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## CONTENDING ARMIES ARE NEARLY EQUAL IN STRENGTH

### DESPERATE FIGHTING CONTINUES; BRITISH WARSHIPS AID ALLIES

All Along the Front From the North Sea to the Swiss Frontier Each Side Claims to Have Repulsed the Other or to Have Made Slight Progress.

The Contending Armies Seemingly Are so Nearly Equal in Strength That Neither Can Force the Other Back, Pierce the Front or Get Around the Wings—Preliminary Battle Has Moved More Swiftly in Poland—Villages Suffering Severely From Shell Fire.

(By Associated Press.)

There has been no cessation of the battle in Belgium and northern France.

All official communications declare the fighting is of the fiercest character and that the British warships continue to aid the Allies with heavy shell fire. One report has it that the British fleet is being aided by a French squadron.

The British admiralty praises the work of the warships and reports great damage to the Germans from their fire. It adds that the naval losses have been small and that the German artillery is having difficulty in making the range. The operations of the British warships are under the direction of Rear Admiral Hood.

Germany officially reports that a British torpedo boat destroyer off the Belgian coast has been put out of action by the German shells and refers, optimistically to the progress of the battle along the whole front.

Evidently the Germans are taking a strong offensive, because the French official communication in referring to the violent engagement which has been going on for several days says the Germans have not been able to force back either the Belgian army or the Franco-British troops.

From Petrograd comes a confirmation of the official report that the Germans are continuing their hasty retreat from Warsaw and that desperate engagements are being fought in Galicia. Emperor William and the German headquarters staff have retreated from Czestochowa, Russian Poland, into Sillesia, according to a London Daily News dispatch from the Russian capital.

The Earl of Crows, secretary of state for India, is authority for the statement that the Indian troops which Great Britain has brought to the continent have not been engaged in the fighting, though their early participation is expected.

The Prussian Diet has passed war bills carrying an appropriation aggregating \$375,000,000.

In an address before the Prussian Diet Herr Debrueck, the imperial vice chancellor, said Germany would not lay aside her arms until she had gained a victory that would guarantee lasting peace.

Large numbers of Germans and Austrians have been taken from London and interned in detention camps and an echo of the threatened invasion of the British Isles by Zeppelin dirigible balloons is found in the fact that Westminster Abbey has been insured against damage from airship attacks.

A private letter received in Amsterdam says Lieutenant General von Moltke, chief of the German staff, is dying.

### FIGHTING CONTINUES.

Yser River Still Divides Contending Forces Along the Coast.

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, Oct. 22.—Desperate fighting continues in west Flanders and northern France between Germany's armies, reinforced by nearly all her forces in the occupied portions of Belgium, and the French, British and Belgian troops, aided by British warships.

Along the coast the Yser river still divides the contending forces. Neither side, apparently has advanced but in the interior, according to a German report issued tonight, the Allies are retiring from several important positions.

This statement of the Germans is contradicted, however, by the French communication issued in Paris late today, which says the Allies have not been moved, despite violent attacks.

All along the front from the North sea to the Swiss frontier, in fact, each side claims to have repulsed the other or to have made slight progress at various points.

The contending armies seemingly are so nearly equal in strength that neither can force the other back, pierce the front or get around the wings.

In Poland the preliminary battle, at least, has moved a little more swiftly. The Russians report that they have driven back the first German offensive move against Warsaw, the Polish capital and the fortress of Ivangorod. All the Russian accounts refer to this as a great victory.

They declare the Germans besides losing many prisoners and guns, have left large quantities of ammunition and provisions in the trenches they had prepared for their defense.

German headquarters heretofore had not referred to this struggle, but today it says that after several days of battle no fighting was reported yesterday.

Apparently there has been more fighting on the east Prussian frontier, where the situation has been quiet for some time, as the German report says:

"Our troops are pursuing the retreating enemy in the direction of Oswestz."

Oswestz is the fortress which was in range of the German guns several weeks ago when their advance on the Niemen failed.

The battle around Przemysl and south of that city is going on, but

(Continued on Page Six.)

### M'ADOO HOLDS KEY TO SITUATION

IF HE APPROVES BOND ISSUE MEASURE WILL PROBABLY PASS

### WILL AWAIT REPORT

Committee From House Goes to Washington to Get Secretary's Advice on the Matter.

Special to The Intelligence.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 22.—William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury of the United States, holds the key to the South Carolina cotton situation.

He approves the proposed bond measure providing for an issue of \$35,000,000 which probably will pass. The House spent the morning discussing the proposed issue of State bonds for \$35,000,000 or \$25,000,000 secured by cotton. The discussion was undertaken for the purpose of enabling the committee from the House that goes to Washington this afternoon to get Secretary McAdoo's advice about the matter to gain some idea of the will of the House. It is fairly well settled that no definite action will be taken on the bond proposition until the approval of Secretary McAdoo has been secured. The debate this morning revealed that members of the House are absolutely at sea on the question whether or not they will submit to the people the issue of bonds to protect the 1914 crop of cotton should the proposition be narrowed down to anything like a tenable basis. It will pass the House since it contains a provision for a referendum. Committees have gone to Washington to confer with Secretary McAdoo. An effort by Senator Nicholson to request the return of the \$35,000,000 five per cent cotton bond bill from the House brought on a prolonged debate in the Senate this morning which at times grew spirited.

However, the Senate by a vote of 23 to 13 tabled the motion of the Senator from Edgemoor to request the House to return the bond bill to the Senate. Those voting to recall the bill were Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, Mars, Nicholson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Sullivan, and Young, total 9. A message was received from Governor Bleasdale, chairman of the finance committee and the chairman of the House ways and means committee to continue as members of the sinking fund commission until their successors are chosen. Action from the veto was postponed on account of the absence of Chairman Hardin of finance committee. The Shirley Warren bill already passed by the House, to establish a State bureau of marketing under the commissioner of agriculture with an agent in each county, at a salary of \$500 per year, has been struck from the calendar on the report of the agriculture committee that it did not come within the scope of emergency legislation. Senator Lane moved to reconsider this action and he was joined by Senator Christensen, who thought any measure looking towards assisting the farmers to plant grain and other crops besides cotton came under the head of emergency legislation and should be considered. The measure was approved and urged the necessity for assisting the farmers in diversification and getting away from cotton solely. The bill was reconsidered and referred to the agriculture committee without losing its place on calendar.

WANT FLOUR IN COTTON SACKS National Association of Master Bakers Adopt Resolutions to This Effect.

(By Associated Press.)

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 22.—The National Association of Master Bakers today adopted a resolution calling upon the millers of the country to deliver flour to them in cotton sacks.

George M. Hatner, Fort Wayne, Ind., was elected president and Columbus, Ohio, elected as the next convention city. The convention adjourned tonight.

### CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD TODAY

Conditions in Foreign Exchange Market and Cotton Problem Will Be Discussed.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Conditions in the foreign exchange market and international aspects of the cotton problem will be discussed tomorrow at a conference between Sir George Paish and Basil B. Blackett, representing the English treasury, the federal reserve board, Secretary McAdoo and some of the prominent American bankers who deal in foreign exchange.

"No specific plan has yet been considered," said a treasury department spokesman tonight, "and the whole situation will be discussed at this conference. Sir George Paish and Mr. Blackett already have given assurances of the desire of the British government to lend all possible assistance for restoration of normal conditions in the foreign exchange market and the alleviation of the cotton situation."

Sir George Paish today returned the informal call of Governor Hamilton of the Federal reserve board but did not discuss topics which will be considered tomorrow. The board at its meeting did not take up the foreign exchange problem.

### Desperate Engagements Still Being Fought

(By Associated Press.)

PETROGRAD, Oct. 22.—The official communication issued by Russian general headquarters tonight says the rapid retreat of the Germans from Warsaw continues. The bombardment by the enemy's heavy artillery has caused no essential damage to the fortifications of Ivangorod or the bridges.

In Galicia desperate engagements are still being fought. During the advance in the region between Przemyel and the Vistula we captured more than 30 officers, 2,000 soldiers and many rapid fire guns. To the south of Przemysl the Russian operations are developing, also with success.

Wen Gold Medal. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 22.—Private J. B. Crook, Florida National Guards, won the gold medal offered by the government in the national divisional pistol match, the closing event of the Southern Shooting Tournament here today. Sergeant Harry Goff, Tennessee, was second, and Captain C. J. Bond, North Carolina, third.

### DIAZ REPORTED DEAD

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 22.—An unconfirmed report, received here tonight, stated that former President Diaz of Mexico died today in Madrid.

### BATTLE BECOMES MORE VIOLENT

### GERMANS ATTACKS ON BELGIANS ARE UNUSUALLY FERCE

(By Associated Press.) FROM THE BATTLE FRONT, VIA PARIS, Oct. 22.—(11:51 p. m.)—The obstinacy of both armies in the fighting apparently is growing daily. The battle in the north has become more violent than ever. The Germans were fiercer than usual in today's attacks on the Belgians, whose extreme wing stretches from the coast along a front of more than twenty miles, on which they are fighting heroically. Towards La Basse and Lille the combat today also was of a most vigorous character.

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### COTTON AGREEMENT REDUCTION BILL

PASSED SENATE LATE LAST NIGHT AND RETURNED TO HOUSE

### VOTE WAS 19 TO 6

Bill Prevents Harvesting of Over 2,000 Pounds of Lint Cotton to Work Animal.

Special to The Intelligence.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 22.—The cotton acreage reduction bill permitting only one-third of the arable land to be planted in cotton in 1915 and prohibiting the harvesting of over 2,000 pounds of lint cotton to the work animal passed the Senate late last night and was returned to the House with amendments. Violation of the provisions of the bill is made a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment of not less than ten days nor more than thirty days or a fine of not less than \$25 or more than \$100. The vote on the final passage of the bill was 19 to 6, those voting for the bill being Ackerman, Buck, Christensen, Clifton, Goodwin, Guess, Hough, Johnson, D. B. Ketchin, Laner, Mars, McLauren, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Sharpe, Stuckey, Verner, Total 19.

Those voting "nay" against the bill were: Beaumgard, Earle, Johnstone, Sullivan, Sinkler, Young, Total 6. The following pairs were announced: Appelt for the bill, with Walker, against; Carlisle for the bill with Manning against; Lawson for the bill, with Williams against.

After the passage of the bill, Senator Laney moved to reconsider the statute whereby it passed third reading, on the motion to reconsider which the provision making it a misdemeanor to violate the provisions of the bill and a crime to plant cotton, and the said tax of 5 cents a pound on all cotton harvested over 2,000 pounds lint to the work animal. The motion by Senator Clifton to table the Laney motion lost 12 to 14. The Sumner Senator then said that to reconsider the vote would only mean the reopening of the whole discussion and he demanded a roll call on the motion to reconsider which was ordered. The motion being lost 15 to 10 and the Senate refused to reconsider the vote, whereby the bill had passed its third reading.

Those voting to reconsider the vote were: Beaumgard, Earle, Goodwin, Johnson, D. B. Laney, Sinkler, Verner, Williams and Young, total 10. Those voting against reconsidering were: Ackerman, Appelt, Buck, Carlisle, Clifton, Gross, Hough, Alan, Johnstone, Mars, McLaurin, Mullins, Nicholson, Patterson, Richardson, Stuckey, Total 15.

An amendment by Senator Sinkler exempting sea island cotton grown on Sea Islands and in the vicinity of the coast from the operations of the bill was adopted.

The bill was finally passed by the Senate in the nature of a compromise between the advocates of taxation of production and reduction in acreage. Senator Clifton explained that the House would not stand for taxation on production only and it was his amendment which was adopted putting in the idea of the House bill prohibiting the planting of only one third of the arable land in cotton in 1915 and the cultivating and harvesting of over 2,000 pounds of lint cotton to the work animal. He also made the penalty for violation of misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment. It was this provision which brought forth opposition from Senator Laney who opposed making violation a criminal act but wanted to place a tax of 5 cents a pound on any excess.

The bill will now go to free conference to settle the difference between the two houses.

The Haynesworth warehouse bill providing for bonds to be given up to 10 per cent of warehouse capacity passed and was ordered enrolled for ratification.

### Survivors of British Cruiser Hawke Report

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Oct. 22. (2:55 a. m.)—Survivors of the British cruiser Hawke sunk recently by a German submarine, have arrived in Scotland and report, according to the Morning Post, that two German submarines were sunk in the North Sea by the British destroyer conveying the raft containing the men saved from the Hawke.

There is no confirmation of this report.

### SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS UPSET PLANS FOR ADJOURNMENT

Already Passed by the House, Southern Members, Led by Senator Hoke Smith Prevented Action in the Senate on a Joint Resolution to Adjourn.

Attired in His Golf Clothes, President Wilson Rushes From Golf Course in Automobile in Order to Sign War Revenue Bill Before Adjournment—Senator Smith Said He Might Agree to a Recess Until After the Election if Bills to Relieve the Cotton States Would Be Taken Up Then.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Filibustering by Southern Democrats fighting for legislation to relieve the cotton situation upset plans for adjournment of congress at 6 o'clock tonight.

Led by Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, Southern members at the last moment prevented action in the senate on a joint resolution to adjourn sine die, already passed by the house, and it appeared tonight unless an agreement could be reached tomorrow for a recess until after the November elections, congress would stay in session indefinitely without a quorum.

Signs War Revenue Bill. A spectacular feature of the situation was a dash by President Wilson in an automobile from a golf course to the capitol to reach there in time to sign the war revenue bill before adjournment. The president rushed into the capitol, follow by secret service men at 5:45 o'clock. Attired in his golf clothes and without his reading glasses, he hastened to the president's room, where the revenue measure, signed by Speaker Clark and Senator Clarke, president pro tempore of the senate, awaited him. Borrowing glasses from Senator Hughes, of New Jersey, the president signed the bill and several others.

Smith Keeps Up Fight. Senators ran in and out of the president's room, holding their watches, while Senator Martin vainly sought to have passed the resolution the house had passed early in the day, providing for adjournment sine die at 6 o'clock. At every turn he was met by filibustering tactics of Senator Hoke Smith, who demanded successive roll calls on motions to adjourn until tomorrow, to recess until tomorrow and to proceed to consideration of executive business. When 6 o'clock arrived Democratic senators who had been fighting for adjournment gave up.

No Hope For Adjournment. Majority Leader Underwood then hastened to the house with the announcement that there was no hope of adjournment for the session.

Senator Underwood later said he did not believe it would be possible to get another quorum to pass an adjournment resolution until after the elections. Before 6 o'clock scores of representatives and senators had left town and others took later trains. Majority Leader Kern and other Democratic senators were equally dubious of adjournment now but it was said a recess plan might be agreed to with the understanding that bills to relieve the cotton states would be taken up after the elections. Senator Hoke Smith said he might agree to such a plan.

Will Continue Fight. Cotton State leaders on both sides of the capitol asserted they would continue their fight tomorrow. In the house they demanded the passage of the adjournment resolution.

Then Representative Underwood entered the chamber. After a whispered conference with the speaker he announced there was no hope of final adjournment and that with no prospect of securing a quorum in the house before election day there was nothing to be done but to adjourn until tomorrow. The hundred or more representatives who had been waiting to leave town fled out. Some left Washington despite the situation while others cancelled their reservations.

Clock Turned Back. The house took on a holiday aspect. When 6 o'clock arrived the hands of the clock were turned back 20 minutes, the house momentarily expecting a sense manager announcing the passage of the adjournment resolution.

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### Active Negotiations Proceeding Over Seizure Of American Steamships

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Oct. 22.—(10:40 p. m.)—Active negotiations are proceeding between the American embassy and the British foreign office over the seizure of the American tank steamship Brindilla, but little is known publicly of their nature.

It is not known whether the question raised by Great Britain concerns the nationality of the vessel, or the ultimate destination of its cargo. It is said the Brindilla and sister ships were changed from the German to the American flag with the sanction of the British government.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—State department officials tonight censored a press arising from the seizure of the three American oil ships which would be adjusted satisfactorily. The release after short detention of the tanker John D. Rockefeller, with the explanation that the vessel was detained only because of doubt as to the destination of her cargo was construed as an admission by the British government that vessels of American registry have a right to carry oil between neutral ports.

Senator Smith and his colleagues filibustered all day, but after several hours yielded long enough for a vote on the war revenue conference report, which was agreed to, 35 to 11. An effort then was made to bring up the adjournment resolution but this was blocked on a motion to table made by the senator from Georgia. Immediately a point of no quorum was made.

Meanwhile the house was without a quorum and Representative Underwood conferred with senate leaders and prevailed on them to recess until 5:30 o'clock before attempting adjournment, because it was necessary for the house to have a quorum present so Speaker Clark might sign the war revenue bill. The house quorum finally was rounded up but when the senate reconvened at 5:30 the Southern senators resumed their filibuster so determinedly that hope of adjournment was abandoned.

The house was prepared to end the session. Early in the day the war revenue conference report had been agreed to. Then Representative Underwood brought in the resolution for the routine of final adjournment.

Supporters of cotton relief measures announced they would fight it unless they could be assured of action on the currency amendments and on the cotton warehouse bill. Representative Underwood, however, gathered his forces and before the rapidly melting quorum of the house disappeared the final adjournment resolution and a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee to notify the president that congress was ready to adjourn were passed.

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### Shortage of Coast Artillery Deserves Serious Consideration

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—An urgent plea for more men to garrison the country's coast defenses was made by Brigadier General E. M. Weaver, chief of coast artillery, in his annual report today to Secretary Garrison. No new fortifications were asked for in addition to the proposed forts at Cape Henry to command the entrance to Chesapeake bay.

Calling attention to the larger guns on foreign warships of latest design, General Weaver asked that 16-inch guns be provided for Cape Henry.

"Otherwise," he said, "these fortifications may be subjected not only to a very much greater volume of fire than can be delivered by them but also have the disadvantage of replying to that fire with guns of inferior

power, both by reason of the diameter of the bore of the gun and by reason of its shorter length."

Of the need for additional artillerymen, the general said: "The shortage of coast artillery troops for the United States proper is at the present time no far below the requirements as to make it a matter deserving the serious consideration of congress."

"Unless some provision is made in the near future," the report continued, "for additional coast artillery personnel, it will be necessary to reduce the garrisons to some caretaker detachments at some of the defenses of lesser importance, including Portsmouth, Delaware, Charleston, Savannah, Key West, New Bedford, Potomac, Tampa, Baltimore, Cape Fear and Mobile."