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FIGHTING CONTINUES WITH UNABATED FURY; ALLIES HAVE ADVANTAGE

GERMANS REPEATEDLY ATTACK POSITIONS BUT ARE DRIVEN BACK

THE OUTCOME UNDETERMINED

Great Battle May Last For Many Days—Reinforcements Daily Arriving for Kaiser's Men

(By Associated Press.)
London, Sept. 9.—The allied armies continue to have the advantage, according to French official reports, in what only can be the preliminaries of a great battle extending from Meaux, northeast of Paris, to the Fort of Verdun, about 200 miles farther east. The Germans, who have brought up reinforcements, are striking at the allies' left and center between Montmirail and Vitry-Le-Francois, a front of from fifty to sixty miles, but each time they have been driven back. This is not surprising to military men, as the Germans have been compelled to advance through the swamps of the Petit Morin, and then over bare uplands to the extremely strong French position on the right. It is their only chance, however, and it is expected they will strike and strike again. The Germans are bringing their reinforcements down from Chalons on the roads leading to Fore-Champenoise, Sommesous and Sompuls, in the face of the French artillery posted on the heights, which give the French a great advantage.

General Pau, who commands the center of the French army, in this district, is reported to be advancing north of Sezanne towards the plateau commanding the center of the whole battlefield. On his left the British force has driven the Germans across the Grand Morin and Petit Morin rivers, toward the Marne itself, while on the extreme left the French sixth army, advancing from Paris along the Ourcq river, has had further successes and is threatening General Kluck's communication.

In the east the Germans so far have failed in their attempts to break across the rivers and through the hills of Argonne between Vitry-Le-Francois and Verdun on the right wing of the allies. Again, according to French reports, there has been no action against the Grand Couronne, Nancy, and in the Vosges and Alsace the situation remains unchanged.

All this favorable news has cheered the allies, but military critics warn the public that the battle has not been won yet, and that there probably will be a week or more fighting before a decision is reached.

There is a possibility that the Germans are trying to draw the allies in to an attack on the high ground that lies between the Marne and Aisne, about Rheims, and while it is believed some of the edge has been taken off the German defensive it is not at all probable that it has all been removed.

WINSTON-SALEM WINS

Greensboro, N. C., Sept. 9.—The North Carolina Baseball League season of 1914 ended today with Winston-Salem, winner of last season's pennant, again at the top of the percentage column, the Winston-Salem club finishing three points ahead of Charlotte. Durham closed the season in third place, Raleigh fourth, Greensboro fifth and Asheville sixth.

War News First!

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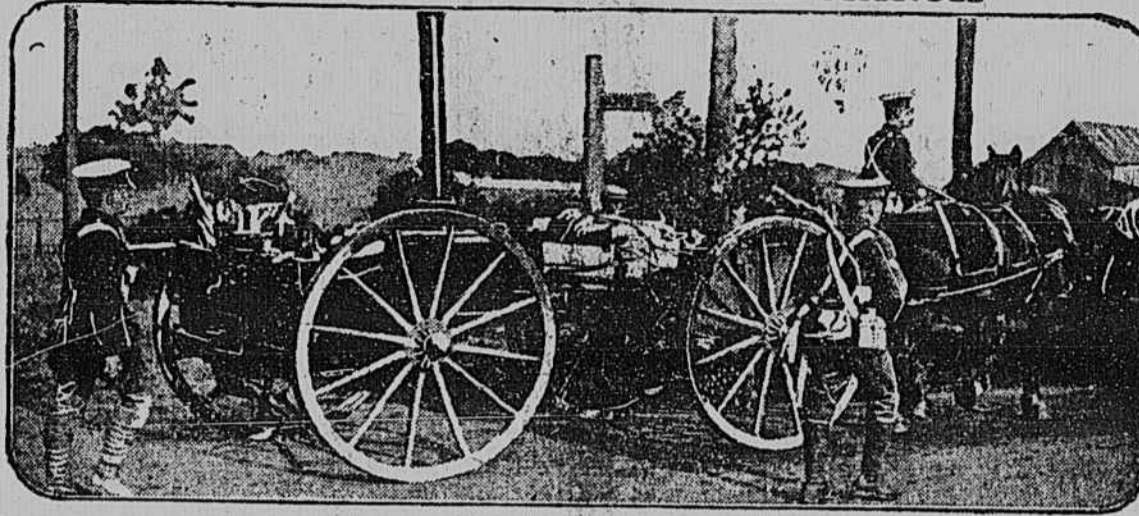
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ENGLISH TROOPS ON THE MARCH



© 1914, by American Press Association. Note the cook stove and fuel. The government has promised to feed Tommy well.

FRENCH ARTILLERY IN ACTION



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HOUGH BEATEN

Beattie Elected in Race Made More Interesting by Local Conditions
Camden, Sept. 8.—Returns from 26 out of 35 boxes give the following: For state senate, Beattie 1,150, Hough 754.

The race for state senate created a great deal of interest, W. R. Hough the incumbent, has always been considered a strong man in politics in this county. He was one of the administration's right hand men. He was opposed by W. J. Beattie, a young business man, who is making his initial appearance in politics. Beattie is leading by a majority of 400 and the final count will hardly make any changes.

The state races were of more than ordinary interest on account of this county being the home of John G. Richards, candidate for governor. The vote stood: Manning 1,121; Richards 647.

In Richland county W. T. Miller was defeated for reelection to the house. Miller is a printer who has received employment from The State newspaper for years and yet was a die-hard supporter. He was snowed under.

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GOVERNMENT WILL MAKE ALLOWANCE

Belgium Will Pay Women in America Small Sum Whose Husbands Are in Army

(By Associated Press.)
New York, Sept. 9.—Fifteen cents a day will be paid by the government of Belgium to every Belgian woman in America whose husband is with the Belgian army. If she has children, she will receive in addition, five cents a day for each child, which will be increased to ten cents a day in case the husband be slain. Pierre Mail, the Belgian consul general here, so announced today.

This applies to all families of soldiers indistinctive of their financial situation. About 200 families in the city of New York, it is estimated, are entitled to receive the remuneration. Many families in the southern states, it is said, also are eligible.

AUSTRIA IS NEGLECTED

Germany Is Accused of Not Giving Her Ally a Square Deal

London, Sept. 9.—Whether Germany has played the game fairly by her only ally, says the Petrograd correspondent of the Post, will be decided by historians in the years to come. "At present," adds the correspondent, "Austria is badly in need of those heavy siege batteries and that army corps which she sent to help Germany on the French frontiers, while all we hear of German help to Austria is the one German division now retreating toward Gracov before the pressure of the Russian advance."

"The conflict on the Russian front soon must terminate either in the destruction or capitulation of Austria's German forces merely has postponed the inevitable denouement, probably not for more than two days. "The Russians have crossed the Vistula to meet the German division, which came to protect the Austrian left flank, but the German move has only delayed the encircling movement of the Russian forces for a short time. This obstacle has now been overcome."

A MONEY CROP

Columbia, Sept. 9.—A report issued by the state department of agriculture Wednesday shows that 16 millions pounds of tobacco have been marketed in the state during the year. The amount received was \$1,770,000. The average price for the season has been 10 and 1-4 cents. This money was turned over during the summer months.

PRESS ASKED TO TAKE NO SIDES

All Papers Asked to Take Non-Partisan Stand on European War

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Sept. 9.—An earnest admonition to Americans to preserve the spirit of neutrality in the European war, despite sympathies or prejudices, was delivered in the senate today by Chairman Stone, of the foreign relations committee. In a prepared speech he urged that naturalized American citizens from European countries observe closely the president's neutrality proclamation.

"Our power for effective mediation," he said, "will be materially diminished if any government or people becomes convinced that we are unfriendly to it."

He deplored a tendency, which he said appeared in "influential newspapers and periodicals" to take sides.

COUNTY BOARD MET YESTERDAY

George W. Williams of Anderson Elected Janitor of Court House—Claim Against County Paid

(From Thursday's Daily.)
About 45 men in Anderson will be disappointed when they learn that George W. Williams was yesterday elected janitor at the court house to succeed W. A. Ciamp, who resigned to accept a position on the police force. These men do not cherish any animosity against Mr. Williams, it is merely the fact that all of them applied for the job and each wanted it for himself.

The board went into session yesterday morning at 10 o'clock with all the members present and remained in session until shortly after 1 o'clock. During the day a number of claims were audited and ordered paid. One very pathetic case was called to the attention of the board when an application was received from a man for admission of his wife and their five children to the county home. The entire seven are suffering from pellagra and are unable to earn a living.

Dr. Vines at Home.
Rev. Dr. John F. Vines returned Wednesday from his summer vacation and was greeted by many friends. Dr. Vines shows the good effects of his rest and states that he feels very much benefited. He visited a great many places this summer and enjoyed every day of his recreation.

AVIATOR GIVES LIFE FOR OTHERS

Makes Dash Into Austrian Aeroplane About To Drop a Bomb

(By Associated Press.)
London, Sept. 9.—Captain Nesteroff, one of the most daring Russian aviators and the first of his countrymen to loop the loop, has sacrificed his life in a successful attempt to destroy an Austrian aeroplane, says a Petrograd dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company.

According to a report from the front Captain Nesteroff was returning from an aerial reconnaissance when he saw an Austrian aeroplane hovering over the Russian forces, presumably with the intention of dropping bombs. The Russian aviator immediately headed straight for the Austrian at full speed. Although he must have known well that victory by such tactics could be gained only at the cost of his own life, he dashed into the Austrian aeroplane. The force of the impact caused the collapse of both machines, which plunged to the earth, the two aviators meeting instant death.

MEMORIAL TO MRS. WILSON

Fund for the Education of Mountain Children May Be Raised

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Sept. 9.—Rev. Homer MacMillan of Atlanta, secretary of the executive committee of the Home Missions board of the Presbyterian church, South, laid before President Wilson today a plan for a memorial to Mrs. Wilson in the form of a fund for the education of the mountain children in the South, a work in which Mrs. Wilson was deeply interested. The president interposed no objection.

Atlanta, Sept. 9.—The proposal to establish a memorial to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson in the form of a fund for the education of Southern mountain children took form at a recent missionary meeting of the Presbyterian church, South, at Montreat, N. C. Women delegates who knew of Mrs. Wilson's activity in aiding mountain children, discussed the proposal formally and the home mission board of the church later made plans for the proposed memorial. Officials of the board here said that since the president has interposed no objection, plans for the creation of the fund probably would be made public shortly.

Explanations Are in Order.
Bordeaux, Sept. 9.—A committee of deputies and senators is organizing lecturers through the country district, with the object of explaining the origin of the war and the justice of the French cause.

DELAY CAUSES JAPS TROUBLE

HITCH IN NEGOTIATIONS AS TO THE SPHERE OF WAR

500 LIVES DAILY

Delay in Move Against Germans Increases Toll of Human Life When Fight Does Begin

(By Associated Press.)
Tokio, August 18.—Japan's decision to send an ultimatum to Germany and thus extend the theatre of war from Europe to Asia, was reached only after some discussion among Japanese statesmen.

It was the genro or elder statesmen who first opposed Japan's participation. Extensive negotiations were necessary also between Great Britain and Japan before an accord was reached as to the sphere of Japan's action and the exact program Japan was to carry out in the fulfillment of her alliance with England.

As soon as war was declared between England and Germany, Japan mobilized her fleet and soon after that several army corps were ordered in readiness for quick mobilization. The third Japanese squadron located at Shanghai, was reinforced by several warships from the home fleet and a patrol was established in the historic Straits of Tsushima.

A flying squadron of seven cruisers was organized at Yokohama with Prince Fushimi in command, while the battleship squadron at Sasebo was increased to eight big gun ships, including the dreadnought Kongo and new draughtsight Hiyel.

On August 11, when everybody in Japan had been prepared for a communication from the government regarding her participation in the hostilities, a halt came in the general activities.

This was explained as due first to a hitch in the negotiations between Japan and England concerning the scope of Japan's action and being also due to Great Britain's desire to calm America that Japan had any designs fears that might exist in China and in the integrity of China. Great Britain was desirous that the world should not imagine that, with the entrance of Japan into the conflict, a violent and limitless war was to be carried on in the Pacific ocean.

Some discussion, it is said, also was held upon the question of Japan's status in the peace congress of Europe to be held after conclusions of the war.

Another important factor in the situation was that the Japanese themselves were not in harmony as to Japan's attitude but after a series of deliberations they reached unanimity.

As this correspondence is leaving, troops are being mobilized in different parts of the empire, including four regiments of artillery at Tokio. A fleet of transports is waiting at Moji to convey Japan's army to the shores of China. It is not improbable that an army corps will move down towards Kia-Chow from Manchuria.

Japanese do not regard the reduction of Kia-Chow as an easy matter. They do not, of course, give it anything of the same importance as they attached to Port Arthur, but they realize that during the long delay the Germans have strongly fortified the port of Tsing-Tau. They know that the Germans have dismantled several warships and have placed several big guns on the heights of the two arms of Kia-Chow Bay.

They know, too, that the harbor has been thoroughly mined and that ammunition enough has reached Kia-Chow to enable the Germans to endure a long siege. As one man put it: "Each day that we delay in moving Tsing-Tau means a sacrifice of 500 additional lives."

BIG SHOW HERE ON OCTOBER 8TH

Ringling Brothers' Magnificent Attraction Is Said By Advance Man "Bigger and Better"

The advance man for Ringling Bros., circus came to Anderson yesterday to arrange for the appearance of his attraction in this city on Thursday, October 8. Ringling Brothers' Shows is the biggest show of its kind in the whole world and its tour is the one big event of the South this year.

The representative of the circus spending yesterday in Anderson said that his show was meeting disastrous financial losses when he last heard from them playing in the middle west, and he does not see how they are ever going to make it back. He says that his show is probably \$30,000 to the bad already for the 1914 season. He closed a contract with Sam Moore for the regular show ground on River street, just across from Buena Vista Park and the "big top" will be pitched on that site.

CHANGES MADE IN WAR TAX

PRESIDENT DOES NOT APPROVE OF PROPOSED LIST

"CIGARETTES TOO"

Tax on Cigarettes Will Add Several Millions to the Amount Asked By Wilson

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Sept. 9.—President Wilson's disapproval today of the proposal to increase the income tax as a means of raising revenues to offset a treasury deficit due to the European war set democratic members of the ways and means committee to revising their plans. They will renew tomorrow the effort to draft a war revenue bill. The president made his attitude known at a conference with democratic leaders of congress.

Preliminary steps also were taken by democratic senators today to readjust the pending \$53,000,000 rivers and harbors appropriation bill, against which republican senators have conducted a filibuster on ground that it is framed on extravagant lines and that the \$100,000,000 war revenue bill would not be necessary if the new projects proposed in the bill were abandoned.

Senators who champion the bill have asked the war department to revised estimates on the amounts absolutely necessary to carry on existing river and harbor works and the most urgent new projects in anticipation of pruning the bill.

It was reported tonight that conference between republican senators opposing the bill and democratic leaders had been held at which suggestions were made for a compromise paving the way for early adjournment and removing much senate opposition to the war revenue tax.

Democratic members of the ways and means committee conferred informally today. They were not disappointed by the president's disapproval of their decision to increase the income tax one half of one per cent and to decrease the exemption. The president's principal objection was said to be that such a tax was not immediately available and therefore undesirable.

Chairman Underwood, who discussed the subject with the president, was inclined to agree with this view and it is improbable that an income tax amendment will be proposed. Duties probably will be added to the list of taxable commodities already agreed to, such as beer, wines and rectified spirits. A plan also is under consideration to make a tax on beer one dollar a barrel, which would yield \$65,000,000. That amount, together with the \$10,000,000 from wines, \$2,000,000 from rectified spirits probably \$5,000,000 from cigarettes, probable taxes on railroad freight, gasoline, automobiles, some proprietary articles and soft drinks, it is estimated, would yield all the revenue necessary, particularly if it is determined not to appropriate all of the \$53,000,000 proposed for river and harbor work.

Representative Oglesby, of New York, in a letter to the committee, suggested a tax of fifty cents a horse-power on automobiles, not engaged in commerce and a tax on golf balls. He estimated that \$25,000,000 could be realized from the automobile tax. Official estimates, however, are \$15,000,000 on motor cars.

The proposal to put a general tax on railroad freight is the main question now before the committee. The real issue said to be whether to make up the necessary balance of revenue by a tax on freight traffic or by distilling the tax among many lines of business. A levy on freight, it is estimated, could produce \$40,000,000 revenue, but there is considerable opposition in both houses. The question will be decided tomorrow.

SENATOR'S REPLY
In response to the telegram sent him Tuesday by the Anderson Chamber of Commerce, Senator B. E. Tillman yesterday telegraphed to Anderson as follows:

"I sympathize with the 'Buy-A-Bale' movement, but prefer to buy in my own home town. I will do all that I can as Senator to secure Federal aid within the limits of the law and safe financial policy."
B. E. TILLMAN,
U. S. Senator.