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E. D. SMITH SWEEPS THE STATE

Last Returns Show 15,000 Votes Over All Opponents—Goes in On 1st Ballot In the Gubernatorial Race Manning Was in Lead.—Blease's Plurality in Anderson Reduced About 2,000 From Two Years Ago.

Columbia, 2.30 a. m., August 26.—Returns from about 90,000 votes indicate the following:

Smith 50,403; Blease 37,727; Pollock 1,020; Jennings 1,227. This would indicate at 2 o'clock that Senator Smith is leading Blease by about 13,000 votes. The enrollment is 154,000 and if the full vote is cast 64,000 votes are to be heard from.

A. J. Ethea and B. F. Kelley will make a second race for lieutenant governor.

Thos. H. Peoples has apparently been re-elected attorney general defeating A. G. Brice.

Returns indicate that W. W. Moore has been re-elected adjutant general over M. C. Willis.

J. W. Ragsdale has been re-elected to congress from the sixth district over two opponents.

The indications are that Jos. T. Johnson will be nominated to congress from the fourth district. In the race for governor, R. A. Cooper, Richard I. Manning and John C. Richards are the leading candidates, the results of this race cannot be definitely forecasted until some hours. Manning is in the lead at present.

On account of the length of the tickets and for other reasons a complete report of the election in Anderson county Tuesday was not available at press time Wednesday morning, but the results for 37 out of the 54 boxes are as follows:

Blease, 3,648; Jennings 89; Pollock 60; Smith 3,425.

Browning 22; Clinckales 904; Cooper 1,167; Duncan 19; Irby 1,298; Manning 1,012; Mullally 101; Richards 868; Simms 47; C. A. Smith 94; M. L. Smith 29.

Betha 2,054; Hamer 389; Hunter 511; Kelley 2,153.

A. W. Jones 2,795; Summersett 2,266.

W. W. Moore 2,367; Willis 2,698.

Cansler 659; Fairley 359; Fortner 1,874; Shealey 790; John H. Barton 1,062; Witherspoon 462.

Thirty out of 54 boxes for congress give Aiken 2,034; Dominick 1,418; Evans 28; Horton 536.

Tremendous crowds gathered in front of The Intelligencer office last night to watch the returns come in. The crowd was far from orderly and at one time it seemed that a serious clash was to come between the police of the city and some of the county peace officers. The disturbance was quelled, however, and no arrests were made.

But little surprise was occasioned in Anderson over any of the returns for county offices. It had been freely predicted that Nicholson would sweep the field for probate judge and the tremendous vote he received brought hearty cheers from the crowds.

Winston Smith had been picked as the leader in the race for county auditor and he certainly did not disappoint any of his supporters. Smith polled a tremendous vote.

In the race for congress from the third district there is even yet room for doubt, as it may be that Dominick can get enough votes to put him in the second race, although indications are that Aiken will be re-elected on the first ballot.

Summers and Sherard ran a very close race, indeed, for the state senate from Anderson county and it will be necessary to secure the vote from the missing county boxes to tell who will be elected.

The great surprise in Anderson county, both for the anti-Blease faction and the Blease supporters came in the race for the United States senate. The supporters of the governor, basing their prediction upon the 2,600 majority he received in 1912, claimed that he would

carry Anderson county this time by at least 2,000 votes. The anti-Blease faction claimed that it would be about 1,000 and the small majority that he did secure in this county was a factor in his defeat.

A number of the county offices will be in doubt until late this afternoon, at which time the complete returns from every precinct will probably be in. The legislative ticket appears to be made up of three anti-administration men and one administration and two more to be chosen.

AIKEN IS FAR IN THE LEAD

If Wyatt Aiken is not returned to congress on the first ballot it will be by a close shave. Oconee county could not be heard from last night, but it is known to have gone for Aiken by a big vote. It was expected that his opponents would lead him in Pickens, but unless this is by an overwhelming vote there will be no chance for a second race as Mr. Aiken now has a majority over all.

The returns from Oconee and Pickens could not be obtained last night as the telegraph wires were laden with so many messages. But the results in the other counties are as follows:

Abbeville, all but two small boxes; Aiken 1,347; Dominick 395; Evans 89; Horton 238.

Anderson 30 out of 54, Aiken 2,034; Dominick 1,418; Evans 28; Horton 536.

Newberry complete; Aiken 1,545; Dominick 1,543; Evans 43; Horton 89.

Greenwood, Aiken 1,147; Dominick 970; Evans 480; Horton 278.

Totals.—Aiken 6,973; Dominick 4,526; Evans 640; Horton 1,141.

Flashes

Emperor's Uncle Killed

Paris, August 25.—The Journal this afternoon says it has obtained from an authorized source the news that in a battle fought yesterday an uncle of Emperor Wilhelm commanding the Imperial guard, was killed.

Humor Denied.

London, August 25.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris says it is denied at the French capital that the Belgium city of Namur has been taken by the Germans.

Made Prisoner.

Falmouth, England, Aug. 25.—The Holland-American Liner Potsdam, from New York August 15, arrived here this afternoon with 400 Germans and some Austrian reservists on board.

The reservists were immediately made prisoners of war, and are now in the hands of the military authorities.

England's Loss Heavy.

London, Aug. 25.—The British casualties in Belgium, according to an announcement made this evening are estimated to number two thousand.

After Proclamation.

Washington, August 25.—President Wilson today issued a proclamation declaring the United States neutral in the war between Germany and Japan.

Cheering News.

London, August 25.—11.35 p. m.—The British official news bureau issued the following announcement tonight:

"There has been no further general engagement. The condition of the British troops is in every way satisfactory."

In Midst of Battle.

London, August 25.—A dispatch to the Express from Ostend says:

"A great battle has been in progress in the province of Hainaut, on the Southern frontier of Belgium since Friday evening. French and British troops have been engaged in desperate conflicts north of Charleroi and Fleury with Germans who crossed the Meuse at Huy."

"Saturday French troops, which had spread from Lille, met the Germans right in East Flanders."

Darlington County

Darlington County complete; Blease 1,193; Jennings 32; Pollock 12; Smith 174.

Browning 5, Clinckales 292; Cooper 893; Duncan 15; Irby 38; Manning 205; Mullally none; Richards 948; Simms 2; C. A. Smith 295; M. L. Smith 393.

Betha 1775; Hamer 139; Hunter 270; Kelley 789.

Jones 1779; Summersett 987; Moore 1,635; Willis 1,191.

Brice 1,385; Peoples 1,227.

Cansler 515; Fairley 155; Fortner 498; Shealey 632; Wharton 441; Witherspoon 695.

Congress—Ellerbe 1,230; Hamer 176; Ragsdale 1512.

Scattering Returns.

Dillon county 2 out of 16, Blease 49; Smith 160; Laurens county 8 out of 33, Blease 190; Smith 450; Abbeville county 14 boxes out of 24, Blease 515; Smith 979.

OCONEE RESULTS

Newry Cotton Mills—Blease, 70; Smith 50.

Seneca Cotton Mill—Blease 44; Smith 6.

Clemson College—Blease 13; Smith 63.

Calhoun (Pickens county)—Blease 15; Smith 23.

Seneca City—Blease 121; Smith 189.

Westminster—Blease 68; Smith 229.

PLENTY MONEY NOW IN SIGHT

COTTON CROP IS SAFE IF FARMERS WILL ONLY CO-OPERATE

A COMMITTEE

Eighteen Men Appointed To Work Out Plans For Bringing Money Into Circulation

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 25.—Assured that all the currency necessary to finance the country's cotton and other staple crops will be furnished by national banks on warehouse certificates, a committee of eighteen representative bankers, manufacturers, dealers and planters and government officials tonight began working out plans for actually bringing this money into circulation. Steps toward providing safe and adequate warehouse facilities ready are under way, and leaders in the movement are confident that in the course of a few weeks the emergency created by the European war will have been met. The committee was appointed after a conference at the treasury department today, and to co-operate with it Secretary McAdoo designated W. P. G. Harding, of the federal reserve board; C. J. Brand, chief of the office of markets, and T. N. Carver, of the office of markets and rural organizations.

In an address to the conference, Secretary McAdoo emphatically condemned valorization schemes and suggestions that state banks issue currency. He dwelt upon the dangers of an inflated currency and declared that the integrity and the financial structure of the United States depended upon the national banks.

"It is not necessary to have everybody issuing currency," said the secretary. "The national banking system of this country, controlling agency for the issue of this currency in order that we may know that every dollar that is in circulation has been supervised by the government and that it will pass current wherever it appears."

"This is what is happening in the treasury department every day. State banks are actually depositing their securities with the national banks and the national banks are selling the issue against those securities and turning it over to the state banks. It is perfectly simple to get it. All you have to do is to have proper security."

Mr. McAdoo again pointed out the necessity of banks desiring to obtain emergency currency joining the National Currency Association.

"I stated here yesterday," he added, "that it was my purpose to accept from the banks of those currency associations notes and obligations secured by cotton warehouse receipts, properly certificated and issued by responsible warehouse men or warehouse companies. I do not say that those warehouses have got to be built of brick, stone, steel or anything else or that they must be bonded. All I ask is that these warehouses shall be of such a character as to protect the cotton itself from deterioration or destruction, with adequate insurance against fire, and backed by responsible agencies, so that when their warehouse receipts are issued with security that they represent something actually in storage there, something that can be had on presentation of receipts."

"What does that mean? It means that the national banks of this country can borrow to the extent of 75 per cent of their unimpaired capital and surplus on notes secured by warehouse receipts for staple products (not alone cotton) that I think it is safe to lend on."

The committee of eighteen follows: Producers: C. S. Barrett, Union City, Ga.; F. M. Coker, Harbaville, S. C.; J. O. Thompson, Birmingham, Ala.

Manufacturers: G. Quay Jordan, Columbus, Ga.; E. Farnham Owens, Boston, Mass.; Lewis W. Parker, Greenville, S. C.

Bankers: A. H. Wiggin, New York city; Royal A. Ferris, Dallas, Tex.; Festus J. Wade, St. Louis, Mo.

Warehouse and Transportation: S. T. Morgan, Richmond, Va.; Harry Walters, New York city; B. L. Malory, Memphis, Tenn.

Tobacco: D. Y. Cooper, Henderson, N. C.; William Elliott, Henderson, N. C.; E. G. Ewing, Cedar Hill, Tenn.

Commercial interests: W. D. Thompson, New Orleans, La.; Richard H. Edmonds, Baltimore, Md.; R. Goodwyn Rielt, Charleston, S. C.

Theodore H. Price, New York, secretary.

Details of Victory Of German Forces Received at Capitol

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, August 25.—News of the victory of the German army at Namur and other points in Belgium, where it had met the allied forces, reached Washington through various official channels today.

Jules Jusserand, the French ambassador, who paid his first visit to the state department after his return from France, thus summarized the fighting in Belgium, based on his dispatches:

"We did not succeed—that is true, but many reports as to our losses are exaggerated. Two of our divisions suffered but the Germans suffered also, especially the Prussian guard. Our movement was an offensive one. In view of possible failure we chose a certain line of defense and on that line of defense we now stand."

"It was an offensive tact which failed but we knew it might fail and provided our line of occupation. Our army is virtually intact."

The German embassy made public a despatch said to have been received by wireless via Sayville, saying the greater part of the Belgian French frontier was in German hands and predicting a general advance, converging toward Paris.

The German troops facing the French troop defeated them in battle

ALLIES FORCED TO RETREAT

HAVE GIVEN GROUND THEY GAINED IN THE FIRST FIGHTING

GERMANS ADVANCE

The Kaiser's Troops Take Offensive at All Points—British Lose Heavily

(By Associated Press.)

The French commander in chief has withdrawn his forces from the territory recently occupied and is massing them along with their British allies in a strong line between Maubergeon and the North and Donon, on the south, a distance of about 200 miles.

The allies have abandoned the offensive, according to the official announcement, and will assume a purely defensive attitude in the hope of checking the advance of the vast masses of German troops endeavoring to break through the line.

Upon the ability of the allies to hold the Germans, the French war office admits, depends the fate of France.

A British official statement announces that the position of the British troops is in every way satisfactory.

Announcement is made, however, that the British casualties in the recent fighting numbered 3,000. Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British forces on the continent, reports that the withdrawal of his troops to their new position was successfully effected.

Erli Kitchener, secretary of state for war, announces that the one hundred thousand men asked for in the first instance have now joined the colors and declare that reinforcements to the British army will steadily and surely increase, until there will be a British army in the field, which in numbers will not be less than in quality and not be unworthy of the power and responsibility of the British empire."

Poor Old York!

York county returns from 20 out of 22 precincts give Blease 1,731; Jennings 50; Pollock 13; Smith 1,592.

Browning 19; Clinckales 44; Cooper 1,104; Duncan 7; Irby 725; Manning 317; Mullally 41; Richards 53; Simms 145; C. A. Smith 38; M. L. Smith 45.

Betha 1,028; Hamer 294; Hunter 497.

Jones 1,790; Summersett 1,440; Moore 926; Willis 2,383.

Brice 1,627; Peoples 1,741; Cansler 591; Fairley 49; Fortner 794; Shealey 146; Wharton 125; Witherspoon 1,755.

Marlboro Safe.

Marlboro county 13 out of 14 boxes, Blease 828; Smith 1,094.

from August 17 to 21," says the message. "Numerous ensigns, more than 150 guns and 10,000 prisoners have been captured."

"Luneville has been taken and the army of General Joffra, broken up, is no more capable of action."

"The German crown prince's army has chased the French west of Longwy."

"The army of the Duke of Wuertemberg, marching through Belgium, has crossed the river Semois, completely crushing the advance from the French army. Numerous guns, ensigns, prisoners and several generals were captured."

"The German troops advancing west of the river Meuse towards Maubergeon defeated an English cavalry brigade."

"The river Semois, Longwy and the greater part of the Belgo-French frontier are in German hands. A concentric advance of all the German army toward Paris is probable."

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador and Viscount Chinda, Japanese ambassador, called at the state department yesterday. The British ambassador said he had no news beyond that given out in London. Ambassador Chinda was without advice as to operations around Kiao-Chow.

A GOOD EXCUSE

American Sugar Refining Co. Issues Statement of Cause of High Prices

New York, Aug. 25.—Serious loss in the European crop, directly due to the war, is responsible for the rise in sugar in the country, according to the American Sugar Refining Company, which today issued a statement telling why it had advanced prices here.

The American company, according to the statement, sells less than forty per cent of the refined sugar used in the United States. The company says it does not own an acre of sugar land or produce a pound of sugar, but is entirely dependent upon the growers of cane sugar in Porto Rico, Cuba, Hawaii, the Philippines, Java and other countries. The European countries, including those now at war, the statement continued, produced last year more than 8,000,000 tons, or about 45 per cent of the world's supply.

A tremendous loss to the European crop has been caused by the war, the statement asserts, resulting in radical advances in sugar in Europe and an unprecedented demand for raw sugar to the company, the statement says, and to meet this advance the company has been compelled to advance the price of refined sugar.

Greenwood Close.

Greenwood, Aug. 25.—Eighteen boxes out of 23 give Blease 627; Jennings 18; Pollock 23; Smith 1,009.

For Governor: Browning 8; Clinckales 231; Cooper 852; Duncan 13; Irby 427; Manning 52; Mullally 64; Richards 210; Simms 3; C. A. Smith 24; M. L. Smith 5.

For Lieutenant Governor: Betha 717; Hamer 208; Hunter 218; Kelley 719.

For Comptroller General: Jones 1,149; Summersett 618.

For Adjutant General: Moore 1,167; Willis 652.

For Attorney General: Brice 900; Peoples 909.

For Railroad Commissioner: Cansler 141; Fairley 100; Fortner 556; Shealey 403; Wharton 428; Witherspoon 271.

For Congress: Nineteen boxes out of 23 give Aiken 945; Dominick 757; Evans 479; Horton 170.

Dorchester County.

Dorchester county: 14 out of 16 boxes give Blease 213; Jennings 19; Pollock 2; Smith 60; Browning 6; Clinckales 114; Cooper 46; Duncan 6; Irby 5; Manning 368; Mullally 3; Richards 144; Simms 85; C. A. Smith 40; M. L. Smith 168; Betha 23; Hamer 64; Hunter 243; Kelley 100; McCown 632; Jones 285; Summersett 152; Carter 632; Moore 406; Willis 154; Swearingen 632; Brice 323; Peoples 318; Watson 551; Cansler 102; Fairley 245; Fortner 110; Shealey 106; Wharton 41; Witherspoon 26.

For Congress: 14 out of 15 precincts gives Whaley 978; Dennis, 514.

Blease Fell Down in Pickens.

Special to The Intelligencer.

Columbia, Aug. 26.—At two returns 15 out of 29 boxes in Pickens give Blease 1,278; Jennings 68; Pollock 32; Smith 983; Browning 31; Clinckales 292; Cooper 343; Duncan 50; Irby 81; Manning 403; Mullally 36; Richards 706; Simms 22; C. A. Smith 165; Smith 142.

War Situation Given By Germans Telling Of Many Victories

(By Associated Press.)

London, August 25.—The following dispatches have been received from Berlin by Marconi:

"It is officially announced that the German-Austro-Hungarian consuls in Tangier were ordered to leave by the French government August 10.

"The Italian steamer, Ancona, from New York for Italian ports, was held up near Gibraltar. About 70 German conscripts on board were taken at Gibraltar as prisoners of war."

"Fourteen officers and 170 of the crew of Austrian cruiser Zenta, said to have been sunk August 1 in an engagement with the French fleet, have sought refuge in Montenegrin territory. The press, commenting on this engagement, says the men on the Zenta, inspired by the spirit of Tegelhoff (a noted Austrian admiral) ventured into the open sea to engage in battle a force probably fifty times stronger, with the object of doing as much damage to the enemy as possible, even though they knew that certain destruction awaited them."

"Russian prisoners, including twenty officers and 300 dragoons, with many guns have been brought to Lamburg, Galicia. The Russian general Wannowak Ivanoff, has died

from injuries received in an engagement.

"The German emperor has sent the following telegram to the king of Wurtemberg:

"With God's gracious assistance, the Duke of Albrecht and his splendid army have gained a glorious victory. You will join me in thanking the Almighty. I have bestowed on the Duke of Albrecht the Iron Cross of the first and second class."

"The emperor has granted 5,000 marks toward the municipal fund for the relief of the unemployed in Berlin."

"Twelve guns, with gun carriages and ammunition carts, captured by the Bavarian troops from the French have been brought to Karlsruhe and placed in the palace yard."

SMITH'S VICTORY

Smith has carried every county with the exception of Anderson, York, Cherokee and possibly Pickens. Pollock predicted that Blease would not carry six counties. Smith carried Newberry over Blease by 800, Abbeville by 700 and Orangeburg by 1,300.