

# The Herald and News.

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## REPEATS DEMANDS FOR REPARATION

### NOTE WARNS GERMANY AGAINST "UNFRIENDLY ACT"

Final Statement of This Country's Stand—Does Not Suggest What May Be Done.

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 that visited upon the Lusitania or any violation of American rights on the high seas resulting in loss of American lives will be regarded as "unfriendly." It will be dispatched tomorrow.

The note is in the nature of a final statement by the United States of the interpretation that will 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:

#### Admittedly Illegal.

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 proved 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 can not 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."

#### Calls for Reparation.

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

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

#### Rejects the Offer.

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 indirect 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 countries.

#### May Break Relations.

The statements that future transgressions will be regarded as "unfriendly" is taken in diplomatic quarters to presage a break in friendly relations unless reparation and disavowal is forthcoming. President Wilson, it is understood, has considered fully 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 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 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.

## TEUTONS' IRON MACE DEALS HEAVY BLOWS

### German and Austrian Armies Bringing Lines Closer to Warsaw, While Drive in Baltic Goes On.

The Austro-German forces continue to draw closer to Warsaw, while the Germans in the far northwest are advancing steadily toward the port of Riga.

In the Baltic region the Russians are withdrawing before the Germans. The last entrenchments of the Russians west of Shavli, in the province of Kovno, now are in German hands. In the Kovno-Mariampol district Russian positions have been taken.

Farther south, along the Narew, near Nowogrod and at Rozan, German attacks everywhere have succeeded. There was, however, a desperate Russian counterattack on the bridgehead position of Rozan-Pultusk-Novogeorgievsk, north of Warsaw, but this, according to Berlin, failed.

Just west of the Polish capital the Germans have driven the Russian farther eastward toward Warsaw from the Blonde-Grojec line; southeast of the capital an army has advanced to the bridgehead positions south of Ivangorod and captured a Russian position near Wladislawow. Battles are in progress for adjoining positions.

Probably the most severe fighting is between the Vistula and Bug rivers and in the Lublin region. The Russians between the Vistula and the Bug again have thrown down the gage of battle to Field Marshal van Mackenzien's army, while in the Lublin district Austro-Hungarian troops under Archduke Joseph Ferdinand are meeting strong opposition.

Heavy fighting is in progress on the Austro-Italian frontier. Vienna tells of the capture of Monte San Michele by the Italians, but adds that the Austrian reserves were brought up, and they regained the heights.

France and Belgium remain comparatively quiet. The airmen and artillery have been busy at several points, but the infantry is resting or preparing for new attacks.

## ASKS PRESIDENT TO FIRE P. P. CLAXTON

### Resolution Before Sons of Revolution Aimed at U. S. Education Commissioner.

Portland, Ore., July 19.—A resolution that President Wilson be asked to dismiss P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, because of sentiment derogatory to the United States flag he was reported to have expressed in a speech two years ago in Boston, caused a commotion today at the congress of the Sons of the American Revolution.

The resolution, introduced by Christopher W. Horr, of Seattle, was greeted with hisses. It finally was referred to the resolutions committee without debate.

In his Boston speech Commissioner Claxton said, according to an expert read in the convention:

"After all the people of the world care very little what flag they live under. The flag means nothing. It is not a reality. They can live under one combination of colors as well as under another."

#### At First Baptist Church.

Dr. J. Henry Harms will preach at the First Baptist church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

#### Some Artist.

Houston Post.  
"Do his pictures look real?"  
"Real! He painted a plate of butter and it looked so real he had to put a screen over it to keep the flies off."

## FRANK'S CONDITION APPEARS IMPROVED

### Doctors Are Still Hopeful That Prisoner Will Recover From Knife Wound.

Milledgeville, Ga., July 20.—Improvement in the condition of Leo M. Frank was announced tonight by physicians attending him and they continued hopeful for his recovery from the knife wound inflicted by J. William Creen, a fellow life term convict, at the Georgia prison farm here.

The following official bulletin, signed by Drs. G. D. Compton, Thomas M. Hall and Harry Moses, was made public:

"At 5 p. m. Leo M. Frank's pulse was 88; temperature 100.4, respiration 18. Wound is draining freely and temperature falling. We consider his condition satisfactory."

Members of the State prison commission will come here Saturday to investigate the attack on Frank.

#### Will Make Inquiry.

Atlanta, Ga., July 20.—Gov. Harris announced here tonight that he would accompany the Georgia prison commission to Milledgeville Saturday to investigate the attack on Leo M. Frank.

"It will be a complete inquiry into affairs at the State prison farm," said the governor. "I want to know how one prisoner was able to make an attack on another."

#### Frank's Condition Is Still Critical.

Milledgeville, Ga., July 19.—The condition of Leo M. Frank, suffering from a serious knife wound in the throat inflicted by William Creen, a fellow life term convict at the Georgia prison farm here, remained critical tonight. Dr. G. D. Compton, the prison physician, announced, however, that he was hopeful of Frank's recovery. Possible blood poisoning from infection is one of the chief dangers, he said.

Frank's temperature late today was announced at 101.8, his circulation at 100 and his respiration at 20. Early today his temperature was 102.4 and the attending physicians were gratified at the decline.

Creen, questioned further by prison officials today, said he believed that he had been called "from on high" to kill Frank, whose death sentence for Mary Phagan's murder recently was commuted by Governor Slaton, now retired. He indicated no remorse, as he had done immediately after the attack Saturday night.

#### Thinks He Did His Duty.

"I only wish that I had had more strength," Creen said. "I think that I have done my duty in this matter as well as my strength allowed. I believe that God has helped me. I don't think I ever did wrong in my life."

Creen, although he weighs 165 pounds, is partly paralyzed in his left arm. Physicians attending Frank believe that this fact probably saved his life, as Creen was unable to seize him while he used the knife.

Warden Smith said today that Creen had spent much time recently reading the Bible. Other prison attaches said that at Creen recently had shown a tendency to discuss religion.

Should Frank die Creen probably would be tried for murder. No decision has been reached as to what action will be taken if Frank recovers.

Late tonight it was announced that Frank's temperature had dropped to 100 and that his general condition was good.

#### Claims He Saw Cutting.

Macon, Ga., July 19.—George Johnston, who completed serving a one-year sentence from Spalding county at the State farm today, and who occupied a bunk adjoining Leo M. Frank when the latter's throat was cut by William Creen, arrived here tonight.

"Creen whispered to another convict: 'Watch me,'" said Johnston. "I watched, too. Creen got up and went toward Frank's bunk with what looked like a folded newspaper in one hand. Creen looked down into Frank's face to make sure it was Frank. Then he shoved his knee well up on Frank's chest and with one hand shoved his head back, stretching his neck, while the other hand with the butcher knife in it came across his throat with a quick, jerky sweep."

"The convict to whom Creen spoke yelled. The lights were turned on and

there was Frank with the blood spurting from his throat."

#### Commission Will Probe.

Atlanta, July 19.—The penitentiary committee of the Georgia house of representatives late today voted to table three resolutions which would have provided for a legislative investigation of the attack made on Leo M. Frank at the State prison farm, at Milledgeville. Two resolutions calling for an investigation were introduced early today, and later Representative Campbell of Newton introduced a resolution providing that five members of the lower house personally investigate the matter. Members of the committee said they believed that William Creen, the convict who attacked Frank, was alone involved and that there was no neglect on the part of prison officials.

The State prison commission, however, will visit the prison farm Saturday to investigate the attack on Frank, according to an announcement tonight by R. E. Davison, chairman of the board. He said the inquiry would try to establish if others than Creen were involved, how Creen got the knife he used and if he had permission from a guard to leave his bed when the attack was made late Saturday night.

## KING OF BELGIANS FRIEND TO PEOPLE

### Magazine Editor Thinks Albert Has Caught the True Spirit of Democracy.

San Francisco, July 21.—Albert, king of the Belgians, while making the rounds with Washington newspaper men when a prince, caught a spirit of democracy that may affect nations, Joe Mitchell Chapple, the magazine editor, said tonight in an address on "The Joy and Value of Making Acquaintances," before the International Association of Rotary Clubs.

Chapple introduced Prince Albert to President McKinley, "and as the tall blue-eyed boy looked into his gentle face there was revealed the joy of an acquaintance," he said.

"When the bugles sounded at Liege and flashed to the world the news of invasion and destruction," said Chapple, "the young king issued a proclamation in phraseology that never has been used by kings, ancient or modern. It began 'My Fellow Citizens.'"

"The impact with democracy had ripened into action, and on the banks of the River Yser today stands the solitary figure of the king who, I believe, will be ready to hand back his sceptre to his people and become the father of the first new republic in the new United States of Europe."

## ROBBERY AT ABBEVILLE.

### Two Boys Charged With Taking \$200 From Store.

News and Courier.

Abbeville, July 20.—Two negro boys, Louis Childs, aged 12, and Heck DeVore, aged 14, it is charged, broke into the store of L. A. Richie, a negro, on the public square, Sunday afternoon and secured \$200 in cash. The entrance was made by breaking a glass about twelve inches square over the back door. The robbery was discovered about 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Richie, who is an undertaker, had visited the store about 2 o'clock, and thought the boys had probably slipped into the store and hid themselves, but it was later learned, it is said, that one of them had entered while the other stood outside and watched. The police were notified, and it was learned that these boys, one of whom had been seen loafing around the store, had gone to Greenwood. The chief of police at Greenwood was notified and the boys were arrested yesterday. One hundred and eighty-five dollars was found in their possession. They were returned to Abbeville for trial.

## GREATER WHEAT YIELDS.

### Crops in England and Italy Increase Over 1914.

Washington, July 19.—Grain crops in England and Italy promise greater yields this year than last. Forecasts cabled today to the department of agriculture put the Italian wheat crop at 189,000,000 bushels, 20,000,000 more than last year.

The prospective wheat crop of England and Wales is placed at 63,000,000 bushels, a 3,000,000 increase; the barley crop 44,000,000, a 7,000,000 decrease, and the oats crop at 89,000,000, an increase of 10,000,000.

## PERSONALS FROM LEXINGTON COUNTY.

Chapin cor. Lexington Dispatch.  
Mr. Earl Bullock of Newberry was the guest of Mr. P. M. Frick and family last Sunday.

Master James Roof, the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Roof of Newberry, has been spending a few days with his cousin, Mrs. J. S. Wessinger.

Rev. W. J. Roof of Newberry spent the day here Friday with Mr. J. S. Wessinger and family.

Miss Alein Harman of Lexington, who has been spending a few days

## Wanted--South Carolina's Most Beautiful Woman

### This County Asked to Select Candidates for Queen of Harvest Jubilee.

### Young Women are Asked to Send Photos to This Newspaper to Be Judged by Committee.

The committees in charge of the Harvest Jubilee, to be held at Columbia in conjunction with the State fair, from October 25 to October 30, inclusive, have decided to crown the most beautiful woman in South Carolina "queen" of the Harvest Jubilee. This "queen" will be selected by a referendum vote, and she will represent the whole State.

The young woman selected will be equipped with an elaborate trousseau, befitting her royal beauty and grace, and she will sit in state on a handsomely decorated "float" in the parade, attended by exquisite maids of honor, and chivalric courtiers will pay her homage.

The method of selection will be this: Each young woman possessing beauty to send her photograph to request to send her photograph to her nearest county paper, which will select a committee to decide which is the photograph of the most beautiful woman in its possession. These photographs will be forwarded to the publicity committee of the Harvest Jubilee, at Columbia, which in turn will submit them to a committee composed of the deans of the art department of the leading women's colleges of the State. This committee will select the most beautiful young woman from each county and forward the 44 photographs to the publicity committee in Columbia, and then these photographs will be published in the leading papers in the State, along with a blank

ballot, with a request that the readers vote on the young woman among the 44 which they think the most beautiful. These votes will be forwarded to the publicity committee in Columbia, and the announcement of the "queen" will be made on Monday, October 11, 1915.

All photographs must be sent to the county papers not later than August 15, and the picture of the most beautiful young woman selected by each paper will be sent to the publicity committee in Columbia not later than August 20. The committee of art professors will then decide on the 44 photographs, which will appear in print on the week beginning Sunday, September 5, 1915. The voting will close at midnight, September 30.

This is an opportunity for some young woman not only to be known as the "most beautiful woman in South Carolina," one who will be honored by the chivalry of the State, but she will become the possessor of several hundred dollars' worth of raiment that will delight the soul of the most artistic and particular. In addition to this, her railway fare and expenses, while in Columbia, will be paid, and she will be the envied star of the State ball.

This paper requests all the young women who desire to participate in the contest to send their photographs at once, and the most beautiful girl in this territory will be selected by a committee composed of the following ladies: Mrs. F. R. Hunter, Mrs. J. Y. McFall, Mrs. R. H. Wright, Mrs. J. N. McCaughrin, Mrs. L. W. Floyd.

## EDITOR C. W. WOLFE DEAD.

### Passes Away in Sanitarium at Hendersonville, N. C.

News and Courier.  
Kingstree, July 19.—A telegram was received here from Hendersonville, N. C., this evening announcing the death of C. W. Wolfe, editor of the County Record, who has been in a sanitarium there under treatment for pulmonary trouble. Mr. Wolfe was regarded as one of the brainiest men in Williamsburg county, and once represented the county in the legislature. He was 45 years of age and leaves a wife and one child.

## PERSONALS FROM CLINTON.

Clinton Chronicle.  
Mrs. P. G. Ellis of Newberry has been on a visit to her sister, Mrs. W. D. Copeland.

Mrs. P. J. Johnson of Newberry is visiting here this week as the guest of her parents, Capt. and Mrs. T. J. Duckett.

Miss Sallie Bell Buford of Newberry is spending the week here visiting friends and relatives.

## CLEVER ALICE.

Alice announced to her parents one morning that she had accepted the hand of Mr. Thornton.

"Why," cried the mother, a social climber, "you are crazy."  
"But, mother, why?" asked the girl.  
"Why, young Thornton will have no money for many years," replied the mother. "It all belongs to his grandfather, and after that comes his father, and you will be old before you get a chance to handle any of that money."  
"But, mother—"  
"No buts about it," said the mother angrily, "you are making a miserable match."  
"But, mother, it is the grandfather," said the girl, "that I have accepted."

An Enlightened Farmer.  
"On what do you base your assertion that country people are brighter and more intelligent than the city people, Hy?" asked the summer boarder.  
"Why, right here in my almanac," replied Farmer Hiperbole Medders. "It says in the cities the population is a lot denser than in the rural districts."—Judge.