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OSTEND'S FATE HANGS IN THE BALANCE

Practically No Government Remains.—The Departure of King Albert and Military Headquarters Leave Only the Civil Guard and Policemen, and 60,000 Panic-stricken People Await Action by Germans, Who Are Known to Have a Large Force Within Twenty Miles of the City.

Residents Are Fleeing to England as Fast as Ships Can Be Provided—Crowds Mass About Gangways of Vessels, Making Work of Embarking Refugees Difficult—Women and Children Are Trampled in the Stampede, as of Frightened Animals at Every Rumor.

Ostend is now the center of interest in the contest being waged in the western theatre of war. Reports indicate there is now no obstacle in the way of the German advance on Ostend and other ports in northwest Belgium.

Scores of wounded soldiers are being brought into Ostend from Ghent. It is reported that the Allies and the Germans engaged in a serious battle near Ghent Monday. It is said that the German forces were far superior in numbers and that the Allies were obliged to withdraw toward the west. This removed the stumbling block in the way of German progress towards Ostend.

A state of panic exists among the inhabitants of Ostend, for the Germans are known to have a large force within twenty miles of the city. As fast as ships can be provided the residents are fleeing to England, escape by land having been cut off on all sides.

Hospitals were emptied today and the docks were lined with injured soldiers. Hundreds were carried on litters, while those less severely wounded hobbled on canes and crutches supported by Red Cross nurses, doctors, nuns and priests.

The wounded were given preference on the transports provided for the beleaguered city, while 25,000 struggling people were massed upon the docks and terminals attempting to find places on the refugee ships. A German Taube flew over the harbor and struck terror to those below, many of whom had come here from Antwerp, and who feared the aeroplane might drop bombs on the docks and the great glass sheds which cover the joint terminals of the railways and steamers.

The Belgian soldiers guarding the docks opened fire on the aeroplane and the fusillade lasted ten minutes. This created still greater consternation among the thousands of women and children, many of whom had sat for three days on the cement floor of the great terminal sheds, their nerves at the breaking point.

Escape is cut off from all sides by land, and thousands were still gathered miserably on the docks when the last relief ship left late today. No steamers leave Ostend at night because of the danger from mines. Still the crowds remained on the piers awaiting the dawn and more ships.

Even the refugees who managed to find deck space on the crowded transports were not relieved of the terrible strain under which they have been laboring, for the watchful Taube flew over the steamers, observing their movements as they sailed out of the harbor.

The aeroplane did not drop bombs, however, as one had on previous days when civil and military hospitals were so narrowly missed by exploding shells that the Belgians charged that the Germans were aiming at the hospitals.

Last night was a nightmare to the residents of Ostend and the thousands of refugees fleeing before the German invasion. Wounded soldiers were brought here by the score from Ghent. It is reported that they were engaged Monday near Ghent in a serious battle. The allies are said to have been obliged to withdraw toward the west. Consequently there is virtually no obstacle to the German advance on Ostend.

Firing in the direction of Ghent was heard plainly in Ostend Monday and Tuesday. The terrified refugees who were at the siege of Antwerp blanched as they listened to the bombardment and increased the fear among the residents of Ostend by describing the horrors attending the fall of that fortress.

Most of the business houses in Ostend closed yesterday and professional men, merchants and hotel keepers joined the throng that dared not leave the water front for fear of losing places in the ever growing line of men, women and children clamoring for a chance to escape.

All taxis and cab horses in Ostend were taken by the army long ago, so that there was little means of transportation. The track cars were commandeered by the troops and civilians had little chance to get away.

WARNING SENT TO GOV. HUNT

To Abstain From Complicating Situation by Sending Troops to Arizona? Mexican Border.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Warning sent Governor Hunt by the United States government to abstain "from complicating the situation" by sending state troops to the Arizona-Mexico border was followed today by a telegram from the Arizona executive stating that no movement of the militia had been authorized.

The governor's expressed desire to co-operate in avoiding trouble over firing by Mexicans across the border was received with relief by the President and Secretary Garrison. Prior to the receipt of the message it was that if Governor Hunt sent state troops to the frontier the President, under his constitutional privilege would call them into the service of the federal government and place them under command of federal officers.

Governor Hunt's message, which concluded a day of telegraphic interchanges on the subject, was addressed to Secretary Garrison and said in part:

"Both the President and yourself may feel assured that I realize the gravity of the Mexican situation as an international problem and my sole desire is to cooperate in avoiding further complications and at the same time accord all possible protection for Arizona's citizens and property."

"No movement of the State militia has been authorized. I shall communicate with you as the occasion requires, and feel sure that such advice as you may extend at intervals will greatly assist me in allaying excitement over existing danger."

Secretary Garrison at once replied as follows:

"Your message received. Am very much gratified with the expression of your attitude. Will keep you fully informed."

The secretary warned the governor of the "grave consequences" that might follow the sending of militia to the border and called attention to the manifest propriety of "not embarrassing the President," as to the international situation.

"The President again today requested me," he added, "to emphasize in my dispatches to you the gravity of the situation, the fact that he is doing everything that properly can be done and in earnest desire that you should abstain from complicating and embarrassing the situation." The secretary said he did not doubt "highly colored and exaggerated reports" of conditions along the border were reaching the governor, adding that true accounts could be obtained by communicating with the army officers commanding at Naco and Douglas.

Frank S. Thomas, one of Villa's representatives here filed a protest with the State Department today, declaring that the Carranza forces at Naco had deliberately "backed up to the American line for the double purpose of occupying to the United States, if occasion demands, and also to invite attack so that a few bullets will unaccountably fall on American soil." He charged that Carranza's forces, under General Hill, were part of "an attempt to provoke intervention on the part of the United States."

Boston Braves Given Banquet.
Boston, Oct. 14.—The Boston National League club, world's baseball champions, were given a banquet and reception tonight by Mayor Curley. Afterwards many left for home. Each was given a check for \$2,763.83, as they were in the world's series, and received to most of them this meant money to pay for their season's work.

RUSSIAN CAVALRY IN THE CARPATHIANS



Detachment of Russian cavalry in the Carpathian mountains, the passes of which the czar's troops are now said to control.

SLIGHT PROGRESS MADE BY SENATE CONSIDERING THE WAR REVENUE BILL

SENATOR HOKE SMITH INTRODUCES AMENDMENT TO BILL AGREED UPON IN SERIES OF CONFERENCES BY SOUTHERN SENATORS

LEVY TAX ON FUTURE CROP TO MAKE GOOD ANY LOSS THAT ACCRUE

Adjournment of Congress Depends Largely on Disposition of this Amendment—Senate Enlivened With Debate by Senators From Pennsylvania and Illinois.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Slight progress was made by the Senate today in considering the war revenue bill. The measure was under review as to several features by the Democrats of the finance committee. Prospects for the adjournment of congress early next week were subjected to another check by the delay.

While the committee worked on the bill, the Senate was enlivened with a political debate by Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, and Senator Lewis of Illinois. The former assailed Democratic extravagance and denounced war tax legislation as a calamity and the latter defending the achievements of the administration.

Senator Penrose asked the Illinois Senator if he could give any assurance that a bill would be pressed to provide for only one term for executive officials, in accordance with the democratic platform.

"I understand the Senator from Pennsylvania has aspirations for the Presidency," said Senator Lewis, "and that he wishes to be assured now that his opponent would not be Woodrow Wilson."

Will Not Prolong Debate.
During the day Senator Hoke Smith submitted the amendment which would provide for a government issue of \$250,000,000 in 4 per cent bonds for the purchase of cotton to relieve the cotton states. Discussion of the amendment will begin tomorrow.

Adjournment of Congress depends largely on the disposition of this amendment. Southern Senators say they do not intend to prolong debate, but it is probable the matter will not be determined until next week.

Decrease in Revenues.
Revised estimates on the revenue bill sent to the Senate today by the Secretary of the Treasury indicated that the bill on last year's trade conditions would bring in a total of \$107,000,000, but said if the production of fermented liquors continued to fall off as it has in the past two

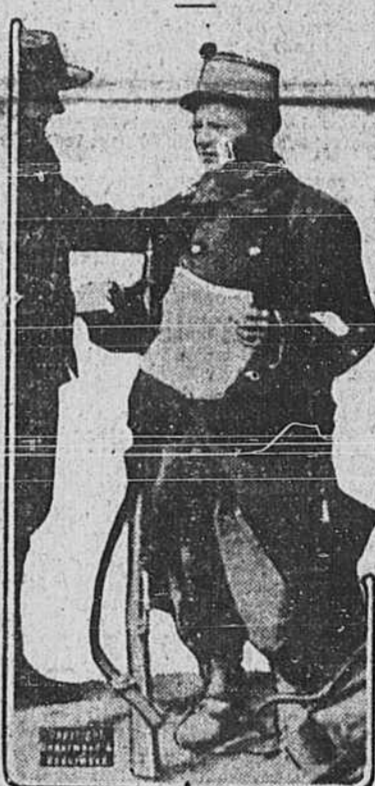
months, the revenue would be cut to \$92,498,286.

Amendment Introduced.
Washington, Oct. 4.—The cotton bond bill, as agreed upon in a series of conferences by Southern Senators, was introduced by Senator Hoke Smith today as an amendment to the war revenue bill. Senator Smith explained the proposal briefly and announced he would discuss it at length tomorrow.

Tax on 1915 Crop.
To make up for any loss that might accrue to the government through decrease in the value of its cotton or inability to dispose of it, a tax would be levied on a future cotton crop.

To curtail next year's crop and maintain the price of the staple, a tax of two cents a pound is levied by the bill on all cotton produced in 1915 in excess of fifty per cent of the crop of 1914.

PROUD PRIVATE LANGE



Private Lange of the Twelfth regiment of the Belgian army holding the order issued by King Albert conveying to him the decoration of Chevalier of the First Order of Leopold. This honor was conferred for his wonderful feat at Horst, where he captured the flag of the Ninetieth German Infantry, killing a colonel and 14 soldiers in the encounter.

FRANK DENIED A NEW TRIAL

Under Sentence of Death For Murder of Pencil Factory Employee.

(By Associated Press.)
Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 14.—Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death for the murder here in April, 1913, of Mary Phagan, an employee of a pencil factory of which Frank was superintendent, today was denied a new trial by the Georgia Supreme Court.

This was Frank's fifth attempt to obtain a retrial or annulment of the verdict which was returned August 25 last year. He still has pending before the State Supreme Court an appeal from the lower court's denial of a motion to set aside the verdict on the ground that he was not in the court room when it was returned.

The decision of the Supreme Court today, in which the full bench concurred, was on Frank's appeal from the decision of the Fulton County superior court denying his extraordinary motion for a new trial on the grounds of newly discovered evidence. Frank's appeal on the motion to set aside the verdict is expected to be argued before the Supreme Court the last of October.

M'LAURIN BILL PASSES SENATE

PROVIDING SYSTEM OF WAREHOUSE FOR STORING COTTON.

ONE COMMISSIONER

Carries an Appropriation of \$15,000 for Putting Plan in Operation.

(Special to The Intelligencer.)
Columbia, Oct. 14.—The McLaurin bill providing for a state system of warehouse for the storing of cotton and validation of the cotton warehouse receipt passed the Senate this afternoon by a vote of 27 to 11 and was ordered sent to the House. The bill provides for one commissioner at a salary of \$3,000 per year to be elected by the General Assembly for a term of two years to handle the Warehouse system. The bill carries an appropriation of \$15,000 for salaries and expense of putting the plan into operation. The warehouse commissioner to have the power to acquire warehouse by lease or condemnation and to appoint such subordinates as necessary. He is to give bond in the sum of \$50,000.

The bill provides for state validation of the warehouse receipt, the receipt to carry absolute title to the cotton and to guarantee the weight and grade. The Senate adopted the House con-

member of the House to be appointed by the speaker and one member of the Senate to be appointed by the Senate to accompany Governor Blaise to the conference of governors of the cotton growing states to be held in Memphis, Tenn., on Friday, expenses to be paid out of the governor's contingent fund.

The police regulations committee reported that under the limitation of the activities of the union they were unable to report on the resolution on Senator Lawson, providing for all dispensaries in the state to be closed until the end of the European war. On request of the Darlington senator his resolution went on the calendar.

The House refused emphatically to accept less than full pay for the extra session when it killed this morning the resolution from the Senate fixing \$5 a day and mileage as compensation for members of the legislature.

The administration bills on the House calendar to postpone the payment of taxes for 1914 were all killed this morning by an overwhelming vote. The resolution providing for referring the issuing of \$10,000,000 in bonds to the qualified voters at the next election was defeated.

PHILIPPINE ISLAND BILL PASSED HOUSE

Declares Purpose of U. S. to Recognize Independence of Islands.

Washington, Oct. 14.—The Philippine bill introduced by Representative Jones, which declares the purpose of the United States to recognize the independence of the islands "as soon as a stable government can be established there," passed the House today by a vote of 211 to 59. It will not be considered in the Senate at this session of Congress.

The bill declares the policy of the United States on recognition of the independence of the islands in the preamble and makes both branches of the Philippine legislature elective by the Philippine people, fixing the term of office of Philippine senators and the resident commissioners of the Philippines in Congress shall be six years, while representatives shall serve three years.

The purpose of the measure is declared in the preamble to enlarge the self-government of the Philippines to define the nature of the relation between the United States and the islands, to give qualified voters to the governor-general and absolute veto power to the President of the United States over acts of the Philippine legislature.

The Weather.
South Carolina: Local rains Thursday; Friday partly cloudy.