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GERMAN'S ARE REPULSED BY FRENCH AND BELGIANS AT ALL POINTS ON FRONTIER

No Decisive Battle has yet Been Fought, German Troops are Changing Point of Attack on Belgian Frontier. Short Skirmishes Between the French and Germans Reported.

(By Associated Press)

French and German troops are facing each other to the North of Verdun. There have been numerous clashes of a minor nature, probably preliminary to an extensive engagement in the near future.

The respective position of the Germans and the Belgians before Liege are unchanged.

German forces are making careful reconnaissances in the district of Hesbaye, which is believed to mean that Germany will take the offensive north of Liege.

According to the French reports the Germans have been unsuccessful in their attempt to drive the French from their positions outside Muelhausen.

The British war office's information bureau says there is reason to believe the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, for which British and French warships were waiting, have taken refuge in the Dardanelles.

Clashes between Austrians and Russians so far have been of minor importance.

A Shanghai dispatch says that 45,000 Japanese soldiers have embarked on transports and are awaiting orders.

Recruiting goes on in London for over-seas service. The Cunard liner, Lusitania, in her dash across the Atlantic has reached the Mersey in safety.

German Lose Heavily

Paris, Aug. 12.—The French troops along the entire front are in constant contact with the Germans at Mangelles, northeast of Verdun, the Germans attacked the French on Monday night. The French, reinforced by reserves, then took the offensive and repulsed the Germans with considerable losses. A German battery was destroyed by the French artillery fire and another was captured, with three gattling guns and ammunition.

A regiment of German cavalry suffered seriously. Near Moncel, a German battalion, with artillery was repulsed. The German losses are said to be heavy.

The village of Legarde, in German territory, was taken by the French at the point of the bayonet.

German forces appeared all along and demanded the surrender of the town which was refused.

German Activities Along The Frontier

(By Associated Press.)

Brussels, August 11, via London.—German cavalry and Belgian cavalry outposts in the Hesbaye district. This district is west of Liege, and north of the Meuse and forms part of the provinces of Liege, Limburg and Namur.

The Germans have begun a systematic reconnoitering of Hesbaye to discover the positions of the Belgian field army. Their cavalry patrols are followed by infantry detachments.

German cavalry passing the outskirts of Liege Sunday followed a route to the south of the province of Limburg to Tongres and St. Trond and evidently proceeding toward Hesbaye. Two hundred German cavalry with quick firers already have reached Hannut, 17 miles northwest of Liege.

Engagements have taken place at Tirlemont and St. Trond and between Esmeal and Gussen. There have been no other engagements near Tongres.

The German cavalry is reported everywhere to have been repulsed with loss. These engagements are regarded as a prelude to a German offensive movement north of Liege. It is believed they may foreshadow important fighting and a big battle in two or three days.

MARINES TO THE FRONT.

Full Regiment Sent to Guantanamo to Enforce Peace.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 11.—A full regiment of American marines, in addition to the gunboats Castine and Marietta, will lend weight to President Wilson's peace plan which a special commission now enroute to Santo Domingo City is to lay before the Dominican republic's warring factions.

Secretary Daniels today ordered the transport Hancock with the Fifth marine regiment from Guantanamo, Cuba, to Santo Domingo City, where she should arrive late tomorrow. The gunboats already are there.

No orders for landing the marines have been given. Their presence in the harbor, however, is expected to be a warning to the Dominicans that the United States is determined that revolutionary disturbances on the island

TO MOVE CROP.
Columbia, August 11.—The national banks of the state were invited by the Columbia clearing house association today to meet in Columbia next Saturday to form a national currency association. They hope to increase the currency by \$3,000,000 for crop moving purposes.

A NEUTRAL ZONE.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 11.—The question of establishing a neutral zone in Chinese waters, remains unsettled. Although it is believed some sort of an agreement providing for the neutrality of at least certain portions of the far eastern waters will be reached before many days. Secretary Bryan said today no "definite proposition" had been advanced.

Whether there will be aggressive movements in the far east depends, in the opinion of officials and diplomats, principally on Germany, and there is a variance of opinion as to what Germany will do.

Attention was called to the fact that Japan refrained from active hostilities during the Chinese-Japanese war in or around the port of Shanghai, where there was a large international colony; and during the Russo-Japanese war Shanghai also was held by the two warring powers as a virtually neutral ground.

Homeward Bound.

Genoa, Aug. 11.—The steamer Principe di Udine will sail for New York tomorrow. She is crowded with Americans. The British government has guaranteed her passage of the Strait of Gibraltar.

The peace commissioners, Minister Sullivan, former Governor Fox, of New Jersey, and Charles C. Smith, of Boston, left Havana yesterday for Santo Domingo City via Santiago.

VISITORS CAME TO SWELL NOISE

THE CAMPAIGN MEETING IN FLORENCE WAS A VERY NOISY ONE

POLLOCK SAVAGE

Again Made a Terrific Onslaught Upon the Official Record of the Present Governor

Special to The Intelligencer. Florence, Aug. 11.—Approximately 2,500 persons attended the campaign meeting here today, many of them coming from adjoining counties. There were automobiles of the eight or ten that drove in line with the governor to the grove flying Blease banners, thrust out conspicuously their Darlington county license numbers. The automobiles, of course, belonged to the "poor people."

There was little variation in the speeches here today. Senator Smith, who spoke first, was subjected to much heckling during the first half of his speech, it being necessary before the crowd assembled an orderly bearing to threaten to have several men arrested. The senator devoted most of his time to a discussion of his efforts in Washington Sunday to invoke federal aid for the demoralized situation of the cotton markets. He would rather relieve the present situation than go back to the senate, if it came to a choice, he explained.

Governor Blease took another shot at J. W. Norwood, who "cussed out" the chief executive at the Greenville meeting. The governor read from "Men of Mark, in South Carolina" that the Greenville banker had not supported the democratic presidential nominees in 1896.

The governor also branded any person, who would charge that either he or his agents got one penny for pardons, "a dirty, lying blackguard and scoundrel."

The McLaurin "idea" got a whack on the head today, when the governor said that he looked upon the warehouse plan as an opportunity for some people to unload a whole lot of trash on South Carolina.

L. D. Jennings said today that the governor would not leave the stand each day and try to carry his followers with him, if he didn't know that he couldn't vote them as sheep at the ballot box, if they should find out the truth.

W. P. Pollock got possibly the best hearing of the day, along with his usual speech, he incorporated the questions today as to why the governor hadn't yet offered a reward for the forger of the McIntosh certificate as promised in the Columbia speech should Dr. McIntosh deny its authenticity, or why no reward had likewise been offered for the apprehension of Dr. McIntosh's assailant, when the governor's secretary had issued a statement on the night of the shooting, saying that the governor's office "stood ready to do what it could to apprehend the miscreant."

Mr. Pollock bemoaned the condition of any people when the governor could boast that he holds the vote of the mill operatives and that of organized labor in his vest pocket, that they have no independence.

The policy of the governor to come to the stand each day after the speaking has begun, creating much confusion for the man speaking by the hurrahing for the governor, and the custom of leaving the grounds immediately at the conclusion of his speech is meeting with much disapproval, some of the governor's own supporters denouncing the practice. Before the campaign opened Blease had declared that his opponents were trying to break up the county to county canvass because they were afraid to meet him on the stump.

BODIES CREMATED BY THE WHOLESALE

Piled in Heaps of Thirty And After a Brief Service Are Burned

London, Aug. 12.—3:40 a. m.—A dispatch to The Standard from Mazatlan describes the wholesale cremation of bodies of German soldiers killed at Liege, as told by fugitives arriving there. During three successive nights after the fighting at Liege the Germans collected their dead in heaps of thirty. Funeral services were held and military salutes were fired over each heap. The bodies then were burned.

The officers explained to the men that this was necessary to prevent the bodies from becoming a menace to the living. Many other bodies were thrown into the Meuse to float seaward.

SERVICES WERE SAD AND BRIEF

INTERMENT AT MYRTLE HILL CEMETERY WAS VERY IMPRESSIVE

DRAPED IN BLACK

Entire City Draped and Thousands Witness Funeral Procession With Bared Heads

(By Associated Press.) Rome, Ga., Aug. 11.—Mrs. Woorow Wilson, wife of the nation's president, was buried at Myrtle Hill cemetery here today. Her grave is beside those of her father and mother, almost within sight of the house in which she lived as a girl. Tonight the president was speeding eastward on his return to Washington.

Although thousands of visitors came to Rome today to do honor to the memory of Mrs. Wilson, a Sabbath-like quiet prevailed. The special force of police, augmented by members of the Georgia National Guard, found little to do beyond warning traffic from the streets through which the procession passed.

It was exactly 2:30 p. m. when the president's special arrived, and a few minutes later the casket, covered by grey broadcloth and surmounted by a single wreath of flowers, was lifted from the funeral car by eight of Mrs. Wilson's cousins and borne to the hearse. As the train steamed into the station, church bells throughout the city were tolled. A wide space had been cleared about the station, and the thousands of people assembled there stood back respectfully. Those who bore the casket were: Edward T. Brown, Atlanta; Robert M. Hoyt, Wade C. Hoyt, and Nathan Hoyt, Rome; B. P. Axson, Savannah; Randolph Axson and Edward T. Brown, Jr., and Frank C. Gebreath, Atlanta.

The president, followed by Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo, Mr. and Mrs. Sayre, Miss Wilson, Professor Axson and other near relatives and members of the party quickly left the train and entered their carriages. The procession then moved through black-draped streets to the First Presbyterian church.

A Last Tribute.

More than 600 relatives and friends of the Wilson and Axson families were already gathered in the quaint little church which Mrs. Wilson used to attend when her father, F. W. Edward S. Axson, was pastor there. The church was draped in black, with intertwined wreaths of white flowers. On one wall was a white marble tablet to the memory of Mrs. Wilson's father. Banks of flowers were placed high about the catafalque upon which the casket was placed.

As the president entered, following the casket, Chopin's funeral march was played softly upon the organ. A simple, short service was conducted by Rev. G. G. Snyder, the local pastor. The president, his daughters, Secretary McAdoo and Mr. Sayre occupied the front pew in the center and back of them were other members of the family, Dr. Grayson and Secretary Tumulty. Two old-fashioned hymns, girlhood favorites of Mrs. Wilson, were sung by the church choir. Rev. Dr. Snyder then read briefly from the scriptures and spoke of the beauty and charity of Mrs. Wilson's life.

A Sorrowing Procession.

As soon as the church service was ended the casket was carried to the waiting hearse and the short journey to Myrtle Hill cemetery was begun. School girls, dressed in white and holding aloft laurel branches, stood in line along either side of the streets through which the procession passed. Behind them were thousands of people, with bared heads bowed, silent and sorrowful. The entire city was draped in funeral black.

The cortege was close to the cemetery when rain began to fall. The storm rapidly grew worse, the down-pour soon becoming torrential. A tent erected over the grave gave partial shelter to the little family group, but the thousands of people who came to witness the burial were without protection.

Final Rites Said.

Services at the grave were brief and marked by impressive simplicity. The president stood with head bowed as the final rites were performed. As he stood there with his daughters, Mr. Wilson made no effort to conceal his grief. As the hushed voice of the president read the burial service, the president's form was visibly shaken by his strong emotion, and the tears streamed unchecked down his cheeks. Others of the party wept silently, softly. When the final benediction was pronounced the president slowly returned to his carriage. His eyes were as those of one dazed, but his step was firm and his face was stern and set.

After the casket was lowered to its final resting place, and the grave filled, vast heaps of flowers, the trib-

European War Bulletins; Latest News of All The Important Happenings

(By Associated Press.)

A Brief Skirmish

Tirlemont, Belgium, via London, Aug. 12.—Fighting occurred here Tuesday between German and Belgian cavalry. Several Belgians were killed and a few wounded.

It is reported that four thousand Germans are in the neighborhood but the Belgians seem to have the situation in hand and the town is calm.

At 5 o'clock there was no sign of the enemy except for an aeroplane which flew over the station. A handful of Belgian soldiers fired at it, but without effect.

Two Thousand Killed

London, Aug. 11.—Dispatches to Times from The Hague, to Telegraph from Kaatsicht dated Monday, agree that struggle for Liege forts continue and terrible scenes of bloodshed and heroism. The Germans are trying desperately to silence the forts nearest the city proper. Belgians resisting determinedly against the continuous bombardment. Brussels dispatch says it is officially announced that the German loss in Belgium during the recent fighting was two thousand dead, twenty thousand wounded, and nearly ten thousand prisoners.

Repulsed With Heavy Loss

Brussels, August 11.—Germans attacking fiercely Seraing, to the south of Liege Sunday night, repulsed with heavy losses. Estimated eight hundred Germans killed in area less than half mile square. Bridge which the Germans were crossing was shattered by fire from the fort. It is reported that Prince William of Lippe, and his son, who were killed, were charging at head of German soldiers. They are buried near fort. Germans showed amazing courage. Many killed directly before barbed wire fencing surrounding the fort.

Women and Girls Killed

Brussels, Aug. 11.—via London—According to an official statement issued here tonight the situation at the seat of war was unchanged tonight.

The people report that during the mass for soldiers serving at the front, held in Stantoin's church at La Louviere, a suburb of Chalerol, a small fire caused a panic in which fourteen women and girls were killed and more than fifty wounded.

Forts Are Intact

London, Aug. 12.—The correspondent of the Standard at the city of Brussels says:

"All twelve forts surrounding Liege are intact. Each thus far has resisted frequent attacks of the German investing forces, although outnumbered ten to one at every fort. The forts are being shelled day and night. Artillery action is followed repeatedly by daring infantry attacks."

(Continued on Page 7.)

Views of The War Expressed In London

(By Associated Press.)

London, August 11.—The admiralty and war office information bureau gave out the following tonight:

"There is good reason to believe the German cruisers Breslau and Goeben have taken refuge in the Dardanelles and will be dealt with according to international usage."

"There is also good reason to believe the mass of German troops on the western German frontier are distributed between Thionville (a fortified town in Lorraine, 17 miles north of Metz) and Liege, and that Lorraine is held comparatively lighter further south."

There is every indication that the Austrians have entered Alsace. It is believed the forts at Liege have not been taken.

According to international custom in time of war if the Goeben and Breslau have taken refuge in the Dardanelles they will be compelled to coal within 24 hours and put to sea or else be interned until the end of the war. These two cruisers were reported from Athens as rounding the southern extremity of Morea, Greece, at full speed this morning. In what direction they were headed is not stated.

The bureau in another announcement said:

"The mobilization of the territorial force is at the point of completion. Some of the units of the force have accepted liability to serve over the seas. Volunteers are being asked to follow their example."

Kitchener's army, for which five thousand recruits have been enrolled in the past twelve hours, will consist of six divisions, Scottish, Irish, northern, eastern, western and light brigades."

MONEY RECEIVED

Banking Houses in Columbia Getting Special to The Intelligencer.

Columbia, August 11.—Columbia banks have received about \$400,000 from the United States treasury for moving the crops. An additional \$50,000 will be received in a few days.

(Continued from Page 1.)