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NO DECISION REACHED YET IN GREAT BATTLE NOW ON IN NORTHERN FRANCE

HEAVY BLOWS ARE STRUCK BY OPPOSING ARMIES REPORTED

GERMANS GAINING

Official French Reports Give the Kaiser's Troops Credit For Most Successful End Of Fight

London, Sept. 26.—9:25 p. m.—The wings of the opposing armies in Northern France still are striking hard blows at each other in an effort to break through the respective positions.

Both sides, according to the French official report issued today, have made some progress, the Germans or the allies' right perhaps the greatest. For three days or more a violent battle has been raging in the hills and plains between the Rivers Oise and Somme. Official accounts, both German and French, are silent as to how this fight is going, but in the frontal attack on the Germans strong fortified and well reinforced positions farther south the allies have made some slight progress. The Germans apparently are satisfied to remain on the defensive until the battle on the flank has been decided.

From Soissons to Rheims, and thence to Verdun there has been no change in the situation, but in the south of Woerwe the French continue to make progress and have defeated a German corps with heavy losses.

On the French extreme right the French have taken the offensive with the reservists and have repulsed German forces holding the line along the frontier.

Of the activities of the British army, the war office is sparing with information.

A brief paragraph recounting the activity of the Germans all along the line and the repulse of heavy counter with considerable loss to the enemy is the extent of the news given out. Casualties among the officers up to a week ago are published, but thus far none among the men in the ranks have not been made public. With the continuous fighting, the general staff probably has no time to prepare a list.

There is no uneasiness in England, notwithstanding this lack of information, the people feeling confident the allies can hold their own if they do not drive the Germans back.

There has been a lull in the fighting in Galicia, while the Russians are perfecting their plan for the invasion of Przemysl, which is now cut off from all communication with the outside world. The Russians have taken Rzeszow, an important railway center between Lwow and Przemysl and have captured two fortified positions north and south of the latter town. This gives them possession of the whole of Galicia, with the exception of the narrow water neck at the head of both which stands Cracow.

Along the western frontier of Poland which the Germans have been threatening for some time, they now are reported to be fortifying themselves. In fact from Cracow to the extreme north in East Prussia, the Russian and German armies apparently are facing each other across the boundary, each waiting for a favorable opportunity to attack. The Germans are satisfied they have rid themselves of the Russian in East Prussia, the Russian and German armies apparently are facing each other across the boundary, each waiting for a favorable opportunity to attack. The Germans are satisfied they have rid themselves of the Russian in East Prussia, and are sending a commission to that country to re-establish the institutions which they destroyed when the Russian invasion drove everything before it.

The British in the West Indies are reported to be waiting in the hope that the German fleet would show itself. This is a difficult task for naval operations. To minimize this allies have taken the islands of Iles-de-la-Terre and Iles-de-la-Pointe within in intercept larger vessels attacking the area.

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SAVED BY MARSHALL.

The Vice President Says He Squelched Dangerous Resolutions.

(Chicago Dispatch.)
Squelching of "ill-advised" resolutions submitted for presentation to congress has kept this country from becoming involved in the European war, according to Vice President Thomas R. Marshall, who is in Chicago today.

"Resolutions have been sent to me to be handed to the senate," said the vice president, "which would have involved the United States in the conflict by this time as sure as anything."

"Americans should hope and pray for peace and they should appreciate the blessings of peace."

Mr. Marshall prophesied that the outcome of the war would be an international disarmament, the establishment of international tribunals to settle the differences of nations and international police to enforce their laws. He also urged the American people to support the administration neutrality program.

AMERICAN SHIP CAPTURED

Seized a Prize of War for Coaling a German Cruiser

New York, Sept. 26.—Sir Courtenay Bennett, the British consul general here, announced this afternoon that the steamer Lorenzo, announced this afternoon that the steamer Lorenzo, registered as a United States merchantman and the Norwegian steamer Thor had been captured by the British cruiser HMS. Lucia at sea and had been taken to St. Lucia to await disposition by a prize court.

Sir Courtenay added that the German cruiser had escaped. The two steamers were captured off the West Indies, he said.

The Lorenzo was built at Newport News, Va., in 1913.

Precautionary Measure.

Rome, via Paris, Sept. 26.—The Italian government has instituted strict sanitary measures with respect to all persons arriving from Austria, because of the reported prevalence of Asiatic cholera.

German Loss Heavy.

London, Sept. 26.—The official press bureau this afternoon issued this statement:

"There has been much activity on the part of the enemy all along the line (in France)."

Some heavy counter attacks have been repulsed, and a considerable loss has been inflicted on the enemy.

San Antonio, Texas, Sept. 26.—Jan. R. Stillman, vice-consul at Saltillo, President Wilson's personal representative at the city of Mexico, with General Carranza, left here tonight for the Mexican capital, soon after receipt of the instructions from Washington.

22,000 Men of the Anglo-French Army in the West Indies

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INVADERS ARE DIGGING TRENCHES

German Army in East Prussia Is Being Augmented By One Corps Daily

London, Sept. 26.—A dispatch from Amsterdam to the Reuters Telegraph Company says that according to the Telegraph the whole German line of communication in Belgium has been fortified to the northwest of Antwerp where the invaders are building fortifications and digging trenches.

Communication from Antwerp is now exceedingly difficult, the newspapers say, nobody being allowed to enter the zone of the fortifications unless they can produce a pass signed by the military governor of the Belgian fortress.

The Volks Zeitung of Cologne says the Germans have hoisted six guns around Antwerp. The street car service in Brussels, this newspaper says, is being exclusively used by the Germans for the transportation of provisions to the German positions on the northwest of Brussels, where skirmishes with the Belgians are of daily occurrence.

ALLIES GAIN GRUND

Report that Germans Are Being Driven Back

Paris, Sept. 26.—The following communication was issued tonight:

"The enemy has attacked along the entire front, but everywhere has been repulsed."

"On our left wing we are making progress."

"On the heights of the Meuse the situation remains unchanged."

"In the Woerwe region we continue to gain ground."

No Definite News.

Venice, via Paris, Sept. 26.—In the absence of any definite war news from Galicia or Serbia, Vienna newspapers continue to report that the military situation in both theatres of war is favorable to Austria.

Austrian Ports Bombarded.

Rome, Sept. 26.—(via London)—The fleets of Great Britain and France are today bombarding heavily all the fortified Austrian positions in the vicinity of Cattaro, in Dalmatia.

A wireless dispatch received from the commandant of the French fleet announces that the powerful Austrian fortress of Pelagos has been dismantled.

TAKE TEA TWIST ATTACKS.

English Also Shave Between Bounds, Says Frenchman.

(Paris Dispatch to New York Sun.)
A Frenchman who has been acting as interpreter with the English to describe his admiration for their bravery, but he is evidently surprised at one point.

"Our brave Allies," he says, "have two dominating preoccupations, to make their tea and to shave. No danger can distract them from these two things. I can still hear that superior officer declare with charming phlegm between two attacks on the town of Ypres in the north: 'It is nothing, gentlemen; let us take tea.'"

"Again I see his men around a fountain, propping by a horse's respice, produce shaving brushes and soap and conscientiously shaving themselves in front of morsels of broken glass."

PRIZE FOR BOMB ON BRITAIN.

Germania Offer Inducement to Aviator for Attack on England.

(Berlin Dispatch to New York Sun.)
A large prize has been offered to the aviator who first drops eight bombs on British soil.

REINFORCEMENTS ARE POURING IN

Germans Are Fortifying Lines of Communication Along Bel- gian Frontier

London, Sept. 27.—"Germany is reinforcing her army in East Prussia at the rate of one army corps a day" says a Petrograd dispatch to Lloyds News Agency. "These reinforcements are being carried by 250 trains on all four available railways. Other troops are being hurried from Berlin and Schneidmuhl to Baltic ports and thence by sea to East Prussia."

"All this is in preparation for the great and decisive battle soon to be fought along the line of the whole eastern frontier."

"At least 800,000 German troops are gathered in an effort to balance the Austria failures. The armies already are in touch and the grand battle is bound to come soon. The Russians will have the advantage, however, because the fighting will be on ground chosen by the Russian leaders."

The British official reports are exceedingly meagre, in keeping with the determination of the British authorities to enforce a more rigid censorship. The official press bureau merely announces such activity on the part of the Germans all along the line and the repulse of heavy counter attacks with considerable loss inflicted on the enemy.

The Netherlands government has declared martial law in the eastern provinces, according to an American dispatch, to prevent the exportation of contraband of war to Germany and at the same time Great Britain takes a clear position in the matter of the contraband, making it compulsory for the neutral countries importing foodstuffs to give assurances that the food is not intended for German consumption.

Prince Oscar, the German emperor's fifth son, according to the announcement from Berlin, has obliged to withdraw from his regiment because of an affection of the heart, brought on by over exertion. He is now at Metz under the care of a physician.

CARDEN DENIES MAKING REMARKS

British Minister To Mexico De- nies That He Criticised Government

(By Associated Press.)
London, Sept. 26.—Sir Lionel Carden, British minister to Mexico, who recently was appointed minister to Brazil, called at the foreign office today and made his report to Sir Edward Gray, secretary of state for foreign affairs.

While no official announcement has been made concerning the interview credited to Sir Lionel Carden criticising the American administration in Mexican affairs, he is understood to have denied such statements.

ALLIES ANTICIPATED MOVE

German Attack Was Met By Strong Rever.

(By Associated Press.)
On the Battle Front, via Paris, Sept. 26.—All efforts of the opposing armies were concentrated on the western and eastern wings today.

The allies had foreseen such a move on the part of the Germans toward the west, however, and although strong forces of the invaders had been thrown on the Somme river they found themselves opposed in equal numbers.

Latest reports indicate that the Austrian seaport of Cattaro, in Dalmatia, is being bombarded by the French and British warships and that the Austrian fort of Pelagos has been dismantled and seized.

SHAVES WERE GERMAN INSIDE.

Frenchmen See Person Moving and Capture the Human Motors.

(Paris Dispatch to New York Sun.)
One of the wounded Frenchmen said that at Montmirail his captain saw shaves of a man moving. A shot was fired into one of the shaves and a German infantryman came out. All the shaves in the field contained Germans, who were easily captured.

MEXICAN SITUATION IS EXTREMELY CRITICAL; LEADERS ARE OBSTINATE

SERVIANS REPLY WITH SOLID SHOT

Demand For Surrender Made By Austrians Answered By Cannon

(By Associated Press)
Nish, Serbia, via Paris, Sept. 26.—According to reports reaching here from Belgrade when a representative of the Austrian commander, carrying a white flag, was admitted to the presence of the Serbian commander with the demand for the surrender of the capital, the Serbian officer replied:

"Return to your camp and in three hours you will receive my answer from the cannon's mouth."

Three hours later a Serbian battery opened fire on the Austrian positions across the Danube.

STATE NEWS.

Santo Sottle, of Charleston, gave out an interview in Baltimore Friday in which he urged the race track promoters to give Charleston a racing meet in December. He is quoted as saying that the Charleston people fear nothing from the governor and the attorney general.

George Barefoot was convicted of manslaughter for the killing of Henry Sharpe in Lexington county.

Five warehouse companies were granted papers of incorporation.

The Travelers' Protective Association of South Carolina has joined the Buy a Bale Movement.

Columbia bankers deny that they are hoarding money loaned by the government.

Three hundred bales of cotton were sold at Spartanburg yesterday at 10 cents a pound.

The Orangeburg College was unable to open its doors on account of the war.

VERNON MARTIN DEAD.

Short Illness of Typhoid Fever—Aged Five Years.

Vernon, the five year old son of Mr. A. M. Martin, died Friday night at the home of his parents. The little boy was never very strong and contracted typhoid fever not long ago. He died at 1:30.

The funeral will be held at the residence at 11 o'clock Saturday. The interment taking place immediately afterward in the Martin cemetery.

A Full Report In Short Paragraphs Covering War Situation

The territory between the rivers Somme and Oise is the scene of the fiercest battle along the great front in Northern France, where the Germans and the allies have been striving for two weeks to force each other back. This ground includes the French left wing which has thrown tremendous forces against the German General Von Klueber's reinforced army in an endeavor to flank it.

The French official report describes this struggle as a violent one and announces that the allied troops have made a slight advance.

Later a conference of war was held. General Trevino, acting minister of war, has resigned to take charge of the seventh and ninth regiments that have been ordered to Agua Calientes to oppose the southward advance of Villa; General Respaldua has been appointed minister of war.

Mexico City, Sept. 26.—General Geronimo Trevino, the former minister of war, was seriously wounded today while witnessing the test of dynamite guns. Two others were killed.

Gen Trevino had just resigned his portfolio and was ready to depart for the north to take command of the constitutionalists at Agua Calientes.

STOCK PURCHASING SCHEME.

Southern Man Suggests Bankers Buy All Stocks Europe Offers.

(Boston Transcript.)
A Southern capitalist, a man of large affairs and a director in one of the big railroads, says:

"Why should J. P. Morgan & Co., Central Trust Company, Continental Insurance Company, Guaranty Trust Company, United States Trust Company, Rockefeller and other financial potentates, formulate a big syndicate to buy all the stocks Europe may offer, at the lowest possible price, issuing subscription certificates of \$500 or \$1,000 each, and getting as many of the people as possible to subscribe? The certificates would be taken like hot cakes."

"I do not think it would be difficult to raise \$500,000,000, or twice that amount. When the capital was raised, the Stock Exchange could be opened, and let the flood come. At the proper time the market could be advanced and a big pile of money made. If a very large number of people became interested, it might be practicable to use their influence in behalf of the railroads and other objects suffering from bad legislation."

"Think of it. It looks to me as if something might be done. Lots of people have money to invest and would like to follow big leaders."

CHURCH PEOPLE TO GATHER HERE

Episcopal Convocation Is Exciting Interest Among Church Work- ers of County and District

The church workers of Anderson and more especially those of the Episcopal church, are much interested in the approaching convocation which is to be held here.

The Greenville Convocation, which is composed of the counties of Abbeville, Anderson, Cherokee, Chester, Greenwood, Greenville, Laurens, Newberry, Oconee, Pickens, Spartanburg, Lancaster and York, will meet in Grace church on October 20-22. The Rev. Sanders R. Guignard, formerly rector of Grace parish, is secretary.

At the same time of the meeting of the convocation the Woman's Auxiliary of Grace church for a one day session. Mrs. Alexander Long of Rock Hill will preside over this meeting.

It is expected that about twenty-five delegates to the Woman's Auxiliary and about fifteen to the convocation will be the guest of Grace church during this week.

A program of the meetings will be published later.

Bishop Guerry hopes to be present during the meeting of the convocation.

The opinion is now general that American troops will not be withdrawn until the Villa-Carranza controversy is adjusted.

The following report from Gen. Funston was received today:

"One of the two wives of the Cable company to Mexico City is working. The present extent of the damage to the railway (Veracruz to Mexico City) is not yet fully known. If the bridges are not destroyed and the assistance is offered, railway officials think they may be able to run trains in three or four days."

It is known that the destruction was the work of revolutionists, ex-federals under Hicencio Aguilar and Benjamin Arjunego. The size of this force is variously estimated at from 3,000 to 5,000 men. Candigo Aguilar (Carranza's general commanding forces outside Vera Cruz) has sent 1,500 men, practically all he had at Escobedo, on trains in that direction. Presumably they will be joined by others from Cordoba and Orizaba.

Agents of Villa have been here recently conferring with ex-federal soldiers.

In response to Admiral Fletcher's recommendation, the battleships Texas, Minnesota, and Rhode Island have been ordered to Vera Cruz. They probably will relieve the Arkansas, Delaware and North Dakota. Later it is proposed to withdraw the Kansas and Virginia, leaving the Texas, Minnesota, Rhode Island and Vermont in Mexican waters.

An optimistic view of the situation was expressed in a statement issued tonight by Gustavo Miroles, one of Carranza's private secretaries, who arrived here recently from Mexico. He expressed the belief that the delegates who will attend the national convention in Mexico City next Thursday will peacefully compose difficulties between Carranza and Villa.

CARRANZA TRIES TO SHIFT THE BLAME ONTO GEN. VILLA

TROOPS WILL STAY

American Soldiers Will Not Be Withdrawn From Vera Cruz Until Some Definite Decision Is Reached

Washington, Sept. 26.—General Carranza today predicted further fighting in Mexico, according to official advice to the state department. The first chief explained to diplomats, who gathered at his request, that Zapata had refused to attend or send delegates to the national convention called for October 1 and that his forces were active in the south. He also described events leading up to the rupture with General Villa, saying the blame for further bloodshed would be Villa's as his own troops would act only on the defensive.

Official information has come to the Washington government from General Funston and others that Zapata and Villa are working in harmony against Carranza and expect the support of former federals. One of Villa's chief demands has been that certain officers who supported Huerta be taken into the new national army, but Carranza has given such officers no guarantees. Already it has been reported that Francisco Carbajal, former provisional president, and General Felix Diaz are ready to support Villa.

General Hugh Scott, assistant chief of staff of the army and formerly in command on the Mexican border, has received a pathetic letter in this connection from General Francisco Carranza, the aged general just released with Mexican federal troops who crossed the border after the battle of Ojinaga and were interned in Texas. General Sastrero wrote that after forty years' service in the Mexican army during which he worked hard to gain every promotion and has not a blot on his record he now found himself barred from the army of his country.

The American government has taken no steps as yet to mend the situation, awaiting a clearer definition of the situation. Rear Admiral Fletcher, commander of the Atlantic fleet, has recommended that four battleships be retained temporarily in Mexican waters while the remainder of the fleet goes north for target practice.

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