

The Intelligencer

ANDERSON, S. C. THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1915.

NUMBER 147

BRITISH ADVANCE AND SLAV RETREAT ARE WAR FEATURES

BRITISH PORTS FROM THE DARDANELLES ESPECIALLY WELCOME.

RUSSIA'S WORK TO THE WARSAW

Tensions Adept to Sever Russian League Clear Way For Action on Warsaw.

London, June 30.—The British advance on Gallipoli Peninsula and the continued German progress in Galicia, and the British front today war news. The news in the west continue.

From the British standpoint the accounts of the operations in the Dardanelles are generally favorable. It is especially noticeable that the British are able to drive the Turks from the trench. The change to a gain in the Dardanelles is inevitable. While the British losses were not stated as against the Turks, it is not stated as against the British.

The British advance on Gallipoli Peninsula and the continued German progress in Galicia, and the British front today war news. The news in the west continue.

The British advance on Gallipoli Peninsula and the continued German progress in Galicia, and the British front today war news. The news in the west continue.

The British advance on Gallipoli Peninsula and the continued German progress in Galicia, and the British front today war news. The news in the west continue.

The British advance on Gallipoli Peninsula and the continued German progress in Galicia, and the British front today war news. The news in the west continue.

The British advance on Gallipoli Peninsula and the continued German progress in Galicia, and the British front today war news. The news in the west continue.

The British advance on Gallipoli Peninsula and the continued German progress in Galicia, and the British front today war news. The news in the west continue.

The British advance on Gallipoli Peninsula and the continued German progress in Galicia, and the British front today war news. The news in the west continue.

The British advance on Gallipoli Peninsula and the continued German progress in Galicia, and the British front today war news. The news in the west continue.

BRITISH SHIP SUNK MONDAY; AMERICANS LOST

FREIGHTER ARMENIAN WAS CARRYING CARGO OF MILES TO ENGLAND.

NEWS CREATED SENSATION HERE

U. S. Will Investigate Status of Ship Before Deciding Course of Action.

Washington, June 30.—The dominion freight line Armenian, en route from New York to England, was torpedoed and sunk Monday night by a German submarine U-55 off Cornwall, England. Nearly a score of American ministers aboard are reported lost, according to messages to the state department today from John S. Gurnea, U. S. consul at London.

The news created a sensation in official quarters as it is the first case of an American lives lost since the sinking of the Lusitania. The action of the Washington authorities depends almost entirely upon whether the steamer was chartered by the British government and was in fact a transport of war, or whether it was an unarmored merchantman. In the latter case the vessel was subject to visit and search and those aboard transferred to safety before the vessel was destroyed. Officials declined to say what effect the sinking of the Armenian would have on negotiations with Germany. Ambassador Page was asked to obtain more details. When Secretary Manning returns tomorrow Ambassador Gerard at Berlin will be asked to get the German admiralty's report.

GOVERNOR MANNING MET JURY COMMISSIONERS
Charleston, June 30.—It is understood that Governor Manning has commissioned the Charleston jury commissioners for a conference on Thursday. This information does not come from the governor, but there are good grounds for believing that he will call the commissioners in conference to talk over the situation in regard to the enforcement of law in the city of the 24.

Task Exhausted
Paris, June 30.—Having dispatched from Athens says the exhaustion of the French on the Gallipoli Peninsula is evident and this fact is the belief that the Turkish position in the Dardanelles will soon be taken by assault.

Accused Student Tells How Five
Lawyer's Papers Were
Recovered.

Received Five Papers
Called to the Subjects of Spanish
and Portuguese a Disturbance
Had Been Stopped in Small Box
at the Academy and Delivered to him. He
did not suspect they were
blows to the crown. He said he
thought they might have been
by some friend with the box
they were in.

Received Five Papers
Called to the Subjects of Spanish
and Portuguese a Disturbance
Had Been Stopped in Small Box
at the Academy and Delivered to him. He
did not suspect they were
blows to the crown. He said he
thought they might have been
by some friend with the box
they were in.

Received Five Papers
Called to the Subjects of Spanish
and Portuguese a Disturbance
Had Been Stopped in Small Box
at the Academy and Delivered to him. He
did not suspect they were
blows to the crown. He said he
thought they might have been
by some friend with the box
they were in.

Received Five Papers
Called to the Subjects of Spanish
and Portuguese a Disturbance
Had Been Stopped in Small Box
at the Academy and Delivered to him. He
did not suspect they were
blows to the crown. He said he
thought they might have been
by some friend with the box
they were in.

What the Balkan States and Italy Want For Peace or War



This map unravels the remarkable and complicated situation in the Balkans, where Bulgaria, Greece, and Rumania have been talking about joining one side or the other in the great war ever since it began. The same scramble for territory which brought about the second Balkan war after the allies there had beaten Turkey is seen in the present case.

If these nations can get their price they will fight; if not they may remain at peace. Just the present status of the situation, the demands and counter demands are known only to a half dozen chancellors of Europe. The black portions of the map show the territory demanded so far as information has been given to the public.

Serbia does not demand Croatia and Slavonia, but insists that the latter be taken away from Austria-Hungary and be made independent states. Both Serbia and Rumania look for the little triangle above Belgrade, the former country believing it needs this protection to its capital and the latter assuming Serbia that it Rumania has it there will be no need for it.

Italy and Greece. The latter country is also to get a considerable strip of the coast of Turkey in Asia. Italy will have a few of the outlying islands. It will be seen that the co-operation of the allies in the war can only be maintained if the wishes of Serbia and Rumania are met.

Italy and Greece. The latter country is also to get a considerable strip of the coast of Turkey in Asia. Italy will have a few of the outlying islands. It will be seen that the co-operation of the allies in the war can only be maintained if the wishes of Serbia and Rumania are met.

CLARK WEDDING IS LARGE AFFAIR

THOUSANDS ATTEND FROM ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES

MANY COSTLY GIFTS RECEIVED

President Sent Silver Cup—Members of Congress Give Necktie of Diamonds.

Howling Utes, Mo., June 30.—Governor Utes' daughter of Gandy Clark was married at four o'clock today to James M. Thomson, publisher of the New Orleans Item. Speaker Clark gave away his daughter, Roy's sister, to Thomson. The ceremony at Honey Spring, Mo. Clark's home, was held because of the late hour. The bride wore a white gown with a train which adorned the grounds.

A general invitation was given to the people of the Utes to attend the wedding. Thousands of Missions from all parts of the state attended, as well as political parties from all parts of the country. Gifts are being sent in by scores of people. The wedding presents were sent and mostly by the president of the Utes. The bride wore a white gown with a train which adorned the grounds.

Received Five Papers
Called to the Subjects of Spanish
and Portuguese a Disturbance
Had Been Stopped in Small Box
at the Academy and Delivered to him. He
did not suspect they were
blows to the crown. He said he
thought they might have been
by some friend with the box
they were in.

Received Five Papers
Called to the Subjects of Spanish
and Portuguese a Disturbance
Had Been Stopped in Small Box
at the Academy and Delivered to him. He
did not suspect they were
blows to the crown. He said he
thought they might have been
by some friend with the box
they were in.

Received Five Papers
Called to the Subjects of Spanish
and Portuguese a Disturbance
Had Been Stopped in Small Box
at the Academy and Delivered to him. He
did not suspect they were
blows to the crown. He said he
thought they might have been
by some friend with the box
they were in.

GOVERNOR MANNING TALKS TO EDITORS ON ENFORCING LAW

Discusses the State of the South Carolina Press Association at Charleston

Addressing the newspaper men, Governor Manning said that he wanted the people to understand that the law is going to be enforced, though he makes no threat.

Gov. Manning urged the press to extend the hand of friendship to Charleston and observe them with kindness and not criticism. He said there was a growing sentiment for law enforcement in Charleston. The governor told of his efforts to enforce law in Charleston, while asking the press to consider the situation in its true light and to treat the city fair.

No power conferred on the governor by the laws of this state that board of asylum regents and state board of charities he found not one of them had been applicants. The governor said he did not know what the political effects would be, but he did not consider that—but he was working for the good of the state and was not concerned with the political end. The governor talked on law enforcement, reminding his hearers that he did not make the laws but was responsible only for their enforcement. He said that he paid particular attention to the violations of the liquor laws because if there had been one law which had been broken and flagrantly violated it was the liquor laws. The governor told of how he had "stayed at the top" in enforcing this law and did not know "high or low, rich or poor, friend or foe," in the enforcement of law.

Gov. Manning urged the press to extend the hand of friendship to Charleston and observe them with kindness and not criticism. He said there was a growing sentiment for law enforcement in Charleston. The governor told of his efforts to enforce law in Charleston, while asking the press to consider the situation in its true light and to treat the city fair.

Gov. Manning urged the press to extend the hand of friendship to Charleston and observe them with kindness and not criticism. He said there was a growing sentiment for law enforcement in Charleston. The governor told of his efforts to enforce law in Charleston, while asking the press to consider the situation in its true light and to treat the city fair.

Gov. Manning urged the press to extend the hand of friendship to Charleston and observe them with kindness and not criticism. He said there was a growing sentiment for law enforcement in Charleston. The governor told of his efforts to enforce law in Charleston, while asking the press to consider the situation in its true light and to treat the city fair.

BILLION DOLLAR TRADE BALANCE

UNITED STATES HAS LARGEST BALANCE IN COMMERCIAL HISTORY

EXPORTS FAR ABOVE IMPORTS

Excess of Four Hundred Million Dollars—General Depression Makes Record Gratifying.

Washington, June 30.—A billion dollar trade balance, the greatest in American history, in a year which has seen commerce depressed for eleven months by a world war, is the commercial record of the United States. Official announcement was made today at the department of commerce with the closing of the fiscal year at midnight that it was certain the billion dollar mark had been passed. The figures for eleven months ending May 31st. It was announced show a favorable balance of 476 hundred and sixty-three million four hundred and seventy-nine dollars.

An thirteen per cent of the country's foreign trade law for June exports a balance of approximately sixty millions of dollars, it is now known that the excess of exports over imports has at this date exceeded one billion dollars, surpassing by nearly four hundred million dollars the highest record heretofore made. The figures have already been placed before the president from time to time.

Generally the showing is considered more gratifying because it was made despite the paralysis of ocean shipping and the stagnation of the cotton market. The nearest approach to the billion dollar mark was known in 1904 when a favorable balance of 444 million and six hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars was shown for the United States.

Generally the showing is considered more gratifying because it was made despite the paralysis of ocean shipping and the stagnation of the cotton market. The nearest approach to the billion dollar mark was known in 1904 when a favorable balance of 444 million and six hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars was shown for the United States.

Generally the showing is considered more gratifying because it was made despite the paralysis of ocean shipping and the stagnation of the cotton market. The nearest approach to the billion dollar mark was known in 1904 when a favorable balance of 444 million and six hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars was shown for the United States.

CONDITIONS DESPERATE IN MEXICO CITY

MOBS LOOTING AND RIOTING UNCHECKED IN CAPITAL

GONZALES GETS REINFORCEMENTS

Three Train Loads of Troops Sent of Troops Sent From Vera Cruz to Join Attack.

Washington, June 30.—The desperate conditions in Mexico City, with unchecked mobs rioting and looting, are described in a dispatch cabled to the United States government tonight from Vera Cruz by a courier who left the Mexican capital last Friday. Other reports from Vera Cruz to the state department add three train loads of Carranza troops left there yesterday to reinforce Gonzales, every available man being rushed to the scene. Officials here feared the fighting will be carried into the city.

El Paso, June 30.—General Marcelo Caraveo and Ike and Frank Aldrete, brothers, were arrested here today charged with conspiracy to violate the United States neutrality laws. This makes six since Huerta was detained Sunday.

Phoenix, Ariz., June 30.—Armed men were sent from here today to the Arizona desert, where about twenty miles away, where fifteen hundred Mexicans are threatening trouble. The Mexicans were excited first by reports from Vera Cruz that Mexico would declare war on the United States. They then struck for higher wages.

Washington, June 30.—Activities of prominent Mexicans in the United States and others in connection with the Mexican political situation attracted much attention in official and diplomatic circles here today, and caused renewed discussion of the possibility of peace in Mexico.

These activities included efforts of General Felix Angeles, Villa's lieutenant, to learn Washington officials sentiment toward the Mexican situation; the reported peace move calling for a conference between Villa and Obregon on the border, and a prospective conference between Carranza and Charles A. Douglas, his Washington contact. Officials are much interested in an official report from El Paso, that Jose Isabel Robles, minister of war to Eulalio Gutierrez's cabinet, has announced that Villa and Obregon had agreed to discuss terms of peace, perhaps within two weeks.

CHICAGO TO HAVE BIG LABOR FIGHT

General Shut Down of Building Material Industries to Become Effective Today

Chicago, June 30.—The Federal shut down of the allied building construction and material industries here became effective tomorrow, it was announced today. All plants will be closed until a settlement is reported. Without organized labor in the building industry it is expected the order will throw out of employment more than 250,000 men. The general shut down is intended to force 16,000 carpenters on a strike May 1, to agree to an arbitration.

MONUMENT TO MARY PHAGAN

Marquette, Ga., June 30.—The Morris, commander of Marquette, No. 706, U. S. V., announced that on Friday morning, July 1, at 1 o'clock the camp will travel in a short and appropriate ceremony at the Citizens' cemetery in Marquette a monument erected by the camp in honor of Mary Phagan.

The camp will be accompanied by the Morris, commander of Marquette, No. 706, U. S. V., and other officers and crew members. The monument is a simple structure of granite, and will be dedicated to the memory of Mary Phagan, a young girl who was killed by a passing train in Marquette, Ga., in 1906.