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## GERMANS REPULSED---LOSSES HEAVY

### BELGIANS MADE GALLANT RESISTANCE AND DROVE BACK KAISER'S UHALNS

### Day's News at a Glance

**French Fleet Captured Three German War Vessels One of Which Was a Battleship of the First Class—President Wilson Offers His Services as a Peacemaker—Russians Advance Into Germany**

Germany is pushing her advance through Belgium and has met with strong opposition around Liege, where Belgian forces, according to official advices reaching Brussels, have repulsed the German army of the Meuse under General Von Emmich.

The Germans are reported to have lost several thousand killed and wounded.

Field Marshal Kitchener has been appointed Secretary of State for war in the British cabinet and will have under his direction the military campaign against Germany.

French troops joined the Belgians in opposing the progress of Germany through Belgium, and it is reported that possibly Great Britain may send reinforcement.

The president of the United States has proffered his services as mediator to the European nations at war.

The German ambassador will leave England Thursday by dispatch boat. Both at St. Petersburg and Berlin the German and Russian embassies respectively have been attacked and burned.

The capture of several German steamers by the British is reported, and the British cruiser Amphion has sunk the Hamburg-American line steamer Koenigin Louise, recently converted into a mine layer.

Russian frontier patrols have penetrated ten miles into Germany. Trawlers returning from the North Sea bring word that no hostile warships were to be seen.

(By Associated Press.) London Aug. 5.—The first day of the war for Great Britain has been a day of suspense and rumors. Every half hour a fresh "extra" was shouted in the streets with some startling news. The sum total of the rumors was that cannonading had been started and heard off the coasts of Europe. The nation's mind and heart are with the fleet; also it is proud of its confidence, and every one awaits a bulletin of a great battle. But concerning the navy's whereabouts, plans or strategy, the newspapers do not even speculate.

The first fruits of the war are that several German vessels brought into harbor by the British cruisers, and others impounded in port. This was the day's only news so far as British naval and military operations were concerned. The vote of \$500,000,000 for war purposes and the appointment of Field Marshal Kitchener as secretary of war were two government measures of great importance.

The German embassy has been granted a special train and cruiser to take the staff to a Holland port. A notice on the door "American embassy" was posted this afternoon when the American Secretary, Irwin B. Laughlin, temporarily assumed charge of the premises. Neither Great Britain nor Austria has declared war on the other as yet, and the Austrian ambassador has received no instructions to leave London.

### Tourists Destitute; Desperate Straits

(By Associated Press.) Paris, August 5.—Judge Elbert H. Gary, Ambassador Hurrick and members of the American committee formed to aid their countrymen, arranged today to have several million francs available for cashing checks and letters of credit of Americans. The Americans here who have visible means consequently will not lack ready money pending the arrival of the United States cruiser Tennessee.

Within ten days or so, when the mobilization of the French army has been completed, a regular "red" train service will be established. The American committee has made no arrangement with the French military authorities late last night to allow fifty-five German captives outside the embassy building to sleep in a public school building nearby. There was a distressing gathering of indignant Germans, many of them women and children, and some with babies in their arms at the embassy today getting their certificates of iden-

Every important newspaper in England has announced its whole-hearted support of the government. Even the Irish press has joined in the concord. The Prince of Wales is about to issue an appeal for funds to raise a relief fund for the distressed. The committee composed of members of the house of commons has been formed for the purpose. It includes the Right Hon. H. L. Samuel, John Burns, Augustin Birrel and Walter Long.

### GERMANS ARE ROUTED

Attack on Liege Results in Heavy Loss to Kaiser's Forces. Brussels, Aug. 4.—(via Paris, 1:38 a. m.)—Several thousand dead and wounded is the toll paid by the German army of the Meuse attack on Liege.

The Belgians made a heroic defense, repulsing the Germans after a heavy and continuous fight. The fortified position of Liege had to support on Wednesday the general attack of the German army. The Belgian forts resisted the advances bravely and did not suffer. One Belgian squadron attacked and drove back six German squadrons. (Continued on Page Seven.)

### Tourists Destitute; Desperate Straits

ification signed by the ambassador preparatory to being drafted to the western frontier. Assistance was given today by the American church to a number of destitute Americans. Judge Gary said he supposed there were more than 40,000 Americans in Europe desirous of returning to America and 7,500 in Paris of whom perhaps 1,500 were in desperate straits. He said he thought the committee would be able to cope with the majority of cases, provided aid were received from the state department.

A large number of tourists from Switzerland, among them many Americans and Belgians, by the church peace union, whose proposed conference at Constance was postponed, have arrived in Paris with tales of their experiences. They were met politely, but at the point of the bayonet at the French frontier and asked to show their credentials. At Besancon they were put into freight cars used for transportation of troop horses and had little to eat or drink.

### AT THE DOCKS

(By Associated Press.) New York, Aug. 5.—The Lusitania was in faint touch with the shore at 5 o'clock tonight. She was sending code messages, presumably to the British cruisers which are expected to convoy her.

To the list of steamship lines that had cancelled their sailing from New York, four weeks were added today. They were the French line, with the exception of the Lorraine, the Fabril line, except the Santa Anna, which will sail from her Brooklyn pier Saturday afternoon, with the French reservists, in place of the Rochambeau; the Uranium line, flying the British flag and controlled by the Canadian Northern Railway company; and the Lamport and Holt line, operating to Brazil and Argentine ports.

The Lamport and Holt lines, important vessels in the coffee trade, will be tied up in the ports they are in. The Highland Harrier was to have sailed from New York today and the Tennessee last Saturday. The Van Dyck is in New York also. Other vessels of this line are enroute toward South American ports.

The White Star liner Olympic and the Hamburg-American vessel Prinz Rital Friedrich slipped in before dawn and were abandoned all except their running lights. The Friedrich came from Copenhagen, whatever possible, to avoid the American 3-mile neutrality territory.

The steamer Kloto, arriving tonight from Oran, Algiers, was one of those with news of the wireless exchange of warships' messages. The operator of the Caracas which came in tonight from South American ports, also caught such messages.

Nothing was known publicly here tonight of the whereabouts of the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm, which left port suddenly on Monday night, heavily coaled and without passengers.

The cruiser Tennessee, which the government will send to the relief of Americans abroad tonight dropped anchor in the harbor. There she will remain until tomorrow, when she will sail with \$7,500,000 in gold, including \$250,000 from government vaults.

### GERMAN EMBASSY IS DESTROYED

Infuriated Russians Destroy the German Embassy at St. Petersburg. St. Petersburg, Aug. 5.—(By Associated Press.) The German embassy here was wrecked and a bonfire made of the furniture and pictures by an angry crowd here today. The people were angered by the reports of what they deemed to be indignities shown to the Dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna by being stopped in Berlin on her arrival from London on her way to St. Petersburg, and compelled by the German authorities to go to Copenhagen.

An entrance was forced by the immense crowd through the windows. Most of the rooms were wrecked and the furniture pitched into the street. A number of students and workmen climbed to the roof of the embassy here and tore the gold eagle from the top of the flagstaff. They then ran up the Russian flag. A massive statue, depicting a group of horses led by men was hacked to pieces with axes and the debris hurled into the canal. A bonfire was then made of the contents of the embassy and an attempt was made to torch the building, but the mounted police routed the rioters. Another crowd later tried to repeat the performance at the Austrian embassy but that building was too strongly guarded.

The body of a Russian footman is alleged by the authorities to have been found in the German embassy. The man had been shot in the head and stomach and had been dead for some days.

Washington, August 5.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the president of the United States, tonight lies at the point of death. Four months of almost unbroken illness, a complication of nervous ailments and Bright's disease, have sapped the vitality of the first lady of the land. The end is regarded as a matter of days, perhaps hours. Her husband and three daughters are at her bedside and relatives have been summoned. Physicians have been in consultation for days but it was admitted at the white house tonight that hope for her recovery had almost vanished. Concoctions only at intervals, Mrs. Wilson has been cheerful and has called constantly for her husband. Every moment that could be spared from urgent official duties have been devoted by the president to his wife. At the side of his constant helpmate and adviser, he wrote the tender of good offices appealing to the European monarchs to stay their conflict. From the sick room he has been giving directions to the various department heads for the relief of thousands of Americans stranded abroad. The press of domestic legislation, the European war and Mexican situation, and the flurry over financial conditions throughout the country have weighed heavily on the president as he has maintained his day and night vigil. There Has Been No Hope. For several days it has been known to those in closest touch at the white house that Mrs. Wilson was gravely ill and that hope for her recovery was slight. The president himself has shown deep sympathy to the hope that she might survive the crisis, but her frail constitution, drained by months of nerve-rending illness, has been unable to withstand the battle. One day last March Mrs. Wilson slipped on a rug at the white house, injuring her spine. An operation was necessary. After weeks of convalescence she finally arose from her bed, but the burden of a winter's activity at the white house, together with country work in the slums of the city, brought on nervous prostration. She was well enough to attend the wedding of her second daughter, now Mrs. William O. McAdoo, but her recuperative powers were not lasting. Stomach troubles added to her nervous ailment and Bright's disease developed. Three weeks ago she seemed to rally and was well enough to walk, supported by a nurse, in the white house grounds. She watched with satisfaction the exact number of the dead

### Russia's Czar and England's King, And Types of Their Fighting Men



ENGLAND and Russia, as members of the triple entente, stood shoulder to shoulder, aided by the third member, France, in the European war crisis following the declaration of war by Austria upon Serbia. England, with its mighty navy, the greatest in the world, and Russia, with its great army, the largest in the world, made a formidable alliance. In this picture are shown the czar (left) and his famous Cossacks (above) and King George and a type of his bicycle light artillery.

### MRS. WILSON IS IN EXTREMIS

LITTLE HOPE FOR RECOVERY IS ENTERTAINED BY PHYSICIANS

### A LONG ILLNESS

Growing Weaker Hourly Noble Woman's Condition Is Critical At Last Report

### MRS. WILSON DEAD

(By Associated Press) Washington, Aug. 6.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the president of the United States, died at the white house today at 5 p. m., of a complication of diseases. The end came after two serious sinking spells. The president and his three daughters and Francis B. Sayre, were at the bedside at the end. The president was completely prostrated when his wife died and broke down entirely. When Secretary Tumulty entered the executive offices to tell the waiting newspaper men his checks were bathed in tears. When the president recovered from the first shock of his wife's death, he sent several telegrams to immediate relatives and sent word to Secretary Tumulty to express appreciation of the many condolences which poured in.

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### ALL THE LATEST NEWS FROM THE FIRING LINE

### E. O. S. BULLETINS

Wireless and Cable Reports Covering Every Detail of the European War

(By Associated Press.) London, August 6.—Chronicles correspondent at Harwich telegraphs: "Believe action is progressing in North Sea. Wireless to British destroyer Virago, orders her to prepare to receive two hundred prisoners and wounded being brought in by torpedo boat. Third torpedo flotilla which left harbor yesterday, went into action immediately, returned late last night, little damaged.

Batteries of the British flag ship Amphion slightly damaged. Twenty-two German and six English wounded brought ashore and taken to naval establishment at Shotley.

Germany has sent an ultimatum to Italy saying unless she supports her allies, war will be declared on her by Germany.

Reported that French fleet has captured a German cruiser.

Japan will send a fleet and ten thousand men to attack Tsai-Tau.

Reported that thirty-five hundred Germans were killed or wounded at Vise, Belgium. The crown prince with thirty thousand men is hourly expected to attack Liege.

Battleship Florida ordered to watch the Vaterland to determine whether there will be any infringement of the neutrality laws.

Rome, August 6.—Published report today says German cruisers Goben and Bassin, reported captured by French, arrived at San Salvatore, Sicily.

Fifteen thousand Swiss in the United States are ordered home to join the army of Switzerland.

Brussels, E. O. S.—Two disguised German officers arrested at Ostend, had in their possession extensive military notes and valuable plans. They are to be shot.

London, August 6.—It is reported German warships are bombarding Sveaborg, Finland today. Sveaborg is called Baltic Gibraltar.

E. O. S. Washington, August 6.—United States diplomatic dispatches from Belgium confirm Brussels report of heavy German defeat at Liege. Germans caught between two forts. Annihilation of some of Belgium troops in furious charge against overwhelming German force also reported.

Liege, August 6.—Force of German Uhlans made brilliant, fatal attempt to capture Belgian general staff. Belgians annihilated them.

Heavy Fighting. Paris, August 5.—Official advices say that Germany declared war against Belgium yesterday and that German forces moved on Belgium from the territory between Aixla Chapel and Rheidt.

There has been fighting around Lief and Vise. The latter town has been burned. Civilians caught by the Germans firing upon them were executed.

Several dirigibles have been hovering over Brussels, and the residents of the Belgian capital, in a state of exasperation are at the Germans in the city.

Heavy Fighting in Progress. Amsterdam, August 5.—Via London.—A dispatch to the Handelsblad from Maastricht says:

(Continued on Page Seven.)

### Thirty Eight Killed In Rail Road Wreck

(By Associated Press.) Joplin, Mo., Aug. 5.—Thirty-eight persons were killed and 25 injured in a collision between northbound passenger train No. 2 on the Kansas City Southern Railway and a Missouri and North Arkansas Railway gasoline motor car, running on the Kansas City Southern tracks near Tipton Ford 10 miles south of here.

According to the reports received here, both the motor car and the train were running at a high rate of speed when they met at Tipton Ford, a small siding. With the collisions came the explosions of the gasoline car, setting both the motor car and the train afire. Every person in the motor car was killed. It is said, The motor car was shoved back three hundred yards by the train and was left suspended over the locomotive.

None of the passengers on the train were killed although the engineer and fireman were injured. Because of the rapid spread of the flames the exact number of the dead was not known hours after the accident. Some reports say it will reach 50. The motor crew is said to have had orders to pass the northbound passenger train at Tipton Ford. The train crew had similar orders. Instead of waiting for the train to pass, however, the motor car is said to have proceeded south, and upon reaching a curve a mile beyond, the collision occurred. ROADS DECLARE EMBARGO No Shipments to European Ports Will Be Accepted. (By Associated Press.) New Orleans, Aug. 5.—An embargo on the shipment of grain for export to Europe from New Orleans was today declared by the Illinois Central Railway. The embargo may be extended to include all freight for shipment to Europe, officers of the road declared. A similar embargo had previously been declared by the Texas and Pacific Railroad.