

SHIPS READY TO CLEAR PORT

AUTHORITIES PUZZLED AS TO NEUTRALITY LAWS BEING OBSERVED,

AWAITING ORDERS

Ships Will Not Be Allowed To Sail Until Official Leave Comes From Capitol

(By Associated Press.) New York, August 7.—With many thousand foreign reservists in New York awaiting transportation to their native lands, the federal port authorities here, under instructions to see that neutrality laws are observed, were confronted tonight with a puzzling situation created by the manner in which some of the reservists planned to sail.

Unless local customs officials, acting under the department of commerce, step in to prevent, there will be sailings tomorrow of a number of foreign registered vessels, some of them carrying reservists.

The British liner Olympic, of the White Star fleet, was given her clearance papers tonight for Southampton. To other ships intending to sail, however, no permission to get under way has been given. Collector of the Port Malone will decide tomorrow morning on their right to depart after he has reviewed instructions received from Washington and compared them with the reports of his inspectors regarding cargo and passengers of the ships.

The Fed Star liner Vaterland has been placed at the call of the Belgian consul for reservists and may be detained under Secretary Redfield's ruling that ships must not be used for transporting reservists for a foreign army or navy. Under the same ruling, it was said tonight, the Fabre liner Saint Anna, crowded with French reservists, may not be permitted to sail for Marseilles.

The battleship Florida lies at the upper harbor entrance to pass against any vessels attempting to pass without clearance papers. The Olympic will not be molested when she passes out. She is a British reserve ship but apparently the customs authorities have decided she does not come under the ban against reservist-bearing craft.

Several German vessels tonight lay at their Hoboken piers, apparently ready to sail. It was denied officially that the German government has requisitioned any of these liners. The statement also was made that so far as is known officially in German circles in Washington the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm, which sailed Monday night, did not go to supply fuel for German cruisers off the coast. Furthermore, it was stated if German cruisers have been communicating by wireless with this side of the Atlantic, such measures have not reached the German embassy in Washington.

The continued presence of German cruisers was reported by incoming vessels tonight. The captain of the steamer Doughall Hall, from Oran, Algeria, said he heard code messages between German warships. Communication with the cruisers from the wireless station at Sayville, L. I., has ceased since a United States ensign was placed in charge. The Cunard liner Lusitania yesterday reported to have been pursued by German cruisers sent west by wireless today that all was well with her.

German reservists here apparently have despaired of getting back to their fatherland. Fifty-six thousand stranded in New York were notified today to return to their homes. Similar instructions were given to 10,000 Austrians and several hundred Dutch reservists. Messages received here today that the White Star liner Cedric, which put into Halifax yesterday to escape capture, had started for New York under convoy of the British cruiser Essex, were erroneous.

The Cedric will remain at Halifax for the present, officials said, and it was believed here tonight Great Britain would requisition her for carrying Canadian volunteers to England.

The early cessation of an American merchant marine was foreshadowed, according to shipping circles, by an order received here today by Collector Malone from the assistant secretary of commerce, directing him to prepare an estimate of the number of ship officers available for service to foreign countries. The same order was sent from Washington tonight by telegraph to all collectors of customs.

Mail addressed to residents in Germany and Austria will here tomorrow for the first time since the war began if customs officials allow the Italian liner Europe to sail. About 400 sacks are consigned by way of Naples. The American liner St. Paul, which left port for Liverpool today, carried besides her mail several thousand sacks of wheat on their way to Europe, were landed in Bar Harbor, Maine, when the Kronprinzessin Cecilie took refuge there.

A cablegram received here today from R. A. C. Smith, the city's dock commissioner, who is in Naples, said he had chartered a ship to bring back many Americans stranded along the Austrian frontier. Mr. Smith said the ship would leave Sunday or Monday.

AID POLITELY DECLINED

German-American Peace Society Supports Germany's Attitude.

(By Associated Press.) New York, August 7.—A message of thanks for President Wilson's mediation offer to the warring European

powers was sent to the President tonight by the German American Peace Society. The society in a statement tonight reaffirmed its adherence to peace principles laid down in its platform.

"At the present time, however," it adds, "that point of its program seems the most important which provides for the furtherance of friendly relations between the old and the new fatherland and it most emphatically protests against the attitude of a part of the American press that seems to try its best to bring about a disturbance of these relations."

"In this sad hour our sympathy belongs without reservation to our brothers fighting in the ranks of the German and Austrian armies and we hope for the victory of their arms, out of sincere conviction that by this the rightly understood idea of universal peace will be best served in the end. We regret and condemn this war, but we hope for the victory for the right, for we firmly believe in the mission of the German nation."

25,000 GERMANS KILLED IN ATTACK ON LIEGE

(Continued From First Page.)

naval officers, that if the German cruisers are not already well across the Atlantic trying to find their way homeward through the British mines they either must be interned for the war in an American port or violate the neutrality of St. Thomas, or of some of the few South American republics.

In Defense of Germany.

New York, Aug. 7.—Prior to German's attack on Liege, Sir Edward Grey tried to impose on Germany conditions which Great Britain could have obtained only after a successful war, according to a statement issued here tonight by Haniel von Haimhausen, head of the German embassy in Washington in the absence of Count von conditions, said Mr. Haimhausen, if Verstorff, the ambassador. These accepted, would have led to absolute inactivity by the German fleet.

"It is erroneous to assume," said Mr. Haimhausen, "that the English declaration of war was caused exclusively by Germany's invading Belgium. Negotiations in London had preceded the German attack on Liege. During these negotiations Sir Edward Grey promised that England would remain neutral only under the following conditions:

"First—Germany be not allowed to commit any act of hostility against the French coast in the North sea.

Second—German troops be not allowed to pass through Belgian territory.

Third—The German navy be not allowed to attack Russia from the Baltic sea.

To the question put by the government as to whether Great Britain would undertake to respect Belgian neutrality during the war, no answer was given.

"Sir Edward tried to impose conditions which would have secured to Great Britain without running any of the risks and all benefits it could have obtained only by a successful war. Acceptance of these conditions would have led to the bottling up of the whole German fleet, forcing it to inactivity.

"Knowing on the other hand that a great number of French officers had crossed the Belgian frontier in about fifty motor cars, rushing to Liege, which was a flagrant violation of the Belgian neutrality; knowing further that Antwerp was ready to open its most important harbor to the British fleet and landing corps, Germany reluctantly was compelled to refuse compliance with the British conditions."

AT THE DOCKS

Copenhagen, Aug. 7.—Americans from all parts of Europe have been waiting for five days at Esbjerg, a Danish seaport on the North sea, hoping to obtain passage on a steamer home, but all the Scandinavian American liners are booked up to September 3. Despite this, people crowd the office begging for a place on a steamer, even if they have to sleep on deck.

The next steamer will sail for the United States August 13.

Montreal, Aug. 7.—Seven ocean liners are due to sail from Montreal tomorrow morning, having taken out clearance papers for Saturday. Following are the vessels and the ports for which they are bound.

Scandinavian, Glasgow.
Canada, Liverpool;
Manxman, Bristol;
Mounmouth, London;
Trella London, Letitia Glasgow and Ainaia, Glasgow.

They will go as far as Quebec, whether they will continue out to sea will depend upon the war developments.

When the seven liners join the Victorian, Empress of Britain, Albatron and smaller vessels already are waiting at Quebec, and there will be gathered at the ancient capital one of the largest fleets in the history of the Canadian merchant marine. The ocean liners which are to sail from Montreal carry wheat and other food stuffs for England.

New York, Aug. 7.—The White Star steamer Olympic, due to sail tomorrow, was given clearance papers today by Customs officials. Earlier it had been announced she might not sail inasmuch as she belongs to the British naval reserve and the enforcement of the government's neutrality policy might result in her detention here.

Cleanliness.

Cleanliness may be defined to be the emblem of purity of mind.—Adrian.

A FINE COMMUNITY

Mr. D. M. Humphrey's Writes of a Picnic at Minona School House.

(By Associated Press.) Donalds, August 7.—On the 6th inst. we attended a neighborhood picnic and barbecue at Minona school house. This school is about the center of what is known as the Martin neighborhood, and this picnic is an annual affair. It is strictly social, no politics or other schemes are allowed.

This section is possibly two miles square and is one of the best sections of upper South Carolina. Here they are like one big family. A burned dwelling in a neighborhood calamity, as in such an event all turn out and with hands and teams work until the unfortunate one is again housed. If a horse dies, a subscription list immediately starts and the price of a horse is soon made up. If a man gets sick, his neighbors call a meeting on his farm and with hoe and plow demonstrate rural brotherhood.

No honorable white person is discriminated against, let his religion or politics be what it may. But they must be honorable or he moves out. The picnic fully demonstrates the working of this plan. Each 200 persons were present. Each family brought his lunch basket, and the dinner was spread on a long table whose legs trembled beneath the load of good things.

First was served barbecued hash in prodigious abundance. It was cooked by J. A. Pearman, J. M. Smith, J. B. Smith and Herman Jackson, and was fit for a king.

Following this other meats, vegetables, pies, cakes, etc., were served by a committee of young people.

There was no rushing or grabbing, but all were waited upon and tempted to eat more than was good for them. The evening was spent in social chat. These meetings cement the good fellowship of the community and make better men of us all. This community is composed of the venerable Dr. O. P. Hawthorne and sons; the Walker brothers; John and D. P. and James Saxon; J. A. and J. W. Dodson; J. M. Smith and sons; D. S. Kennedy; A. B. Martin; W. M. McClain; J. B. Smith; Luther Hughes; Thos. Hanks; Clarence Bratcher; U. Z. Hill; Martin brothers; Mr. Poore; Sam McClain; Addison Martin; E. M. F. Chey; Jas. Echey; F. M. Stone; Mc. Gambrell, and C. H. Dodson.

THE TENNIS TOURNAMENT IS ON

Junior Singles Went Off In Great Shape Yesterday Morning.

The junior singles of the tennis tournament went off in great shape, Friday morning. There were no delays and the games were played well and the sport was fine.

The first series between Smith and Harris was won by Smith.

Martin defeated Webb, and afterward defeated Robinson. Both of these sets were excellent.

Bowley defeated McCown easily and drew Smith as an opponent in the semi-finals. Two sets were played on the semi-finals by Bowley and Smith. The morning work stopped at 12 o'clock with Bowley and Smith with a score of one set each. This was played off in the afternoon, Smith defeating Bowley. Smith also defeated Martin and won the junior championship. The games were fast and close.

The senior doubles and singles will begin Monday. There will be played in the afternoon and will be arranged as nearly as possible to suit the convenience of the contestants.

ADVANTAGE WITH BELGIANS SO FAR

French Report Describes the Situation In and Around the City Of Liege

(By Associated Press.) Paris, August 7.—An official communication issued by the French war office at half past eleven today says the resistance offered to the Germans by the forts of Liege continues, according to the latest advices. The fighting is of the most serious nature. Up to the present the advantage has lain with the Belgians, 40,000 of whom are holding in check several German army corps. Several thousands of Germans have been killed or wounded or taken prisoners.

An official of the war office explained the operations around Liege. He said there were twelve forts, six on each bank of the river Meuse. Their distance from the center of the city varies from 1-2 to 5-1-2 miles. Fort Fiamelle sweeps both banks of the river as well as the highway and the railroad to Namur and crosses fire with Forts Holligne and Boncelles. Fort Holligne sweeps the slope of the river and the railroad to Saint Trond with the highway from Holligne to Geer and the Brussels railroad and crosses fire with the guns of Forts Fiamelle and Loncin.

WHITE GETS DECISION

San Francisco, August 7.—The referee stopped the 20 round fight between Charley White, of Chicago, and Joe Azevedo, of Sacramento, in the eighteenth round tonight and awarded the decision to White. Azevedo was helpless and was saved from a knockout.

TIME DIFFERENCE

Anderson It is at:
London, England, 5:20 p. m.
Paris, France, 5:00 p. m.
St. Petersburg, 7:01 p. m.
Vienna, Austria, 6:04 p. m.
Rome, Italy, 5:50 p. m.
Hong Kong, China, 12:37 p. m.

POLLOCK HARD ON GOV. BLEASE

WAS PARTICULARLY SEVERE IN HIS ATTACK AT BENNETTSVILLE

IT WAS IN REPLY

Bleasé Had Charged Him With Voting Against "Separate Coach" Bill in 1898

(Special to The Intelligencer.) Bennettsville, August 7.—Marlboro county voters here Friday were treated to a hot line of talk.

In the opening speech of the day the governor, who once said he would ignore Messrs Pollock and Jennings, charged W. P. Pollock with voting against the separate coach bill back in 1898 when Mr. Pollock was a member of the state legislature.

The Cheraw candidate branded this as a wilful distortion of the official records, and said that a man who told the other part was worse than the man who told a full lie.

Mr. Pollock said that he voted against a weak bill which provided that the same coach should be cut into separate compartments for the races. He then wrote as a substitute the bill which provided for separate coaches which was later adopted almost word for word as the present separate coach law.

To retaliate for the governor's misrepresentation, this candidate poured forth a tirade of invective that has scarcely been equaled in any campaign. Among other things the chief executive was pictured as "a feather legged Shanghai, which couldn't stand the gaff," "a coward," along with other complimentary epithets.

The governor was the first speaker and gave over most his entire time to the reading of an answer to an E. D. Smith circular, entitled: "For the Purpose of Keeping the Record Straight, and Correcting Certain Misrepresentations." The Smith circular was issued in rebuttal to the governor's St. Matthews speech, which has also been circularized and distributed freely all over South Carolina. What the governor read today was, but duplication of the Haskell charges preferred against Senator E. D. Smith, on practically every campaign stump in the state, and refuted by Senator Smith with the evidence whenever he took notice of them.

L. D. Jennings followed the customary outline of his speech, painting the governor as "the friend and protector of woman's virtue." In support of this characterization, the speaker cited the case of Richey, in Abbeville who seduced his own adopted daughter, fourteen years old, and the Emerson case in Anderson "where an aged father was slain in defense of his daughter's honor. Both of which criminals got the benefit of the governor's 'abundant mercy.'"

This speaker offered to withdraw from the race and give \$500 to any man who could prove that the governor had uttered was untrue.

Marlboro is the home of J. P. Gibson of "mixed-republican-ticket" fame, and there had been much speculation as to what form the resentment would take today when Mr. Pollock, the Cheraw candidate, flaunted the calico backed ballot. It was rumored that Gibson would do something.

Mr. Pollock did not vary his speech in the slightest to appease the local setting when emphasizing the governor's inclination toward "tampered" appointments. To the contrary, the chaffing only served to spur to more excited pitch the bitter tongue lashing and whipping into fury of his scathing denunciation.

Senator Smith said that there was not a single act of his from his earliest entry into public life that called for an apology. The governor's recital was termed "garbled statements" and a distortion of the record.

The senator said that he would not give his time to the discussion of any man's record. He would discuss the issues dear to the heart of every farmer. He would go to Washington Saturday to invoke federal aid for the farmers. This he said would be characterized as "playing politics." He would not go as a candidate, but in continuation of the work he had already been doing. He would remain in Washington if necessary, though this should jeopardize his chance of going back to the United States senate. He would resign with dispatch, if that would rehabilitate the cotton market, he said.

Senator Smith's plan is to urge that the machinery for the full operation of the new banking and currency law be completed at once. When this is done, it will be possible for farmers to demand issue of money, the banks being compelled to accept cotton as collateral. Such transaction is provided for in section 13 of the law, which amendment was written by Senator Smith.

This was one of the largest crowds of the campaign. It was estimated that at the beginning of the addresses there were 3,000 people present and others came while the meeting was in progress. The crowd, in the opinion of conservative men of the town and country, was overwhelmingly anti-Bleasé.

Senator Smith and Mr. Pollock were favorites of the Marlboro voters. Each was given an ovation when introduced and when they concluded their speeches. Mr. Pollock perhaps received more applause than any other speaker and he was even more bitter

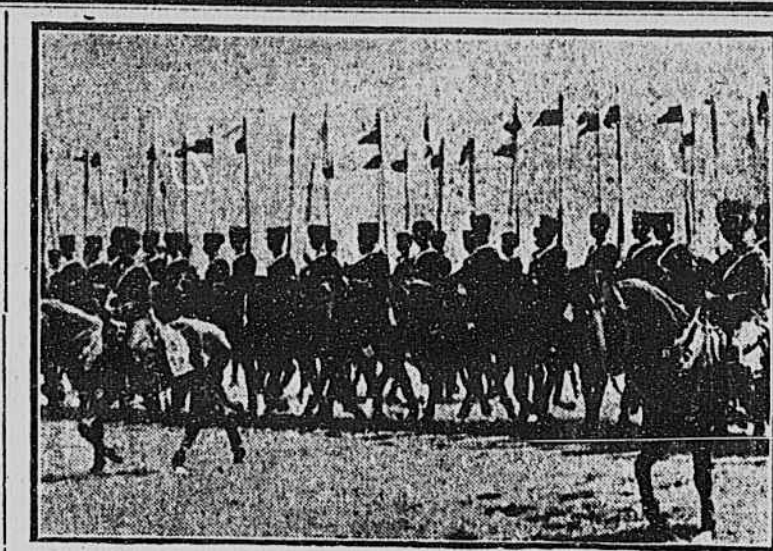


Photo by American Press Association.

The Cavalry of Germany

The cavalry force of Germany, comprising approximately 100 regiments, numbers about 70,000 men. The private soldiers carry lances, which stand upright when the troopers are in saddle. A carbine is slung in a bucket beside the saddle.

FOR CHARITY'S SAKE

Thousands of Dollars Contributed to Help the Poor on the Continent.

(By Associated Press.) London, August 7.—Although it was opened only this morning, \$1,125,000 already had been subscribed tonight to the Prince of Wales' fund for the relief of the poor during the war. Provincial cities are still to be heard from.

One of the first subscriptions was \$30,000 from the prince's regiment, the first life guards. Among others who contributed were George Coates, the manufacturer, \$250,000; Lord Ashton, \$75,000; the Rothschilds, \$50,000; King George, Sir Ernest Cassel and Sir William Hartley each \$25,000, and dozens of other persons \$5,000, including Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt.

The Queen Mother Alexandra has appealed for funds for the Red Cross Society and Ladies Page, Lowther and Churchill and Mrs. Harcourt. American women who married Englishmen, have formed a committee and will arrange a plan whereby Americans can "manifest in some way their sympathy with England in her present emergency and offer some useful aid to alleviate the sufferings of her sailors and soldiers."

Capital City News

Special to The Intelligencer.

Columbia, August 7.—John King, a carpenter, died suddenly while working in the cellar of a Columbia bank today. He was heard to cry, "cut off the current." It is thought that he came in connection with a live wire.

The governor sent the following telegram to President Wilson today: "Desire to express, on behalf of the people of my state, and for myself, deepest sympathy in your great bereavement."

Unofficial count shows that the enrollment in Greenville county is 1,172 heavier than the vote of 1912.

The militia encampment at Batesburg begins on Monday.

Several Richland county candidates have scored the "big tiger clubs" in Columbia.

ARRANGEMENTS BEING MADE

Plans for Departure of Americans From Paris About Complete.

(By Associated Press.) Paris, August 7.—American Ambassador Herrick today telegraphed American consular officers in France asking how many Americans in their districts desire to return immediately to the United States. The ambassador is compiling a list of such Americans to arrange for their embarking for home when opportunity offers.

The war office today informed Mr. Herrick a safe port would be indicated for American transports but that its location will not be announced now.

Americans in Paris are tranquil, but Mr. Herrick is receiving panicky messages from Americans in the smaller sea coast resorts and other places who cannot obtain regular news of events except every kind of alarming rumor afloat. Some of these telegrams ask if it is true that the German fleet has escaped into the Atlantic and whether there is danger of French towns being bombarded. To each message the ambassador sends a reassuring reply.

PRICE OF SUGAR ADVANCED

Three Quarters of a Cent per Pound Rise in One Day.

San Francisco, Aug. 7.—Sugar has jumped three-quarters of a cent per pound here today, the greatest single advance ever made here. The rise was attributed to the European war conditions.

The Western Sugar Refining Co. advanced sugar from \$4.70 to \$5.45 per cwt., or \$15 a ton. The California Hawaiian sugar Refining Co. has quoted an advance of 55 points to \$5.25 and further advances were predicted.

Dealers are short on stock and England is bidding above parity in the Cuban market.

WILL BE DEFEATED

Proposed Bill to Make Personal Employes of Postoffices Help Will Not Pass.

Washington, Aug. 7.—A provision that would sweep from the civil service system all assistant postmasters, clerks and other employes of postoffices throughout the country, making them personal appointees of the local postmasters, was put into the Moon railway pay bill on a preliminary vote in the House today. Opponents say that the provision will be defeated on roll call when a final roll call is taken tomorrow.

The house just had adopted an amendment by Representative Moon providing that present assistant postmasters must take competitive examinations to qualify for their places. Representative Cullop offered and amendment striking out this provision and providing:

"The postmaster at all such offices shall have the power to select his assistant postmaster and all clerks and employes in his said office irrespective of any civil service laws to the contrary and all laws for the regulations and orders in conflict with this act are hereby repealed and nullified.

"Provided that such appointments shall be for four years."

Four amendments in the house voted on the amendments, leaving it to the democratic side, and it was written in the bill 75 to 25.

GERMANS LOSE SHIPS

Have Suffered Loss of Many Merchantmen Since Opening of War

London, Aug. 7.—The capture of German merchant crafts continues at a rate that leads Englishmen to predict that the war will speedily result in driving German commerce off the sea.

The German stamper Hauta was towed into Leith today making the fourth prize brought into that port. Lloyd's agent at Bordeaux reports the German steamers Comal, Herr, and Acturus seized by the French government.

Since the outbreak of the war a number of German merchant ships, lying in English harbors when war was declared, have been seized. According to an English authority on international law such vessels can be retained only while the war lasts. When peace is signed, they must be returned to their owners.

Funds Are Available.

London, Aug. 7.—The committee of the American society of which H. C. Hoover is chairman, has assumed the charge of the American relief work. This committee takes the place of one previously organized by American tourists forced to leave the continent.

The committee has arranged with banks for an immediate advance of \$75,000,000. This will be put out in loans not exceeding \$200 to persons having papers they cannot negotiate, or on cable assurances from America that they have bank accounts.

More than 500 Americans thus far have been assisted. There have been few entirely penniless Americans.

BULLETIN

Washington, Aug. 7.—A general fifteen day armistice throughout the Dominion Republic has been agreed on, according to the navy department advices.

BULLETIN

San Francisco, Aug. 7.—The Swedish consulate here received word today that instructions should be posted notifying all shippers that mines were being placed in the Swedish territory and that no vessel should risk entering a Swedish port without the services of a Swedish pilot.

BULLETIN

Vancouver, B. C., August 7.—Information was received here today that a Dominion order in council has been passed closing all German consulates in Canada, and giving German officers 48 hours to leave the country.

Ottawa, August 7.—Information has been given by the government to German consuls in Canada that their presence in the Dominion is not desired and that they would be expelled should they not leave at once.

The Road to Advancement

Better things are in store for the young man or woman who systematically lays aside a part of their wages every pay day. Systematic Saving is a great factor in building character. Try it.

The Savings Department of

The Bank of Anderson

The Strongest Bank in the County.

Exceptional Bargains IN PIANOS

We offer some extra good values in pianos which have been accepted in exchange as part payment for new pianos and player pianos.

\$250 Piano	\$165
335 Piano	225
300 Piano	210
325 Piano	240

Some of these pianos are almost new, having been traded in for player pianos as their owners were not musicians. Easy terms of payment arranged.

C. A. Reed Piano & Organ Company

115-117 North Main Street

IN GROCERIES

We have a complete and choice stock to select from.

In Fresh Vegetables

Irish Potatoes, String Beans, Corn, Tomatoes, Cabbage, Beets, etc.

In Fresh Meats

Veal, Spring Lamb, Mutton, Native and Western Beef, Live and Dressed Poultry.

W. A. POWER

212 S. Main.
Sam D. Harper, Mgr.

For Rent

11 Room House	McDuffie St	\$35
7 Room House	Orr St.	\$22.50
7 Room House	S. Earl St.	\$20
7 Room House	Ligon St.	\$20
5 Room House	W Market St	\$15

ANDERSON REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENT CO.

THOS. F. CARTWRIGHT, Mgr.
Renting Dept.

SUIT IS FILED

Injunction Asked Against Merging of Two Railroads.

New York, August 7.—Annie Doken and Cecil Barnes, of Chicago, stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway, brought an injunction suit in federal district court today against the Lake Shore company and the New York Central and Hudson River railroad company to prevent a proposed consolidation of those two lines.