

National Banks in This State Now Clear of Obligation—Issued Over Three Millions.

Columbia Special to Charleston News and Courier, July 21.—It is perhaps not appreciated that during the stress of last fall the emergency currency, issued through the national banks of South Carolina alone, aggregated over \$3,000,000. The national banks that issued this emergency currency have refunded to the government every dollar issued under the provision of the Vreeland-Aldrich Act. A great deal of work developed upon the executive committee, that had charge of the issuance of this emergency currency, and it is to the credit of the committee that every dollar of the currency was promptly retired by payments of the member banks; and that the cost of handling the business was less than 1-13 of 1 per cent. This was due to the fact that the committee, which consisted of Messrs. R. Goodwin Rhett of Charleston, J. P. Matthews, W. A. Clark, G. M. Berry, John T. Melton, J. W. Norwood of Columbia, and C. J. Shannon, Jr., of Camden, all went into the work with a patriotic spirit, and without desiring to make money, but to help out in the situation.

The report of the executive committee of the National Currency Association of South Carolina, which has just been printed, gives a mass of most interesting detail, especially so in view of the study that is being made of financial topics.

GOVERNOR SENDS SHERIFFS MESSAGE

Unexpected Official Duties Prevents Chief Executive From Addressing Sheriffs' Association.

Columbia Special to Spartanburg Herald, July 21.—Governor Manning was prevented today from attending the meeting of sheriffs at Greenville on account of official business.

He addressed the following letter to Hendrix Rector, sheriff of Greenville county:

"Unexpected official duties prevent my leaving here today until too late to address the sheriffs. I regret this exceedingly, as I realize the importance of our keeping in close touch with each other so as to have full understanding with each other of conditions we are dealing with. I realize and value the importance of the work of sheriffs to the state. It is your duty to see that the laws are enforced and obeyed; that violators of the law be brought before legal tribunals. It is you that the people must look to have the law respected. You have to take the initiative. It is very gratifying to me to note the spirit of co-operation shown by the sheriffs in my efforts to enforce impartially the laws of our state, and I desire to commend your loyalty to this duty. I want you to know that I will co-operate with you in all lawful efforts to protect our people in their peaceful pursuits and to bring to justice offenders against law and order."

MISS ADDAMS TALKS TO WILSON

Tells the President She Saw No Signs of Peace.

Washington, July 21.—President Wilson was told today by Miss Jane Addams, representing the women's peace conference, that she saw no possibility for peace in Europe in the immediate future.

Miss Addams spent more than an hour with the President and gave him a detailed account of confidential talks she had with high officials in Europe. The President asked Miss Addams many questions and showed deep interest in the information she brought. In a general way her facts agreed with information brought by Col. E. M. House and other close friends, who have been keeping the President informed of the European situation.

In addition to her own statement, Miss Addams laid before the President a written report of delegates to the women's peace conference who visited officials in northern Europe. The situation in those countries will be laid directly before the President later this week by Ira Nelson Morris, American minister to Sweden, home on a leave of absence.

DECLARES AMERICA WILL STAND BY HER RIGHTS

Final Note of United States to Germany Goes Forward.

IS SHORT AND POINTED.

Note Does Not Say What Course the United States Will Pursue in Case of Further Attacks.

Washington, July 21.—President Wilson and Secretary Lansing conferring at the White House tonight completed the new note to Germany warning her that the repetition of a disaster such as was visited upon the Lusitania and other violations of American rights on the high seas resulting in loss of American lives will be regarded as "unfriendly." It will be despatched tomorrow.

The note is in the nature of a final statement by the United States of the interpretation that would be placed by this government on future transgressions of American rights and repeats that the American government will leave nothing undone to stand by the position it has previously declared.

Among the points in the new note are:

1.—The assumption by the United States that Germany by declaring her submarine warfare to be a retaliatory measure against the alleged unlawful acts of her enemies, has admitted that the destruction of unresisting merchantmen without warning is illegal.

2.—German submarine commanders already have proven that they can save the passengers and crews of vessels and can act in conformity with the laws of humanity in making war on enemy ships.

3.—The United States cannot allow the relations between the belligerents to operate in any way as an abbreviation of the rights of neutrals and therefore any violation of the principles for which the American government contends resulting in a loss of American lives will be viewed as "unfriendly."

4.—The representations which the American government has made in previous notes for disavowal of the intention to sink the Lusitania with reparation are reiterated with renewed insistence.

5.—The American government realizes the unusual and abnormal conditions which the present conflict has created in the conduct of maritime war and is willing to act as an intermediary as between the belligerents to arrange a modus vivendi or any other temporary arrangements which do not involve a surrender by the United States of its rights.

6.—The proposals made by Germany to give immunity to American ships not carrying contraband and to four belligerent ships under the American flag, are rejected with the emphatic assertion that to accept such suggestion would be to admit Germany's right to set aside the American contention based on fundamental principles in international law—that neutrals may travel anywhere on the high seas on unresisting ships of any nationality even if carrying contraband.

The note is about 1,200 words long. While nowhere in it is there any direct intimation of the course which the United States will pursue in the event of another disaster similar to the Lusitania tragedy, there are emphatic statements throughout the communication pointing out that the discussion of the principles involved has been virtually concluded and that future conduct of German submarine commanders will determine the responsibility for the continuance of friendly relations between the two countries.

The statement that future transgressions will be regarded as "unfriendly" is taken in diplomatic usage to presage a break in friendly relations unless reparation and disavowal is forthcoming. President Wilson, it is understood, has considered fully and at length the construction which may be placed on the implications of the note and is prepared to deal with any new situation that may arise. He is hopeful and confident, however, it is said, that Germany having already modified to a great extent the practice of

NEUTRALITY PACT IS BEING VIOLATED

Carranza Forces Are Occupying Naco Contrary to Agreement.

A PROTEST IS ENTERED.

Situation in Mexico City Continues to Arouse Apprehension in Washington.

Washington, July 21.—Occupation of the Mexican side of the town of Naco, on the Mexico-Arizona border by Carranza forces was brought to the attention of the state department today by Secretary of War Garrison with the recommendation that the Carranza commander be requested to withdraw in accord with the agreement made last winter that there should be no fighting there.

No action had been taken tonight by the state department. Secretary Lansing had before him the war department's recommendations, reports from consular agents on the border and a protest against the taking of Naco from Enrique C. Llorente, General Villa's agent here.

The international boundary runs through Naco, and when the Mexican factions were contending for its possession bullets and shells were constantly falling on the American side. Through Major General Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, Governor Maytorena, for Villa, and the Carranza leader, General Calles, agreed that all military forces should be withdrawn and the town left an undefended neutral port. Secretary Garrison regards the present occupation as a violation of agreement, likely to lead to renewed fighting and endangering of American lives.

In his protest to Secretary Lansing today, the Villa agent declared that only the absence of Maytorena troops from Northern Sonora to protect Americans in the Yaqui territory had made possible the taking of Naco and the killing of civilian guards and customs employes.

The situation at Mexico City continued today to arouse apprehension in official quarters here, no direct word having been received from the capital since reports yesterday that Zapata's forces had re-entered the city following its evacuation by Carranza's army under General Gonzales. There is no official information about General Gonzales or the Villa "flying column" which he marched northward to meet.

The navy department received the following dispatch tonight from Commander McNamee of the cruiser Sacramento, at Vera Cruz:

"Communication with Mexico City interrupted. Carranza forces moving toward Pachuca. Mexico City reported occupied by convention forces."

A dispatch to General Carranza's agency in Washington from Vera Cruz tonight reviewed the situation as follows:

"General Pablo Gonzales with a large portion of his troops is proceeding to Pachuca to engage the Villista force which is expected to be completely crushed within the next few days."

The dispatch added that General Goss with a division of Gonzales' army was operating south of Mexico City against Zapata forces which were declared to be in the southern extremity of the federal district and not in the city proper.

Longfellow's Daughter Dead.

Lancaster, Mass., July 21.—Mrs. Richard H. Dana, daughter of the poet Longfellow, died here today after a brief illness.

Her submarine commanders, will now take such precautions as seem necessary to prevent any action that would endanger friendly relations with the United States.

From 6 o'clock this morning until late tonight the President with the exception of a few hours spent in recreation, was at work on a copy of the note. Secretary Lansing, who had drafted it, worked on the original and took it to the President tonight with several changes. The President agreed with Mr. Lansing's suggestions and tomorrow the document will be finally revised in phraseology before starting on its way to Berlin.

WHITMAN UNSHAKEN BY BECKER'S PLEA

Opinion Unchanged by Lengthy Statement of Condemned Man, Says Governor.

Albany, N. Y., July 21.—Governor Whitman said tonight that a careful study of the 15,000 word statement of Charles Becker, under death sentence for instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, had not changed his opinion of the convicted man's guilt.

"There is only one thing new in the statement," said the governor. "That is the allegation that the late Alfred Henry Lewis told Becker he was to be 'framed up.' That would have been an important bit of evidence if true. But if it were true why was not Lewis called to the stand at Becker's second trial? Now, with Becker facing death, we hear of this matter after Lewis is dead."

The governor said that during Becker's trial he was familiar with the allegations in Becker's statement. He added that he would have questioned Becker concerning them if he had taken the stand in his own defence.

Bernard Sandler, attorney for Jack Rose, and for Sam Schepps, witnesses at the Becker trial, conferred with the governor today.

"Sandler told me," said the governor, "that he recently had talked with Rose and that he would not retract a bit of his testimony."

The governor said tonight that Harry Applebaum, formerly "Big Tim" Sullivan's secretary, conferred with him recently. Applebaum added no material evidence to the case, the executive said.

SHERIFFS TO BUILD MONUMENT TO HOOD

Matter Placed in Hands of Committee at Convention in Greenville.

Greenville, Special to Charleston News and Courier, July 21.—The South Carolina Sheriffs' Association held an interesting series of sessions, alternating with entertainments, today, the meeting being called to order at 10 o'clock, when Solicitor Proctor Bonham welcomed the delegates to the city. A business session followed, when it was agreed to admit chief of police and special railway agents into the association. At noon a sumptuous barbecue was served to the sheriffs and visitors.

In the afternoon another business session was held, when it was decided to erect a monument to the memory of Sheriff A. D. Hood, recently shot to death at Winnsboro. A committee on resolutions and to select a suitable monument was appointed.

At night a regular old-time square dance was enjoyed by the delegates. There will be two more sessions tomorrow and then the meeting will adjourn.

Governor Manning was to have addressed the sheriffs this afternoon, but telegraphed that he could not attend.

FRANK CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

No More Bulletins Issued Unless Decided Change Takes Place.

Milledgeville, Ga., July 22.—Leo M. Frank's condition has improved so much that further official bulletins will not be issued unless there should be a pronounced change, it was announced tonight by physicians attending him at the Georgia prison farm here.

Inflammation resulting from the knife wound in Frank's throat decreased materially today and his temperature was within a degree of normal.

Frank has received scores of letters and telegrams from persons throughout the country offering sympathy and expressing hope for his recovery from the attack made by another convict.

Remington Strikers Will Resume Work Monday.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 21.—J. J. Keppler, vice president of the International Association of Machinists, who has been directing the strike at the plants of the Remington Arms & Ammunition Company and various sub-contractors, announced here late today that settlement had been agreed upon. He added that no more men would be called out; that the pickets would be called off duty, and that the strikers would go back to work Monday.

MILITIA MAY HAVE TO SETTLE STRIKE

Further Trouble Occurs at Bayonne.

GUARDS ARE ATTACKED.

Outbreak of Fires Around Plants Presents New Phase to Serious Situation.

New York, July 22.—Whether militia would be called out to preserve order was the question tonight in Bayonne, where two more men were killed today in fights between striking employes of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and armed guards, bringing the total deaths up to three, since the strike began. Sheriff Eugene Winkead, who had worked earnestly to pacify the strikers, called on Governor J. F. Fidler for troops when jeered by crowds after the battle. Wilbur F. Sadler, adjutant general of New Jersey, was ordered to Bayonne, and on his report rests the calling of the militia.

Later Sheriff Winkead appealed to Washington for federal mediators and two were sent by the department of labor. The acceptance tonight by the strikers of an offer of the five-city commissioners to act as arbitrators, may have the effect of helping to end the strike. The strikers will present their demand for a 15 per cent increase in wages to the commissioners tomorrow and the latter will lay them before the Standard Oil plant officials.

The lull which followed the serious disorder of yesterday in which one youth was killed, was dissipated about noon today, several hundred of the 1,500 strikers attacking the guards within the Standard plant. The guards replied to the showers of bricks, stone and clubs with volleys from their rifles and three men had been wounded seriously when the crowd retreated.

The next and most serious attack was on the Tidewater Oil Company's plant near the Standard plant. After two of the attacking party had been shot dead and three others seriously injured, the attackers withdrew. It was said that none of the guards was wounded.

Later in the day guards within the Tidewater works fired on a crowd of 150 persons outside and the latter replied with revolvers. No injuries were reported.

Early tonight persons in the crowd near the plants began fighting among themselves and a man suspected of being a guard was rescued by five policemen. His condition was said to be serious.

There was an outbreak of fires around the plants today, one of which was believed to have been started by the throwing of burning oil-soaked waste over the walls. This menaced the large oil tanks and the safety of the guards, but was easily extinguished, as were all the other fires.

STRIKE ENDED.

Welch Coal Miners to Resume Operations.

London, July 21.—The strike of the coal miners of the South Wales field came to an end today with the acceptance by the miners of the terms agreed upon yesterday. Work in the mines has been resumed and both sides have promised the government to exert every effort to make up for the week of idleness.

David Lloyd-George, minister of munitions, to whose efforts the ending of the strike is largely due, appeared in the conference hall in Cardiff after the decision had been reached and received an enthusiastic welcome.

Mr. Lloyd-George addressed the miners, expressing sincere joy that the men had decided to go back to work with him and his colleagues "to fight the common enemy."

Two Secretaries Accept.

Washington, July 21.—Invitations to address the Southern Commercial Congress at its annual meeting in December at Charleston, S. C., were accepted today by Secretary of War Garrison and Secretary of the Navy Daniels.