

The Lancaster News.

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LANCASTER, S. C. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1914.

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DEFEAT OF CROWN PRINCE THE SALVATION OF PARIS

Route of His Army Saved French Capital from Siege.

24 MILES IN ONE NIGHT.

The Battle Was Terrible, With Artillery Fire Exceeding Any- thing in History.

London, Sept. 28.—A Sezanne dispatch to The Daily Telegraph dated September 21, says:

"The first German army thoroughly whipped on French soil was that of the crown prince. Its rout saved Paris."

"At the time of their victory the French did not know the extent of the damage they had inflicted on the enemy. Actually they had smashed the flower of the German military power."

"General Von Kluck's misfortunes were due directly to the rout of the crown prince's left wing on the night of September 6th. It actually retreated twenty-four miles during that night."

"In the plan of the German operations the path that promised the greatest glory was reserved for the crown prince, but the French army opposed him with splendid strategy. In retreat they fought stubbornly over every inch of the ground and when the time came for the offensive they assumed it in the most effective manner."

Describing the battle of September 6th, the correspondent says:

"The battle began at daybreak and continued until dusk. The artillery fire exceeded anything in history. The shell were timed as falling thirty in thirty seconds."

"The losses, especially to the Germans, were enormous. One estimate by a trained observer places as high as 100,000 the German casualties, of which 20,000 were killed. The French also suffered heavily. One corps was wiped out. When night came neither side could claim much advantage."

"Then on the night of the 6th and 7th came the mysterious German retreat. Various theories were advanced to explain it. First, there may have been a sortie from Verdun. Second, the army transport service may have broken down. This, after the enormous expenditure of ammunition, might have compelled the crown prince's army to fall back or be captured."

"The fighting on this wing continued for several days, but the Germans were only trying to save what was left of the badly crippled army from complete destruction."

"With the crown prince retreating, there was nothing left for General Von Kluck's and Von Buelow's armies but to execute the same maneuvers. This brought about the battle of the Oise and all subsequent fighting, and the rumor persists that the crown prince was wounded. Whether that is so or not, his army almost disappeared from the theatre of operations."

NEVILLE GOES HIGHER.

Secretary to Congressman Johnson Gets New Job.

Washington Special to Charleston News and Courier, Sept. 28.—Mr. D. W. A. Neville, of Clinton, has resigned as secretary to Representative Joseph T. Johnson, of the Fourth district, in order to accept a desirable position as special agent in the bureau of the census. Mr. Neville actually took up his new work several days ago. He had served with much success as Congressman Johnson's "right-hand man" ever since Postmaster Fike, of Spartanburg, relinquished the same position to assume his present responsibilities.

Violent Attacks of Germans Are Said to Have Been Repulsed.

Paris, Sept. 28.—The following official communication was given out in Paris this afternoon:

"There is nothing new to report in the general situation. Relative calm prevails along a portion of the front. Nevertheless, at certain points, notably between the river Aisne and the Argonne district, the enemy had delivered further violent attacks, which, however, have been repulsed."

NORMAL FALL WEATHER.

Weather Bureau Forecasts Bright Days for Week.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Normal fall weather, with little rain, was forecasted by the weather bureau tonight for the week.

"There will be showers," as bulletin says, "attending a disturbance that will appear in the far West and move eastward, crossing the central valleys about Wednesday and the Eastern states Thursday or Friday, otherwise the week will be one of generally fair weather."

"This disturbance will be preceded by rising temperature and be followed by a change to cooler weather over the northern half of the country."

"Temperatures during the week will average near the normal over practically all parts of the country."

DISTINCT GAIN MADE ON GERMAN RIGHT

Both Armies Realize That Attacks in Center Are Futile Are Bending All Energy to Flanks.

London, Sept. 28.—In the past 48 hours there has been extraordinary activity wherever antagonists face each other in the great theatre of war, but none of the encounters apparently has been decisive. Official communications of yesterday stated the attack on the German right has made a distinct advance and this version is supported by official Berlin advices which state that the allies have made extensive advances against the German extreme right.

By making desperate sorties the Belgians have retaliated against the threat of the Germans to bring up their great siege guns before Antwerp.

Along the great western battle line the struggle still continues to be general, with most determined attacks being made on each flank. Both sides evidently have realized that mass attacks in the center are futile in the present exhausted state of the armies.

Reports of actions come from almost every section of the Russian frontier. Emperor William is reported to be in East Prussia and the German offensive probably under his eyes has recommenced against General Rennenkampf. Petrograd believes that this movement, because of its limited front, is a diversion to relieve the threatened German line from Kalisz to Cracow. The Austrian forces still are retiring on Cracow and besides having taken some of the forts around Przemysl the Russian cavalry is said to be pouring through the Carpathians onto the plains of Hungary. Although the success of that movement is officially denied from Budapest, which announces that the repeated attempts of the Russian cavalry to enter the country have been repulsed, hurried efforts are being made along the Austrian frontier to strengthen fortress garrisons.

Electric currents are a marked feature of the defensive arrangements. Wires have been laid over all the strategic points on the frontier and these connect with a powerful power station at Riva.

MANY WILL LIVE AT HOME.

Indications That Farmers Are Heed- ing Advice of Experts.

Clemson College Special to Charleston News and Courier, Sept. 27.—Information received from all parts of the state indicate that farmers are enthusiastically putting into practice the things that Clemson College has been urging them to do for this autumn and winter. From many places come letters written by men who declare their intention to put large acres in oats and wheat. More interest than ever before is being shown in hog raising. Numerous requests for poultry information have been received. Many announce their intention to plant home gardens large enough to enable them really to "live at home" this winter.

It appears likely that the European war, as many have hoped it would, will teach the Southern farmer the folly of the one crop system as forcefully that he will adopt wiser ways. It begins now to look as if South Carolina farmers will not only manage to live and keep their families, hands and beasts through the winter, but, by planting oats and wheat and raising hogs, will have some money crops to bring them cash next spring.

GENERAL CARRANZA MAY WITHDRAW

Outcome of Conference Awaited With Interest.

RESIGNATION REQUESTED.

Latin-American Colony Believes That First Chief Will Avoid Further Bloodshed.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Developments in the Mexican situation, especially the outcome of conference between representatives of Carranza and Villa were awaited with interest today. The prevailing opinion in the Latin-American colony was that Carranza would withdraw and further bloodshed would be avoided.

Message Reaches Carranza.

Mexico City, Sept. 28.—Villa's telegram requesting Carranza to resign as supreme chief of the Constitutionalists in favor of Fernando Calderon reached Carranza here last night.

It was signed by Villa, several of his chiefs and several doctors, lawyers and prominent Constitutionalists.

Pillaging at Campeche.

New York, Sept. 28.—Serious uprisings and disturbances in Campeche, Mexico, were reported by passengers and officers of the steamship Esperanza, which arrived in New York today from Vera Cruz and Progreso. Campeche, to this date, has been comparatively free from revolutionary troubles and in that district many of the wealthier residents of central Mexico, as well as deposed federal officers, took refuge. Stories were told the steamship's officers at Progreso of pillaging and robbery at Campeche by Constitutionalists soldiers and in Progreso, one of the ship's officers said, robberies and hold-ups were of nightly occurrence and no effort was made to give police protection. The Esperanza was in Vera Cruz when the order of President Wilson directing General Funston to prepare to evacuate the city was received. The majority of the residents of Vera Cruz, the ship's officers said, were made uneasy by the order. When the Esperanza left Vera Cruz she had on board 255 passengers, some of whom had left hurriedly upon hearing that the American forces were to be withdrawn. On arrival at Progreso Mexican officers wanted to arrest 16 passengers said to have been prominent supporters of the Huerta government. The captain of the Esperanza put out to sea and the passengers in question were transferred to the cruiser Salem. The Esperanza, with a naval officer aboard, then went back to Progreso and cleared for Havana.

SHOULD SUPPORT WILSON POLICIES

Secretary Bryan Declares It Es- sential That Lower Chamber be Democratic.

Asheville, N. C., Sept. 26.—In an address delivered here tonight in the interest of Congressman James M. Gudger, Jr., the Democratic congressional candidate in this district, Secretary Bryan declared that the election of a Democratic majority in the house is vitally necessary to the successful accomplishment of President Wilson's plans for remedial legislation.

Secretary Bryan paid a glowing tribute to President Wilson while touching upon national and international affairs.

"I have been in politics for 34 years," said Mr. Bryan, "and in that time I have met no braver man than Woodrow Wilson. He was the bravest man in the nation when we were passing through the recent Mexican crisis. The President knew the situation better than anybody else, and tonight every mother in the country is thanking God because Woodrow Wilson did not send her son to war in Mexico. Had the President listened to the clamor for war which came from certain quarters he would not now be in a position where the warring nations of Europe ask the United States to look after their diplomatic interests."

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Few of us become round-shouldered from carrying other people's burdens.

POWERFUL BOMBS DROPPED IN PARIS

German Aeronaut Scatters Mis- siles of Death.

MUCH DAMAGE IS DONE.

Man Standing on Street Corner With Daughter Has Head Blown Off.

Paris, Sept. 27.—Four bombs were dropped on Paris from a German aeroplane today. One missile exploded in Avenue du Trocadero and blew off the head of a man standing on a corner with his daughter. The child was wounded. The other bombs did little damage.

Crowds, taking advantage of a beautiful autumn day, were promenading on the banks of the Seine when the aerial warrior appeared almost directly over the Eiffel Tower. It is believed the first bomb dropped was intended for the wireless station on the tower or possibly for a nearby building containing army stores. It landed in Avenue du Trocadero, not far from the tower, and the explosion was heard for many blocks. Houses in the vicinity were badly damaged. The bomb struck only a block from the American embassy at No. 5 Rue de Chaillot, where Ambassador Myron T. Herrick, who did not accompany the Government to Bordeaux, still makes his home.

In the wake of the bomb fluttered a German flag.

RUSHED FOR SHELTER.

At the sound of the explosion the promenaders first rushed for shelter, and then, as the airship moved on, hurried to the scene of the havoc.

A cordon of police was thrown about the debris and the mangled body of the man was found and removed. Near his body the girl was discovered.

Among the houses damaged was the residence of the Prince of Monaco. The buildings containing artillery stores suffered considerably. At the time of the attack services were being conducted in the American Holy Trinity church in Avenue de l'Alma.

Many of the congregation fled to the street.

In the midst of the excitement the aeroplane dropped three more bombs. One landed among a herd of cows pastured on the Auteuil race course. One cow was killed and others stunned. A third bomb fell in Rue Vineuse and a fourth in Rue de la Pompe, a quarter in which many Americans live. Comparatively little damage was done in either instance.

The missiles dropped today were the most powerful that have been used in the aerial raids on Paris.

MEN FROM WRECK PICKED UP AT SEA

Sixty of Cutter Tahoma's Crew Rescued by Steamer—Search Made for Others.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Four officers and 56 men aboard the revenue cutter Tahoma when she went ashore on the Western Aleutian Islands last week have been picked up by the steamer Cordova and survey ship Patterson, near Agattu Island. Advices today to revenue cutter headquarters said search was proceeding for 23 others from the Tahoma, who landed from boats on nearby islands.

The message indicated that the Tahoma will be a total loss. No details of the condition of the rescued men were given. The sixty refugees left the Tahoma in four boats. Whether they were cruising when found or had taken refuge on one of the numerous islands, was not indicated in the message, which was sent by Captain Reynolds, commanding the Bering sea fleet.

The Tahoma struck September 21. She had aboard eighty-three persons. Revenue cutter service officers tonight were without information as to the cause of the Tahoma's mishap. That she had stumbled onto an uncharted rock or lost her bearings in a fog were suggested as explanations.

The Cordova was bound from Nome to Seattle, when wireless intercepted her and sent her hurrying to the Tahoma's aid. The Patterson was sent from Unalaska.

BRYAN CUTS WOOD.

Wants to Prove That His Health is Better.

Asheville, N. C., Sept. 28.—To prove that his health and strength are both improved, Secretary of State William J. Bryan, here on a brief vacation, this morning pointed to a large pile of wood which he had cut from a tree which he felled at his summer home on Sunset mountain.

"That does not look like a sick man's work, does it?" asked the secretary of his friends. "Cutting down a giant oak and reducing it to stove wood is easier than some other tasks I have upon my hands."

Secretary Bryan feels no ill effects from delivering a speech here Saturday night in the interest of the local Democratic congressional ticket. Sunday afternoon he delivered a lay sermon before the student body and a large audience at a local college.

The secretary and Mrs. Bryan plan to return to Washington early this week.

ALLIES REPEL THE ATTACK OF GERMANS

Battle Continued With Progress by Left Wing of the Allied Armies.

Paris, Sept. 27.—The following official war bulletin was issued today:

"First—On our left wing the battle has been continued with perceptible progress on our part. On the front between the rivers Oise and Somme and on the north of the Somme from the Aisne to Rheims the Germans have made violent attacks at several points, some of them being at the point of the bayonet, but they were all repulsed. In many places the French and German trenches were not more than 100 meters apart."

"Second—In the center from Rheims to Souain the Prussian guard has undertaken unsuccessfully a vigorous offensive, being hurled back in the region of Berry Au Bac (11 miles northeast of Rheims and about 25 miles east of Soissons,) and Nogent L'Abbesse (three miles due east from Rheims.) From Souain the enemy yesterday made a successful attack between the highway leading from Somme to Chalons-Sur-Marne and the line of the railway from St. Venshould to Troloise. To the end of the day our troops regained the ground they had lost."

"Between the region of the Argonne and the Meuse the enemy has not manifested activity. On the heights of the Meuse nothing new has developed. In the southern part of the Woivre district the Germans occupy a front which passes by St. Mihiel and northwest to Port Amousson."

"On our right wing in Lorraine, the Vosges and Alsace, there has been no important change."

Lincoln Beachey Loops the Loop Over Dome of Capitol.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Lincoln Beachey, in an aeroplane, looped the loop four times over the dome of the capitol today while President Wilson watched the performance from a White House window. The aviator then made such an abrupt landing on the Potomac lowlands near the Washington monument that observers in the tall wireless towers at the Arlington radio station reported he had fallen.

Beachey then finished the performance by turning two full loops over the White House and more loops, flying low over the business section of the city, while government officials and thousands of spectators held their breath.

Will Have Prohibition.

Boston, Sept. 27.—"Before the Twentieth Century is one quarter done we will have prohibition in the constitution of the United States," declared Congressman Richmond P. Hobson at a mass-meeting here today under the auspices of the Massachusetts and National Anti-Saloon Leagues. The meeting was the closing rally of a week's state-wide prohibition campaign.

Emperor William Ill.

London Sept. 27.—A dispatch to The Times from Geneva says The Suisse state that Emperor William is ill with inflammation of the lungs as a result of having fallen into a trench filled with water.

VILLA WILL NOT SEEK PRESIDENCY OF MEXICO

Tells Washington That He Will Not be Candidate for Office.

FOLLOWS GEN. CARRANZA.

May Mean Mexican Peace—Zapata Protests Against Removal of Troops From Vera Cruz.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Formal announcement from General Villa that he will not be a candidate for President or Vice President of Mexico was received at the state department today through George C. Carothers, consul agent at Chihuahua City. This dispatch the first to reach Washington from the interior of Mexico since Villa's revolt against General Carranza's authority as first chief of the Constitutionalists, greatly strengthened the hopes of officials here for a peaceful adjustment of the difficulties between the two leaders.

That special significance attached to Villa's assurance was because it followed so closely the declaration of General Carranza that he would not become a candidate if Villa would give a similar promise and all the military leaders were eliminated as presidential possibilities.

The state department tonight was without information from Mexico City but it generally was believed in official circles that if General Carranza resigns Thursday as has been declared he will, the convention called by him for that date will name as his successor Fernando Iglesias Calderon, whose selection has been demanded by Villa.

Constitutionalist representatives here tonight were hopeful that the peace commissioners dispatched by Carranza and Villa to meet in an attempt to adjust the existing differences between the two factions would reach a satisfactory solution of the problem.

General Funston, commanding the American troops at Vera Cruz, informed the war department that General Zapata, the Southern rebel leader, had lodged a protest with him against the surrender of Vera Cruz to the Carranza government. Zapata made it plain that he did not recognize Carranza as the first chief of the Constitutionalists. Zapata's army make him a factor to be reckoned with, and it is admitted that his attitude will not be calculated to hasten the preparations for the American evacuation.

"Orders for the withdrawal from Mexican waters of the battleships Arkansas, Delaware and North Dakota had been prepared tonight and only awaited the signature of Secretary Daniels to become effective."

These vessels are to be relieved by the Texas, Minnesota and Rhode Island, which have been ordered to Vera Cruz.

At the navy department it was said that Secretary Daniels would release the three battleships from Mexican duty tomorrow. They will proceed North for target practice maneuvers and drills, which have been suspended during their stay in Southern waters.

In accordance with recommendations that only four battleships be retained for the present in Mexican waters submitted to Secretary Daniels by Rear Admiral Fletcher, it is proposed also to soon withdraw the Virginia and Kansas, leaving the Texas, Minnesota, Rhode Island and Vermont to constitute the naval force in Mexico.

Visited the Wounded.

London, Sept. 27.—King George and Queen Mary today motored from Aldershot to Farnboro Hill, where they visited the residence of the former Empress Eugenie. A number of wounded officers are quartered there. Their majesties also visited the wounded at the Connaught Hospital.

Drop Bomb in School.

London, Sept. 29.—The operators of a German Zeppelin dirigible dropped a bomb into a school house at Bielostok, Russia, yesterday, killing 11 children, according to a dispatch from Petrograd to The Morning Post.

Even some lazy men may get busy, but the trouble is that they don't keep busy.