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There's None So Good For 5^c

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Chero-Cola
THERE'S NONE SO GOOD



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The One Best Drink 5^c

European War Bulletin

(By Associated Press.)

(Continued From Page One.)

"Sharp fighting on the Belgian frontier continues. The sound of heavy guns is distinctly heard. The smoke of battle is visible from the church steeples.

"A number of aeroplanes and a dirigible balloon flew over Maestricht this morning.

"German horses, which evidently stampeded, galloped into the town during the night and were captured."

Germanies Repulsed.

Brussels, August 5.—Via London.—The German forces are reported to have been checked by the line of forts in the province of Liege.

The German troops attempted to cross the river Meuse on a pontoon bridge but a sharp broadside by the batteries of the forts destroyed the bridge as soon as it was completed.

Later the invaders succeeded in crossing the river near Maestricht.

Belgians Are Victorious.

Brussels, August 5.—The Belgian war office announced tonight that fierce fighting had occurred in the environs of Liege and that so far as the Belgians were concerned, the situation is excellent.

"The Germans," the announcement says, "were driven back by an heroic attack made by a Belgian mixed brigade, which already had earned for itself the highest honors. No German who passed the fort survived."

Prussians Are Routed.

Brussels, August 5.—Via London.—Le Peuple asserts that in the fighting between Germans and Belgians near Vise a platoon of Prussian cavalry was almost annihilated by the fire of the Belgians from a building on the bank of the river.

The Prussians in revenge, the newspaper says, fired on civilians at Fismalle. Near Argenteau, a Belgian force surprised a body of Prussians and killed seventy out of ten officers and eighty men. The Belgian losses were two officers killed and ten men wounded.

British Cruiser Sinks Liner.

London, August 5.—It was officially announced tonight that the British cruiser Amphion has sunk the Hamburg-American line steamer Koenig Louise which had been fitted out for mine laying.

French and Belgian Forces Unite.

London, August 5.—Premier Asquith, in the house of commons, this afternoon after giving a summary of war news already published said that the Belgian government had invited the co-operation of the French troops with the Belgian army and had given orders to the Belgian provincial governor not to regard the movements of the French troops as a violation of the frontier.

BELGIANS MADE GALLANT RESISTANCE

(Continued From First Page.)

Eight hundred wounded Germans are being transferred to the city of Liege where they will be cared for.

Prior to the attack of Liege, General von Emmich, commanding the German army of the Meuse, issued a proclamation calling for an open road through Belgium for the advance of his forces and suggesting that prudence would show it to be the duty of the Belgian people to accede to this, to avoid the horrors of war.

GERMANY DEMANDS PASSAGE

Proclamation issued to Belgian People.

General von Emmich, commanding the German army of Meuse, has issued the following proclamation to the Belgian people.

"To my regret, the German troops have been forced to cross the frontier. Belgian neutrality already having been violated by the French officers, who, disguised, entered the country in automobiles. Our greatest desire is to avoid a conflict between peoples who have always been friends and once allies. Remember, Waterloo, where the German armies helped to found your country's independence.

"But we must have free passage, the destruction of bridges, tunnels or railroads, must be considered as hostile acts. I hope that the German army of Meuse may not be called upon to fight you. We wish for an opening to attack those who attack us. I guarantee that the Belgian population will not have to suffer the horrors of war. We will pay for provisions and our soldier of war will show themselves to be the best friends of a people for whom we have the greatest esteem and the deepest sympathy.

"Your prudence and patriotism will show you that it is your duty to prevent your country from being plunged into the horrors of war."

KING ALBERT IN COMMAND OF BELGIAN FORCES

Brussels, Aug. 5.—Via London.—According to Le Soir, under the treaty between France and Belgium, King

Albert will command the Franco-Belgian troops operating in Belgium. King Albert has placed his palace at the disposal of the Red Cross.

Warsaw, Russia-Eland, Aug. 5.—Via London.—Russian frontier patrols, driving the enemy's patrols before them have crossed the east Russian frontier at Lyk and Biala and penetrated 10 miles into German territory.

The Russians captured and burned the German railway stations at Borjemin and Biala and cut communication from Lyk to Johannesburg, the enemy falling back all along the front burning villages.

Germany's Perfidy.

Brussels, via London, Aug. 5.—King Albert, has assumed command of the troops and has issued an inspiring proclamation to the army in which he declares "the perfidy of a haughty neighbor demands that Belgium shall defend her honor and independence."

MRS. WILSON IS EXTREMELY

(Continued from Page One.)

tion as gardeners laid out the last of the Italian gardens when she had planned for the south front of the executive mansion. A marble statue of a boy playing a flute was placed at her direction in the garden near the executive offices. With her taste for the artistic, developed in many years of landscape painting, she practically had rearranged the garden in the white house in a symmetry of hedges and flowers.

With her apparent recovery, the president urged that his wife go to a cooler climate. The heat of Washington was particularly oppressive but she declined to leave her husband. The relief came last week and since then she has been sinking rapidly. Only members of the family were admitted to the star room, and had lost in weight until her thin form assumed but a shadow of her former self.

Day after night the family had watched anxiously over her for the past few days. Yesterday her pulse stopped beating for a few moments. Oxygen and other restoratives were applied. Herly today she appeared somewhat better, but late today grew worse.

at ice coming to Washington in bettering conditions in the slums.

Throughout the administration of her husband she has taken the same keen interest in his work as she did in previous years when he was governor of New Jersey and president of Princeton University. She lends her counsel and advice on many a weighty subject of state.

Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the president's cousin, who has been living in the Wilson household for the last two years, has been devoting her time as personal secretary to Mrs. Wilson, also broke down recently and is ill at present, though not gravely. She, too, is suffering from nervousness and the inner white house for weeks has held a sort of heart-rendering grief for the president of the United States and his daughters.

Mrs. W. G. McAdoo, youngest daughter of the president, has been in the city constantly and has been at the white house daily. Mrs. Francis Bones, Sayre, second daughter, and husband, arrived today from Cornish, N. H., and Miss Margaret Wilson, the oldest daughter, returned a few days ago.

Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the president's physician and naval aide, has been in almost constant attendance on Mrs. Wilson and has been in frequent consultation with Dr. R. M. Kennedy, United States navy, his assistant; Dr. Thomas Brown, of Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore; Dr. E. F. Davis, of Philadelphia, and Dr. F. X. Dercum of Philadelphia.

RETREAT RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR

(By Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, August 5, via London, August 5.—The Russian ambassador in Berlin, M. de Svorobeev and his staff, are reported to have been subjected to much abuse after the declaration of war. Some members of the ambassadorial suite, including Princess Belosselsky, who was Miss Susie Whittier, of Boston, and first secretary of embassy, Chaovitski, are alleged to have been struck by persons in a crowd that followed their motor car to the railroad station when they were leaving Berlin.

According to an eye witness, the embassy was surrounded and, when the ambassador, who was escorted by mounted police, departed for the station in an automobile, the people hurled storms of abuse at him. The police had the greatest difficulty in protecting him and members of his staff. M. Chaovitski was struck a severe blow on the head which cut his scalp. He is said to be under medical treatment in Copenhagen. Princess Belosselsky was hit on her back and shoulder, and other persons in the crowd were reported to have been similarly treated. The children were placed in the bottom of the automobiles for protection.

AMERICANS ARE PROVIDED FOR

TEMPORARY RELIEF FOR ALL THE TOURISTS NOW IN LONDON

MAIL IS TIED UP

The Postoffice Flooded With Mail As All Services to Continent Are Held Up

(By Associated Press.)

London, August 5.—The wants of most of the Americans in London now have been provided for temporarily. Those holding notes and checks have been able to get small sums of currency to carry them on while the hotels are not pressing them for their bills for daily needs. Others without funds of any kind are being taken care of by committees and by loans from individual Americans.

Confidence Restored.

Confidence among the members of the American colony has been largely restored by the news of the dispatch of the United States cruiser Conness with funds to cash checks and letters of credit, and this has spread to the hotel keepers and others. There was a noticeable decline in the number of Americans besoging the express companies and the officers of the American banks, and tourists are spending their time while waiting for transportation home by seeing the sights of the city so far as conditions allow.

The American embassy which has taken over charge of German interests, was crowded today with German reservists asking that their military papers be endorsed so that they may be able to proceed home. Irwin B. Laughlin, secretary of the American embassy, paid a visit to the German embassy before the departure of Prince Lichnowsky and his staff to discuss the arrangements for taking over the affairs of Germany.

The syndicate which purchased the British steamer Viking is arranging to charter another steamer to take home Americans who are without funds. Another run on the provisions stores in London and in the provinces occurred today in spite of the government's assurances that there was sufficient food to supply the population for months without counting that en route. Prices again jumped and

some of the smaller shops were forced to close.

High Prices Cause Trouble. In the east and several stores where prices had been raised were rushed by infuriated women, who carried off everything they could lay their hands on before the arrival of the police.

The situation has been aggravated by the throwing out of employment of 250,000 transport workers through the discontinuance of freight traffic to the continent. It is expected, however, that many of these will find employment in the city transportation service.

The post office is flooded with mail, all the service to the continent having been held up.

The American line steamer Philadelphia, which sailed from Southampton for New York shortly after noon today, took all the American and Canadian mail which had been piling up to today. Rain prevented the gathering of any great crowds late today, but the streets of Whitehall and the west end were filled with people eagerly picking every scrap of news and cheering at the rumored British, French and Belgian victories.

The Manchester Guardian, the only paper heretofore opposing the war, in printing the announcement of the declaration of war by Great Britain, says: "All controversies are buried. Our front is united."

EMBARGO ON SHIPPING Southern Road Won't Accept Shipments for Europe.

(By Associated Press.)

Louisville, Ky., August 5.—The Southern Railway today placed an embargo on shipments intended for export to Europe. An order issued from headquarters of the system here directing traffic representatives to discontinue issuing bills of lading to British and continental ports.

Italy Next

(By Associated Press.)

New Orleans, August 5.—That Italy will rescind her proclamation of neutrality and join the war of nations is believed to be indicated by a cablegram received in New Orleans today by the master of the Italian steamer La Sicilia, ordering her to take aboard no cargo and to anchor immediately in neutral waters. The cablegram stated the instructions were sent by direction of the Italian government.

The La Sicilia was loading a general cargo when the order was received. The loading operations ceased and the vessel anchored in the river.

BULLETIN

Brussels, Aug. 5.—The newspaper Le Peuple says an early landing of British troops in Belgium is expected.