

The Anderson Daily Intelligencer

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 370. Weekly, Established 1899; Daily, Jan. 18, 1914.

ANDERSON, S. C., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1914.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM PRICE FIVE CENTS

BATTLE ALMOST AT A STANDSTILL

FIGHTING IN FLANDERS AND FRANCE IS GROWING VERY MILD

TROOPS GIVEN A SHORT LEAVE

It is Said 7,000,000 Men Are Engaged in the Battles on the Russo-German Frontiers.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The extreme cold weather and the exhaustion of the troops have virtually brought the battle in Flanders and France to a standstill.

The Germans, it is thought, have sent their best troops to the eastern front and even in big guns the Allies appear to have the advantage.

This together with the cancellation of the orders for the removal of shipping from Dunkirk, is taken to indicate that the Allies consider their positions safe and that they do not contemplate an immediate forward movement.

For this reason, and because the result will have an important bearing on the war, interest is still centered on the battle in Poland. As has been the case heretofore when important events were impending, little news is coming from either Petrograd or Berlin.

General von Hindenburg, commander of the German troops, and Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russians, two of the greatest strategists the war has produced, are maneuvering for positions between the Vistula and the Warta, and a big battle is in progress on the Cracow-Zenonahowa line between Russian and Austro-German forces.

An unofficial dispatch coming through Rome says the Russians repulsed two attacks before Cracow but beyond the Russian official statement that the Russians have had partial success northwest of Lodz there is nothing to indicate how things are going.

In Socialist quarters in Copenhagen, which are in touch with the Socialists of Berlin, it is said that 7,000,000 men are engaged in the battles on the Russo-German frontiers; 3,000,000 on the Austro-German side and 4,000,000 Russians.

The Serbian retirement from Valjevo is described from Nish as a strategic movement, but the loss of guns and prisoners is admitted.

Considering Application of Frank's Attorneys

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Secretary Lamar today took under consideration the application of attorneys for Leo M. Frank for a writ of error directed to the Georgia courts to send to the supreme court for review the record on which the factory superintendent was convicted and sentenced to death for the murder of Mary Phagan.

For an hour and a half the attorneys argued that Frank had been denied a federal right when the jury returned its verdict. As they left the justice's home, they stated that they did not expect him to announce his decision on the application for several days.

Louis Marshall of New York, today left the city after making his argument to the justice for Frank, but Henry Peoples and Harry Alexander of Atlanta, also of counsel for Frank, remained in the city, possibly to present the application to other justices should Justice Lamar decline to issue the writ.

Steamer Detained.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The Norwegian steamer Tyn has been detained at Glasgow, according to a dispatch to the Central News. The correspondent says 4,000 lbs of copper ore, which he mentioned were discovered hidden in the bottom of the steamer's hold.

CONDITION OF RESERVE BANKS

First Statement Made Public Saturday by Federal Reserve Board.

DETAILED STATEMENT TO BE ISSUED WEEKLY

Reports Are Encouraging and Outlook for Business is Stated as Satisfactory.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The first statement of the condition of the twelve federal reserve banks was made public today by the federal reserve board. It includes operations for the five preceding days and is preliminary to detailed statements hereafter to be issued weekly.

Members of the board did not expect rediscounting operations or takings of federal reserve notes to be large until the banks were in better working condition with their first reserve installments collected and the way paved for handling commercial business for member banks.

The statement of condition follows: Cash on hand: Gold coin and certificates \$203,415,000; legal tender silver certificates, etc., \$37,308,000; total \$240,723,000; rediscounts \$5,607,000; all other assets \$95,000; total, \$246,425,000.

Capital paid in \$18,072,000; reserve deposits \$27,133,000; federal reserve notes in circulation \$1,215,000; total, \$246,425,000.

Gold reserves against all liabilities of the board, and reserve against all liabilities after setting aside 10 per cent gold reserve against federal reserve notes in circulation 10 per cent.

Rediscounting privileges have been availed of to a considerable extent in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, said the board in its supplemental statement.

Elsewhere the showing is much smaller. Federal reserve notes to meet local demands have been issued principally in Chicago, New York and Minneapolis, but every bank has been supplied with an adequate quantity of notes to meet its needs. The relatively small amount of rediscounts as compared with the resources of the system is due to the policy of the federal reserve board in encouraging the payment of reserve deposits in actual money instead of in rediscounted paper. Rates of rediscount established a week ago were fixed with this policy in mind. Reports from all the districts are of the most encouraging nature and the outlook for business is stated as satisfactory.

The establishment of the system has already had an important effect in increasing the leading power of the local banks in addition to the loan power of the federal reserve banks.

COTTON CROP GREATEST EVER

Indicated in the Census Bureau Fifth Ginning Report of the Season.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Possibility of this year's cotton crop equaling or perhaps exceeding the greatest crop heretofore grown was indicated today in the census bureau's fifth ginning report of the season, which showed the quantities of cotton ginned to November 14 would be about 15,500,000 and 16,000,000 bales.

The ginning for the period from September 1 to 14 established a record of 1,795,259 bales, exceeding last year by 159,420 bales, or 9.4 per cent.

For the season this year's ginnings exceeded the record by 811,000 bales.

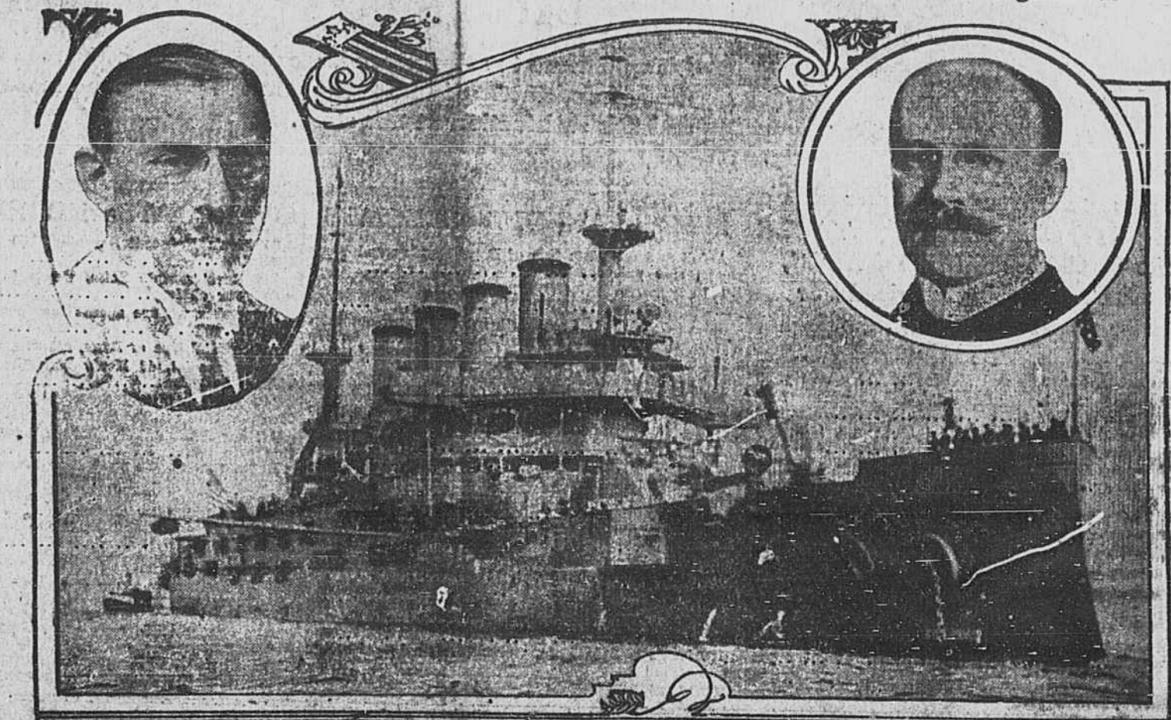
In Alabama, Arkansas, Florida and Oklahoma new records for ginning to November 14 were established. Ginning by states: Alabama, 1,284,480; Arkansas, 734,239; Florida, 65,993; Georgia, 2,061,351; Louisiana, 341,342; Mississippi, 239,355; North Carolina, 555,401; Oklahoma, 849,634; South Carolina, 1,091,289; Tennessee, 235,401; Texas, 3,511,135; all other States, 53,236.

Sea Island ginnings: Florida 23,761; Georgia 38,478; South Carolina 1,646.

Provision for Belgian Relief.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Freezing weather has set in throughout the battle zone in France and Belgium. Sea temperature today varied between 25 and 23 degrees above zero. Snow is falling in northern France, in the Vosges and at Versailles.

Cruiser Tennessee and Captain, Attacked by Turks, and Ambassador Morgenthau.



HENRY MORGENTHAU U.S. AMBASSADOR TO TURKEY.

THE U.S.S. TENNESSEE.

CAPT. B. C. DECKER of the TENNESSEE.

Captain B. C. Decker of the United States armored cruiser Tennessee was fired on by the Turkish forts in the harbor of Smyrna Monday, Nov.

16, while he was entering in a launch which flew the American flag. Three shots were sent after him. The captain was on a visit to Turkish officials

news of the incident reached Ambassador Henry Morgenthau at Constantinople, and he asked Captain Decker to take the Tennessee from the scene.

Court Ends

Sentences Passed Yesterday Morning by Judge Memminger.

Petit jurors drawn for the November term of the court of general sessions having been discharged Friday afternoon by presiding Judge R. Withers Memminger, adjournment sine die was taken yesterday afternoon at 12:15 o'clock.

The session of court yesterday morning was taken up with the hearing of motions for new trials and the passing of sentence upon several persons convicted during the week by juries.

Richard L. Cannon, who was convicted of charges of adultery, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100.

John Cordell, convicted of charges of obtaining goods under false pretenses, was granted a new trial.

In the case of Cordova Jefferson, who was convicted of a charge of murder with recommendation to mercy, arguments for a new trial were heard by Judge Memminger. The motion for a new trial being granted, Jefferson came forward and pleaded a sentence of 18 years imprisonment in the State penitentiary.

In the case of Lee Hubbard, tried and convicted in his absence on charges of violation of the dispensary law, a sealed sentence was left by the court.

Rose Hill Club.

Tuesday afternoon will be card afternoon at Rose Hill Club. The ladies will enjoy cards in the afternoon and serve supper for the gentlemen at 7 o'clock, after which there will be dancing.

Box Party.

A box party will be given at Union school Friday night, November 27, by the school improvement association. The public is cordially invited to attend.

American Steamer Seized on High Seas

(By Associated Press.)

SAINTSAO PAULO, Nov. 21.—The American steamer Sacramento, until a few months ago the German steamer Alexandria, has put into Valparaiso with a story charging violation of neutrality. The Sacramento left San Francisco for Valparaiso flying the Stars and Stripes October 15.

Captain Jacobson declared his steamer was seized on the high seas by a German warship, taken to Juan Fernandez Island, belonging to Chile, and obliged to turn over his provisions and 5,000 tons of coal. An investigation has been begun.

Arrival at Valparaiso.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Nov. 21.—The American steamer Sacramento, formerly the German steamship Alexandria, arrived at this port today in ballast, bringing from Juan Fernandez Island the crew of the French bark Valentine, sunk by the German cruiser Dresden. The Valentine was last reported at Port Talbot July 28.

TURKEY EXPLAINS TO UNITED STATES

Shots Fired Toward American Cruiser Tennessee's Launch Were Intended Merely as the Customary Warning That the Port Was Mined and Closed to Navigation—All Danger of Serious Complications Has Disappeared.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Turkey has explained voluntarily to the United States government, through Ambassador Morgenthau, that shots fired toward the American cruiser Tennessee's launch last Monday were intended merely as the customary warning that the port of Smyrna was mined and closed to navigation.

Although the explanation is informal it was admitted tonight at the White House and the state and navy departments that all danger of serious complications had disappeared.

Ambassador Morgenthau reported that two members of the Ottoman cabinet had fully explained the occurrence and high officials here said his message was filed before instructions sent to him from Washington to discuss the subject officially with the Turkish government for the protection of Americans and their interests.

The message from Mr. Morgenthau dated November 16 and delayed en route, relieved a delicate situation. It arrived late in the day and was discussed at a conference tonight between the president, Secretary Daniels and Acting Secretary Lansing, of the state department.

After the conference the following statement was issued at the White House: "Dispatches concerning the Smyrna incident have just been received from Ambassador Morgenthau which were sent before he had received any communication from the state department. He informs the government that on the evening of the day on which the incident occurred (on Monday last) the Ottoman minister of the interior informed him that the commander of the Tennessee had attempted to visit Smyrna in his steam launch, passing through the mine zone, contrary to the Turkish government's regulations, and that the boat had been stopped by warning shots fired towards her."

"He added that the governor general, after the incident, had offered to take the officer on board in his nationalities. The minister of war later communicated with the ambassador, fully informing him of the incident and requesting that the Tennessee, which then was at Vouris, some distance from the harbor of Smyrna, should be withdrawn."

The embassy sometime ago had been officially informed that the port of Smyrna was closed alike to warships and merchant vessels. The ambassador therefore requested Captain Decker to withdraw and he, of course, did so, proceeding to the Island of Chios.

"Owing to the extreme difficulty of communicating with Constantinople, no further advices have yet been received. Instructions already had been sent to the ambassador. We are still awaiting the ambassador's reply to those instructions."

The fact that the governor general of Smyrna had offered to take Captain Decker, of the Tennessee, to the American consulate at Smyrna, officials here indicated clearly the friendliness of the Turkish officials.

Secretary Daniels announced today that his orders to the commanders of the Tennessee and North Carolina, suspending navy regulations which give them wide discretion, would be rescinded tomorrow, the captains will be given the same latitude they previously had enjoyed. The vessels may not remain in Turkey's territorial waters, but will stay within a half day's sail in some of the islands now belonging to Greece.

There is some question in the minds of diplomatists here as to the right of a small boat to enter a closed port. By its size and equipment its mission is obviously friendly. There is no exact precedent, however, and as the incident occurred within the territorial waters of Turkey, the sovereign right of the latter to make and enforce her own regulations is recognized. Should it be necessary for launches to enter Turkish ports in the future, it is considered probable that previous arrangement will be made. Officials are at a loss to understand why such an arrangement was not made in the case of the Tennessee's launch.

That Smyrna presents almost a special case apart from the entire situation in Turkey, is the belief of officials familiar with the trend of previous dispatches. The American colony of 50 has been reported as panicky ever since last May. Before Turkey entered the war the American consul often was anxious for the safety of his consulate and Americans. Ambassador Morgenthau once asked for warships. Since then conditions were reported as improved.

While the Washington government does not anticipate difficulty over conditions at Smyrna, it may indicate clearly to Turkey an urgent desire for protection of Americans so that it will not be necessary to send American vessels. This guarantee, it is believed, may be extended to Amer-

Dr. Poteat

Speaks This Afternoon in Auditorium at Orr Mills.

President Edwin M. Poteat of Furman University will speak this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the Orr Mills auditorium under the auspices of the extension department of the Young Men's Christian Association of Anderson.

Dr. Poteat is too well known in Anderson for anything of an introductory nature to be said in this connection. He has preached here on several occasions and delivered lectures before large audiences. To hear Dr. Poteat once means that one will hear him every opportunity thereafter, no matter if it entails hardship in getting to where he can be heard.

It goes without saying that the auditorium will be crowded by those anxious to hear his brilliant and powerful speaker.

Prominent Planter Accidentally Killed

(By Associated Press.)

CHESTER, Nov. 21.—While mauling with a revolver it is said, in the presence of Miss Belle Foster, S. V. Culp, a prominent planter, was accidentally killed by the discharge of the weapon this afternoon near Chester. Coroner J. Henry Gladden left tonight to hold an inquest over Mr. Culp. The death of this young man created quite a sensation here where he has many friends. Very little is known here of the shooting at this hour. It occurred about 18 miles from this city.

icans in all parts of Turkey and Asia Minor.

Abdul Hak Russell Bey, charge of the Turkish embassy here, issued this statement: "I am glad to hear that definite news has been received from Constantinople to the effect that firing on the launch of the Tennessee by the authorities at Smyrna was merely a warning that the entrance to the harbor was dangerous owing to the existence of mines. Although the embassy has been without information, I hold the opinion from the outset that the firing was simply a precautionary measure, and not the outcome of any hostile intent on the part of the Turkish authorities. This is as it should be."

"The most cordial relations always have existed between the two governments and it is the desire of both the Ottoman government and people that such relations always should be maintained."

"I should like to repudiate statements which recently appeared in the press insinuating that censorship on the part of the Ottoman authorities was the cause of the unnecessary delay in the exchange of cablegrams between Turkey and the United States. This is not so. This embassy even has not received a single cablegram since close upon a month."

Some officials here felt that Sir George and Mr. Blissett will use all possible arguments to have the plans endorsed by their government and by English bankers.

Whatever may be the ultimate result, however, the negotiations probably will be suspended for some time. Further representations probably will be made through the British ambassador.

These was a belief in some quarters here tonight that the fact that London bankers were not wholly pleased with the plans proposed had been known in New York, but some points are not clear. The possibility of the exchequer has requested Sir George and Mr. Blissett to return to England to explain the situation more fully. They expect to sail, therefore, within the next few days.

It is thought inadvisable to publish the recommendations of the New York bankers until the London bankers have considered them fully and acted upon them.

The situation here has materially improved since Sir George and Mr. Blissett came to America, and their visit has been exceedingly valuable in bringing about a clearer understanding on both sides of the water of existing conditions. Commercial and financial relations between Great Britain and this country are so large and intricate that a fuller understanding of the problems caused by the war is mutually beneficial. It is Sir George and Mr. Blissett has accomplished this already. It was a gracious act on the part of the chancellor of the exchequer to let them come to Washington.

Provision for Belgian Relief.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—An immense load of provisions purchased by Americans for Belgian relief was dispatched today on the steamer Jan Block, which sailed from London for Rotterdam with 700 tons of wheat, 500 tons of flour, 600 tons of rice and 200 tons of peas.

OFFICIALS ARE LESS OPTIMISTIC

NEGOTIATIONS FOR CLEARING UP FINANCIAL SITUATION HALTED

SIR GEORGE PAISH GOES TO LONDON

Called Home by Chancellor Lloyd George to Explain the American Proposals.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Negotiations for clearing up the international financial situation and paving the way for reopening of the London and New York stock exchanges, were halted today when Sir George Paish and Basil B. Blissett, of the English treasury, left suddenly for New York. They expect to sail next week for England, where, according to Secretary McAdoo, they have been called by Chancellor Lloyd George to explain the American proposals sent to London several weeks ago by cable.

The message recalling Sir George evidently came as a surprise. Some officials were inclined to think to be less optimistic than during the past few days about the success of the American plan. It was recalled that English bankers were not at all anxious to have Sir George come to America, for it was said it was hard for them to understand American unwillingness to pay obligations in gold when this nation has a stock of that metal at least three times as large as that in the Bank of England.

The point of which the English bankers are believed to have a personal explanation from Sir George is the creation of a \$100,000,000 credit fund by the Bank of England to protect American securities, which may be sold on the reopening of the London exchange.

Some officials here felt that Sir George and Mr. Blissett will use all possible arguments to have the plans endorsed by their government and by English bankers.

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WILL ORGANIZE SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

The ladies of the McLean school will meet Monday afternoon at the school house for the purpose of organizing a School Improvement Association. The program for the afternoon will be in charge of the pupils of the school, and a delightful affair will doubtless be held. The hour for the meeting has been fixed at 3 o'clock.

B. A. R. Meeting.

The D. A. R. Chapter will meet Monday afternoon at half past three, with Mrs. John Linsley, 25 North Anderson.