

The Anderson Intelligencer

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

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ANDERSON, S. C., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1914.

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GERMANS AND ALLIES BOTH SEEM SATISFIED

Official Reports from All Sources Seem to Indicate That Neither Side is Making Much Headway in Big Battle.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—General von Kluck, reinforced with troops from the German center, continues to make a determined stand against the attempt of the allies to outflank him.

The French, who yesterday officially reported that all German attacks in this region have been repulsed and that the allies had resumed the offensive, announced today that the battle to the north of the Oise, which commenced seriously about September 25, continues with great violence with no decisive result, and that at certain points the French troops have had to yield ground.

The Germans, in their report issued last night, say the battle is proceeding successfully for them.

Both in London and in Paris there is the greatest confidence, although some surprise is displayed at the success of the Germans in preventing the outflanking movement. There is a feeling, however, that the Germans cannot extend their line much farther north without weakening it at some point.

Along the rest of the line the French communication says there has been no change. Therefore, the progress in the region of Soissons and in Woevre, reported Sunday night, either has satisfied them for the moment or they have been checked by the Germans. Of the fighting here as on their right, the German report says it is proceeding favorably for the German arms.

Progress by either side must be extremely slow, for after every advance, no matter how slight, the troops making it must entrench themselves for protection against the shells from the enemy's guns, posted in strong positions from one end of the line to the other.

Russians Defeat German Army.
The defeat of the German army which invaded Russia from East Prussia appears from Russian accounts to have been even more decisive than previously stated. According to the Russian ambassador at Rome, the Germans were routed completely with a loss of 70,000 men and have been forced to abandon everything.

The Russians now are moving forward with the object of again invading East Prussia. This victory, if it is as complete as reported, is of the greatest importance to the Russians, as it will prevent the Germans from undertaking from land and sea operations which would have compelled Russia to turn at least a part of its attention in this direction.

General Rennenkampf apparently drove a wedge between the two German forces which were advancing upon the Druskeniki and Czerwies and brought about the battle of Augustow, which resulted in a Russian victory. If the Germans have not retired from the left bank of the Niemien river at Druskeniki, their defeat at Augustow must compel them to do so. The moral effect of another invasion of East Prussia will also be of importance.

Big Battle Imminent in Russian Poland.
No news has been received today from the Silesian and Galician battle fields and probably the main armies have not come together there. A big battle cannot be delayed much longer, however, as on the Silesian frontier both armies are moving forward and will meet in Russian Poland.

Before the Russian advance in Galicia, the peasants are fleeing the country and it is reported that 20,000 of them have reached Bohemia. The sanitary department of Vienna reports that four cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred among the troops returning from Galicia, but that all have been isolated.

At Antwerp, the official report says, the situation in the fortified position remains unchanged.

Fighting Continues in Austria.
Fighting continues also in the near East and the Anglo-French fleet has succeeded in destroying Lustica, an outer defense of the Austrian seaport of Cattaro.

While the Servians and Montenegrins are attacking the fortifications of Sarajevo, Belgrade, which has been under fire so often, has not been bombarded for several days, probably as a result of re-occupation of Serlin by the Servians.

Skirmishes have occurred on the Anglo-German frontier in East Africa as the result of German raids into British territory for the purpose of cutting the Uganda railway. All these raids, according to the British official reports, have been repulsed.

While the routine life in England is not seriously upset by the war, the regulations in many respects are becoming more stringent. In order to keep the army provided with warm clothing the authorities have commandeered large quantities of woollens in Leicester, a step which is likely to be followed elsewhere.

A SPLENDID BILL AT THE PALMETTO

Vaudeville Attractions for the Week Said to Be the Best Yet Seen in Anderson.

According to the program of the Palmetto Theatre, the attraction here for this week is the best vaudeville company that the Palmetto has ever offered, and the theatre lovers of the city say that the show really deserves commendation.

The company for this week is the Frankford Musical Comedy Co., and they are putting on good clean shows. They carry their own scenery and have a dandy line and the scenery, together with costumes, is changed at the end of every act. The company is composed of 11 people and the entire show is pronounced good. An especially good feature of the show is the electrical effects.

The company yesterday presented "A Day at the County Fair" and yielded to numerous requests, they have consented to give the same bill again today.

LEVER WAREHOUSE BILL IS KILLED

Provided for Nation Wide System Under Federal Supervision.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The Lever cotton and grain warehousing bill to facilitate granting of bank credits on warehouse receipts for cotton, grain and other agricultural products, was rejected by the House today by a vote of 163 to 109, lacking the necessary two-thirds vote.

The bill would authorize the inauguration of a nation wide system of warehouses under Federal supervision for staple and non-staple agricultural products.

You Make Distinction.
London, Oct. 5.—Lieutenant General Helmuth von Moltke, chief of the German general staff, has been removed from that office by the emperor, according to a report received here tonight.

An Amsterdam dispatch to the Daily Call says that the dismissal of General von Moltke was due to a collision with the emperor over several important questions of strategy.

SUNDAY WITNESSED THE USUAL KILLING

WOMAN SHOT A MAN ON FARM NEAR STARR.

BLED TO DEATH

Harry Boston Was Killed On the Plantation of J. C. Pruitt Shortly After 7 Sunday.

Some remarkable happenings would certainly come about if Anderson county should ever go through one entire Sunday without a homicide. Shortly after 7 o'clock Sunday evening, Harry Boston, a negro, was shot and killed by Jessie Cleveland, also black.

The shooting took place on the plantation of J. C. Pruitt a few miles to the right of Starr and word was at once sent to town for Coroner Hardin and Sheriff Ashley. The sheriff went at once to Starr and arrested the woman and she is now in jail. Coroner Hardin went to the scene yesterday morning and empaneled the following jury of inquest: Walter Layton, G. W. Dickson, W. L. Duncan, Jesse Davis and W. L. Davis. The testimony went to show that Boston accused Jessie Cleveland of having his pocket knife and when she denied that she had the knife, Boston grew infuriated and started for his home, saying that he was getting ready to leave South Carolina and go to Georgia but before he went he was going to kill a woman. He went to the house and got a shot-gun and when he returned he advanced toward the house with the gun in his hands. The Cleveland woman had meanwhile secured a shot gun for herself and when she saw Boston coming she fired, the shot taking effect in his legs. The main artery in one leg was cut and the negro bled to death before help could be secured for him.

The following verdict was rendered by the coroner's jury: "Harry Boston came to his death from gun-shot wounds inflicted by the hand of Jessie Cleveland."

AMERICAN BOY HIT BY MEXICAN BULLET

STRAY SHOT STRIKES BOY AT NECO, ARIZ.

APPEAL TO WILSON

Protection Asked From Battle Between Mexican Factions. Bullets Do Damage.

Naco, Sonora, Mexico, Oct. 5.—Negotiations for a cessation of hostilities between the Carranza garrison of Naco under General Benjamin Higgins and the besieging force of Governor Maytorena were reported today to be under way.

The fighting today was confined to a secondary fire by riflemen. The marksmanship was so erratic that residents of the adjoining American town of Naco, Arizona, appealed to President Wilson for protection. One American boy was struck in the hand today and two American cavalry horses were wounded by stray shots.

Casualties in the Mexican town were confined to the execution of 25 Yaqui Indians captured last night in a sortie.

After Colonel Gullfoyle, of the American border patrol, warned the besiegers and the besieged against shooting across the international line, Naco, Arizona, citizens sent the following telegram to President Wilson: "The American citizens of the border town earnestly appeal to you for immediate and adequate protection from the battle between the Mexican factions. Thousands of bullets are carelessly or maliciously fired into our streets and buildings, compelling us to abandon our homes and causing us to suffer great hardships and danger."

The Weather.
South Carolina: Unsettled Tuesday, probably local showers; Wednesday, clear.

CONNECTICUT LIQUOR ELECTION.
Part of State is Now in the Column of Drys.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 5.—Thirty-one Connecticut "title towns" have voted license and ten voted dry.

The standing in the State is now 81 for license and 87 for no license.

Emperor Nicholas Arrives.
Petrograd, Oct. 5.—Emperor Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, has arrived at the headquarters of the active army.

This information was given out today from general headquarters.

ANDERSON WILL HAVE ELEVATOR

WILL RUSH PLAN TO EARLY COMPLETION FOR STARTING THE WORK.

WILL GROW GRAIN

Business Men and Farmers Have Definitely Decided to Build Big Grain Elevator

The special grain elevator committee, appointed at the last meeting of the Anderson County Livestock Association, held an important meeting at the Chamber of Commerce rooms Monday morning, being attended by Committeemen W. A. Watson, J. S. Fowler, S. A. Burns, Marlon Smith, J. W. Rothrock, Wade Drake and many others not on the special committee. Mr. Burns presided and the report of the committee recommended that a company capitalized at \$25,000.00 be formed, such stock to be payable 25 per cent in cash up or before Nov. 15th, 1914, and balance payable in grain delivered at the elevator of the company. A commissioner for the corporation will will soon be secured.

Go Ahead at Once.
The committee was so well pleased with the data at hand and reports submitted, that they decided to go ahead at once and begin plans to build the elevator, so as to have the same ready for operation by the time the 1914-15 crop is ready for harvesting, and all farmers in Anderson and other Piedmont counties may feel assured that they will have the facilities of a first class grain elevator and wholesale grain company for the crop now being planted. Also that all grain will be bought and paid for at market prices, based on quotations of the Chicago Board of Grain and Minneapolis Grain Exchange.

The Location.
Judge Fowler thought it best that the company acquire two real estate and have a surplus in addition. Mr. Burns favored leasing a location for a period of not less than 50 years; it was, however, decided to leave that matter together with other details to the board of directors later to be elected by the stockholders of the company, the propositions for land as locations, both on purchase and lease bases will be received.

Many Acres in Grain.
J. W. Rothrock, County Agricultural Demonstrator for the Chamber of Commerce, stated that he estimated that not less than 50,000 acres would be planted in grains in Anderson county for the crop year 1914-15 and that the total might reach 100,000 acres. He also stated that the average acre yield in this county is about 21 bushels, so that Anderson County should harvest not less than 1,000,000 bushels of grain next year at the lowest calculation, and probably as much as 2,000,000 bushels. The lower figure would represent if it were under present prices, a total in money of approximately \$1,000,000.00 more than enough to make up for any loss which the farmers of Anderson County may sustain because of selling cotton at an average price of 7-1-2 cents per pound, whereas the latter figure would show a total of \$2,500,000.00, or a million and a half dollars more than the loss which would be sustained by Anderson County if her entire present cotton crop were sold at an average of 7-1-2 cents per pound.

Will Meet Again.
Another meeting of the special Grain Elevator Committee will be held on October 20th, at which time and to which meeting all grain farmers and others interested are invited.

Capital City News

Many members of the General Assembly arrived in Columbia tonight for the meeting of the General Assembly tomorrow. The indications are that the assembly will remain in session for several weeks. Besides consideration of several measures to relieve the cotton situation there will be many local bills introduced.

The Governor today appointed D. B. Penfroy a member of the state board of education to take the place of D. M. O'Riscoll resigned.

B. S. Schwab, serving a seven year term from Charleston for burglary, was paroled by the Governor.

The Central Electric Company of Florence today increased its capital from \$2,000 to \$300,000.

The Governor this afternoon issued pardons to Lenton McKnight, Willie McKnight, Daniel McKnight and Linton McKnight, who were convicted in Florence County in 1912 on the charge of manslaughter and sentenced to two years each in the penitentiary.

COURT ADJOURNED ON ACCOUNT OF SALES DAY

WAS IN SESSION FOR ONLY ONE-HALF HOUR.

ONE CASE CALLED

Will Begin Work in Earnest This Morning On Case Against the G. S. & A. R. R. Co.

The Fall term of the Court of Common Pleas for Anderson county convened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock with Judge Memminger and Stenographer Smith in their respective places but was in session for only 30 minutes. Adjournment was had because of the fact that yesterday was the first Monday in October and therefore the regular sales day.

The only case called yesterday was that of Campbell versus the G. S. & A. Railway and Rogers versus the G. S. & A. Railway, both of which are being tried together. Not a witness was sworn in that case and therefore it will be the first action heard this morning.

This case was tried once before in Anderson county but on an appeal to the Supreme Court it was reversed and remanded to the circuit court for a second trial.

Court will convene this morning and work on the long list of cases on the roster will be resumed.

Special Service.
The evening service was a special prayer service, in accord with the proclamation of President Wilson. This service was very appropriate at this particular time. The European war, which has demoralized the whole business world and caused the death of so many innocent people who are being plunged into war by those in power. Prayer services were general all over the United States yesterday for the poor unfortunates in battle in the European country.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR GRAIN FESTIVAL

SELECTED YESTERDAY AT A BUSINESS MEETING.

WORK ON DETAILS

Event to Be Held Next Year Will Far Surpass the Festival Held Here This Year.

A meeting of Anderson County grain growers was held at the quarters of the Anderson Chamber of Commerce yesterday morning, at which time the details for the 1915 Grain Festival were considered. It was decided to appoint Commissioners for the different townships in Anderson County, and call for a meeting of such Commissioners later, the same to map out details and select dates for the Festival.

The following Commissioners were appointed: Garvin—Marlon Smith, Jno. T. Long, Tom Walkerd. Williamston—R. A. Sullivan, J. M. Broyles, Alex Stevenson. Pendleton—B. M. Aull, T. E. McCrary and J. D. McElroy, Garvin. Brushy Creek—Henry Coley, Nathaniel Elrod, J. T. Mauldin. Williamston—Joe Duckworth, Arthur Allen, D. P. Gray, Jno. Franklin. Hopewell—Dr. Guyton, W. W. Thompson. Centerville—Foster Brown, B. J. Smith, Jno. McClure. Rock Mills—S. A. Burns, O. E. Chambers, R. R. Tilley. Savannah—Paul Earle, Claude Jones, Jim McGee. Varennes—Jno. Masters, Wade Drake, Jule Anderson. Broadway—U. E. Sobyt, Jas. R. Anderson. Belton—Jas. A. Cox, Jno. T. West, T. C. Poore. Honey Path—Bowman, Foster Harper. Martin—To be named later. Hall—Sam Bowen. Corner—W. T. A. Sherard.

City of Anderson—J. S. Fowler, W. A. Watson, W. W. Smoot, J. H. Godfrey.

Later on there will be a committee appointed for each township in the state of South Carolina, and part of Georgia.

Services at Presbyterian Church.
Rev. I. P. Junkin, the pastor of Bellton Presbyterian Church preached two able sermons yesterday. Preaching at the Presbyterian Church in Belton yesterday, morning and evening by the pastor, Rev. D. P. Junkin. The attendance was large and the services instructive.

BEGGED PERMISSION TO STAY AND FIGHT

Exhausted by Three Days in Trenches French Soldiers Beg Commander to Let Them Stay and Take German Position Which They Did.

FROM THE BATTLE FRONT, VIA PARIS, Oct. 5.—

The allied armies, after having permitted their adversaries, as they thought, exhaust themselves by continued attacks, today took a most vigorous offensive. The British and French encountered such a strong resistance, however, that their most advanced detachments on the western wing, were compelled to fall back.

Only at this part of the long battle line did the opposing troops actually come in close contact.

Many picturesque villages, around which hundreds of thousands of men occupy positions, have suffered severely in the recent fighting and probably still more before the struggle is over.

The country where the fighting is going on is flat and under cultivation. In many places it is boggy and there are scattered coal mines. The allied armies are extending continually toward the north and bending eastward toward the Belgian frontier, thus compelling the Germans, in order to prevent the crumbling up of their main army, to move large forces from the center and so keep pace with the allies, whose position menaces the invaders along the whole line. The allies' plan, it is thought, may compel the Germans to release the pressure on the Belgians.

The rapidly with which the French change position is considered remarkable. Two entire divisions of infantry marched nearly thirty miles Saturday and twenty-eight miles Sunday. The Germans, however, by means of their aviators who are fitting continually over the lines despite numerous casualties, discovered the movements and brought up reinforcements to meet them. As the Germans occupy the inside of the circle, they are able to reach an appointed spot with much shorter marches.

It was this that enabled them to force the guards of the allies to cede a small amount of ground until further assistance came.

At one point on the allies' front, a French regiment, after three days in the trenches, on being ordered to the rear for rest, sent a petition to remain until the German position facing them was taken.

This was granted and the men advanced. Although they met with such a terrific fire from the machine guns that an advance of 800 yards took eight hours, they captured the position and a number of positions. They themselves suffered severely.

French cavalry executed a daring raid back of the German lines where they blew up a railroad tunnel and escaped.

British lancers and French troops performed a British exploit at another point. Getting between the Imperial guard and their artillery ammunition train by a long, dashing ride, they cut off the supplies, destroying them so that the guards' big guns were rendered temporarily useless.

General Jean Rousseau, of the French cavalry, died today of wounds.

Audacious espionage carried on by the Germans has caused the staff of the allies to deal severely with all strangers found within the lines. When two Irishmen, arrested yesterday, had proved their identity to the satisfaction of the officers, they were asked to go to the headquarters building where an automobile was drawn up with two officers, apparently French, occupying the front seat. Behind them were two supposed gendarmes with a manacled civilian between them. The staff officer said: "This is the reason for our severity. These five men are German officers who were captured today near the firing line."

PRIZE LIST IS FAST GROWING

Those Interested in Poultry Show Met Yesterday and Found Plans All Maturing Nicely.

An interesting meeting of the officers and executive committee of the Anderson County Poultry Association was held at 1:30 p. m. yesterday at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. Vice President Newt Campbell presided.

Report of committee to secure prizes was received and ordered filed.

Report of committee on coops was received and the committee recommended that the association require all exhibitors at the November Poultry Show, which the association plans to hold on November 17th, to show poultry in special coops, and the coops as made by the W. L. Brisey Lumber Co. of Anderson were adopted as the kind required. A sample of such coops was placed on display by a representative of the Brisey Lumber Co. Each exhibitor will be required to use such coops or similar ones when exhibiting officially at the show.

Report of committee on Premiums showed that a total of more than \$125.00 in prizes had so far been secured.

Cotton Loan Fund.
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 5.—A plan for raising a cotton loan fund of \$150,000, proposed by a conference of St. Louis bankers, was ratified here today by a delegation of bankers from the cotton growing states and now awaits only the approval of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and the Federal reserve board before it goes into effect.

Among Southern bankers who attended the conference were: E. W. Robertson, president National Loan and Exchange Bank, Columbia, S. C.; and John M. Miller, Jr., vice president and John M. Miller, Jr., vice president First National Bank, Richmond, Va.

A short talk was also delivered by Secretary Whaley of the Anderson Chamber of Commerce on prospects for sale of cotton and effect of war on American business, which he stated was overestimated, as great as it was, he also stated that the vast resources and wealth of America would be sufficient to offset any temporary shortage in business in European exports.

FLAT ROCK HELD PEACE SERVICE

F. M. Burnett and Mr. Unger Assisted at Interesting Meeting Sunday Afternoon.

Special services were held at Flat Rock at the Presbyterian Church there yesterday, being conducted by Mr. Unger. Though the roads in that section and throughout that vicinity were in very bad shape, making traveling more or less disagreeable, a large congregation, filling the church, were present. Mr. Unger opened the services by calling on Secretary Burnett of the Anderson Young Men's Christian Association to deliver the Invocation, which he did. Familiar songs were then sung, after which Mr. Burnett delivered a splendid lecture on the European war situation and the prospects for peace. Mr. Burnett stated that all should be thankful that and that of all people in the world the conditions were as well as they are, and that of all the people in the world the Americans had the most to be thankful for and that it was therefore especially fitting that the President of the United States had called upon the churches of all creeds and denominations to pray for peace in Europe. Mr. Burnett used several touching illustrations in the course of his remarks, which were very appropriate for the occasion. He referred to the great awakening now going on in China, and stated that we should also pray for the elevation of that great nation, now, thanks to the will of God and the missionaries, going through a wonderful pre-civilizing period.

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