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## DENTS MADE IN BATTLE LINE

### LINE NOW CURVES LIKE INVERTED LETTER "S"

**ALLIES HAVE PUSHED BACK GERMANS EAST OF ARMEN-TIERES, WHILE GERMANS HAVE FORCED ALLIES TO GIVE GROUND AROUND LA BASSE—FRENCH RECAP-TURE ALTKIRCH AT POINT OF BAYONET—PRESIDENT WILSON SAYS EVERY RIGHT OF AMERICAN SHIPPING MUST BE PROTECTED**

(By Associated Press.)

After days of incessant fighting, dents at last have been made in that part of the battle line which had run virtually straight north and south from Ypres in Belgium to the bend in the elbow in the vicinity of the forest of Aigue in France.

Just a short distance above its center this line now curves like an inverted letter "S" the Allies having pushed back the Germans even of Armentieres in an endeavor to press on to Lille and the Germans having forced the Allies to give ground around La Basse, probably hoping to obtain control of Bethune, a railroad center seven miles west of La Basse.

That ground has been won and lost in this district is admitted in the latest French official report. It seems improbable, however, that either engagement was decisive as the report declares actions near La Basse and Armentieres near Arras, on the same line a short distance south of La Basse, continue with great violence.

In fact, the report says that, generally speaking, the situation on this part of the war front remains the same.

Of fighting near the coast, where British and French naval vessels are endeavoring to aid the Allies against the holding back the German advance, nothing was vouchsafed in the report.

Altkirch, in Upper Alsace, near the Swiss frontier, has been taken by the French at the point of the bayonet. Since the outbreak of the war this town has been the scene of much fighting and several times has changed hands.

Petrograd claims the Germans continue to retreat and that Emperor Nicholas' forces have crossed the Vistula without resistance. The Austrians are given credit in the Russian report for continuing to fight stubbornly on the Vistula, on the San and south of Przemysl. No reports were received from Germany or Austria and Serbia likewise was silent regarding operations in the south.

The British admiralty has issued a statement saying that the necessity to use its warships for convoy duty having passed British cruisers, aided by vessels of the Australian, Japanese, French and Russian navies, will search the sea in an endeavor to run down the eight or nine German cruisers, including the Emden and the Karlsruhe, which have been playing havoc with shipping of the Allied countries.

Great Britain has prohibited the importation of sugar to keep the German and Austrian product from being shipped in from neutral countries.

President Wilson has approved demands of the state department on Great Britain for the release of the steamers Platania and Brindilla. The president took the position that every right of American shipping must be protected.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Germans have undertaken a general offensive along the line extending from the mouth of the river Yser, on the North Sea, to the river Meuse, and while they have forced the Allies to give ground in some places, they themselves have lost positions in others. This is what is gathered from official French and German reports issued tonight.

Today's German attack was particularly severe in the west, where their right wing, strongly reinforced, attempted an advance against the Belgians holding the Allies' extreme left. This left rests on the coast and is supported by English and French warships and by Anglo-French troops which for a front extending from a point somewhere in the vicinity of Dixmude southward to La Basse Canal. Both sides claim successes, but the French claim that in places they have fallen back.

There is, however, little change in the situation, the lines swinging and swaying as they have done for weeks.

Although it now is just two months since the Allies' counter-offensive on the Franco-Belgian frontier, opposing the German advance and the invaders have been almost to Paris and back in the interval, no decisive battle has been fought.

Neither side has destroyed nor partly destroyed an army. Even the Belgians were rescued almost intact after that country was overrun by the Germans. The same can be said of

operations in the east, except in the case of Lieutenant General Samsonoff, the Russian commander, whose army was partly destroyed by the Germans in the battle of Tannenberg, East Prussia.

In the present battle on the river Vistula, from Warsaw south to the river Pilica the Russians have scored an important victory and have captured many prisoners besides guns and ammunition. But the retreating army, when it gets back to its selected position, can entrench and start another siege battle as that on the river Aisne in France. Southward of the Pilica the Germans still hold the river Vistula except in front of the fortress at Ivangorod, where they were driven back by attacks from that stronghold.

The Austrian army, so often described as routed and destroyed, again has sprung into life and is attacking the Russian left wing. The Austrians, however, apparently have found an impenetrable barrier at the river San, north of Jaroslau.

The German claim of victory over the Russians west of Augustow, Suwalki, following fighting reported by them yesterday in the direction of Oospetz, south of Augustow shows the Germans are attempting another advance from East Prussia into the government of Grodno, east of Suwalki, doubtless aiming to compel the Russians to reinforce their army in that region.

All these movements have brought the belligerents no nearer their goals which cannot be attained until an army is destroyed or one or the other becomes too exhausted to fight.

The British admiralty tonight issued a report saying the German cruiser Karlsruhe has captured thirteen British steamers in the Atlantic.

### Lived Alone in Woods Six Weeks

(By Associated Press.)

WEST PALM BEACH, MASS., Oct. 23.—Declaring she had lived alone in the woods for six weeks, eating acorns and berries, as a "nature cure," Miss Martha Palmer, missing since September 12, returned to civilization today. She told Deputy Sheriff H. H. Lawrence, at whose home she stayed tonight, that she had regained her health and enjoyed her experience but the increasing cold had forced her to seek shelter.

Miss Palmer is 40 years of age. Since she disappeared relatives have kept up an unceasing search for her.

### Women Take Places of Street Car Conductors

(By Associated Press.)

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Oct. 23.—Three hundred members of the Federation of Women's clubs today took the places of conductors on St. Joseph's street car lines. The occasion was "Trolley Day," and the company had agreed to give all money collected, in excess of the average week-day receipts, to the federation to be used for charity. Many passengers paid more than the usual nickel.

The women were requested by leaders of the federation to wear cotton dresses in furtherance of the movement to aid Southern cotton planters.

### Violent Attacks Continue All Night

PARIS, Oct. 23.—(11:44 p. m.)—Violent attacks and counter attacks continued throughout last night and today along the battle front from the North Sea to Switzerland, according to officials arriving here tonight from various sections of the line. No noticeable change in the positions was effected, they said, although the Allies were compelled to give way a little at La Basse, 13 miles southeast of Lille.

At Armentieres the fighting was very stubborn and the Allies gained some more ground.

The Allied commanders regarded the results of today's fighting as favorable to their troops since it has proved their ability to withstand frequent and formidable attacks from the powerfully reinforced German army.

### REFUSED OFFER OF COMPROMISE

**REPRESENTATIVE HENRY WILL FIGHT 'TILL HE GETS VOTE ON BONDING PLAN**

### CONGRESS TIED UP

**Make Vain Appeal to President For Aid in Securing Cotton Relief Legislation.**

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—With congress tied up by lack of a quorum in both houses, southern senators and representatives tonight made a vain appeal to President Wilson for aid in securing cotton relief legislation which would clear the way to final adjournment.

After they had blocked adjournment by obstructive tactics the cotton relief supporters went into conference to appoint a committee to wait upon the president. The president, however, when asked for an interview said he would be busy with an important State department conference until he left Washington at midnight and therefore could not meet the committee.

The departure of the president for Pittsburgh where he will address the Y. M. C. A. celebration tomorrow, set at rest a rumor that the extraordinary conditions, under which congress found itself until a time to motion to adjourn by the president exercising his prerogative power.

Continued efforts of Democratic leaders to secure an agreement to adjourn failed completely and tonight Southern members reiterated their determination to continue their program. Opinion was general that this would prolong the session indefinitely, certainly until after the elections.

Meantime the general exodus of members of both houses continues. The house today had 157 members present on a roll call, nearly sixty short of a quorum, and the senate showed forty-six, three less than a quorum. Senator Clarke, president pro tempore of the senate, though the champion of cotton legislation, left the city after characterizing further efforts of his colleagues to obtain relief as "grand stand playing."

Representative Henry of Texas leading the cotton forces in the house, refused various offers of compromise. He frustrated an effort of Majority Leader Underwood to secure agreement to allow passage of the pending cotton bills, insisting on consideration of his plan for a \$250,000,000 bond issue. Speaker Clark advanced a proposal to make the pending bills the first business to come before congress when it meets in December, but Representative Henry also rejected this.

At the conference of cotton belt members tonight Representative Henry declared he would fight adjournment until he secured a vote on his bonding plan. Senators Smith of Georgia, Smith of South Carolina, Overman, Lea, Sheppard, Gore and White, and others were present. Various proposals were discussed and rejected before the conference decided to appeal to the president. When the reply came that Mr. Wilson would be busy all evening, the conference adjourned. They were visibly disappointed.

### HOSTILITIES WILL BE SUSPENDED

**Truce Declared Between Carranza Garrison at Naco, Sonora, and Villa Forces.**

(By Associated Press.)

NACO, ARIZ., Oct. 23.—A truce was declared today between the Carranza garrison at Naco, Sonora, and the Villa forces. Hostilities will be suspended pending the final solution of the peace problem by the Aguas Calientes convention.

General Ramon Sosa, sent by the convention, brought about the cessation of hostilities after three days parleying. Admonitions from United States army officers are reported to have convinced Maytorena, who tonight withdrew his kilometers south. General Sosa said the convention would attempt to establish a stable government in Sonora.

Hill parties fear the Yaqui Indians will disregard the peace terms and attack when least expected. Nevertheless they have left the trenches and regard the siege as ended for the present at least.

### The Reserve Board Will Accept South Carolina State Bonds As Security

**Will Issue Currency to Relieve Tension of Cotton Situation in This State—Slight Modification Required in Plan Which Will Be Worked Out by Legislature.**

Special to The Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 23.—Senators Robert Lide and J. W. McCown, and Representatives Geo. W. Dick and W. F. Stevenson, representing the South Carolina legislature, this afternoon held a conference with the Federal reserve board with respect to the acceptance by the board of the proposed South Carolina State Bonds as security for the issuance of currency to relieve the tension of the cotton situation in the State. After the conference members of the visiting dele-

gation stated that they had been advised that the bonds proposed would be accepted by the reserve board. Slight modification in the plan presented by the South Carolinians would be required, it was stated, and this feature will be worked out by the legislature.

The visitors accompanied by Representative Lever, called on the President, who assured them of his deep sympathy with the cotton States. They returned to South Carolina tonight, and will make their report to the legislature on Monday.

### PROTESTED TO GREAT BRITAIN

**Against Seizure of Tank Steamer Platania, Detained at Lewis Island, Scotland.**

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The United States today protested to Great Britain against the seizure of the tank steamer Platania, owned by the Standard Oil company, now detained at Lewis Island, Scotland. The protest is identical with the one filed in the case of the Brindilla, held at Halifax, N. S.

Inasmuch as the Halifax admiralty court already has begun proceedings to determine whether the Brindilla is a prize, the British government is expected formally to decline to release the vessel until a decision is rendered. A prize court, it is believed, will similarly determine the Platania's status.

In each of the cases now under consideration the State department knows nothing of the circumstances of the seizure but in accordance with precedent has lodge protest to conserve American rights.

President Wilson tonight discussed shipping and neutrality questions with Acting Secretary Lansing of the state department and approved demands for the release of the Platania and the Brindilla. The president took the position that every right of American shipping must be protected.

### CARRANZA WILL RETIRE AS CHIEF EXECUTIVE

**Expresses His Willingness if Villa Is Not Instrumental in Procuring His Resignation.**

(By Associated Press.)

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 23.—Colonel Gonzalez Garza, personal representative of General Villa, today replied to General Carranza's recent interrogatory message to the peace convention at Aguas Calientes, which asked the convention by what authority it assumed national sovereignty.

If General Carranza persists in his policy of ignoring the action of the convention he will be responsible for the inevitable war to follow," said Colonel Garza. "The convention was called to draft a platform and form a provisional government. It can not act merely in an advisory capacity as Carranza demands."

General Carranza indicated he was willing to have the Aguas Calientes convention request that both he and Villa give way to a neutral for the provisional presidency.

Official reports to the State Department told of the advance northward of several thousand of Carranza's troops. This was explained by Carranza representatives as intended for precautionary defense if the convention came to no agreement and Villa moved his forces southward.

Official reports show that Mexico City newspapers are attacking the purpose and acts of the Aguas Calientes gathering.

### A Heavy Battle Raging in Belgian

(By Associated Press.)

AMSTERDAM, VIA LONDON, Oct. 23.—A heavy battle is raging in Belgium 50 miles south of the Ghent-Bruges line, according to a Telegram correspondent. Roulers was bombarded by the Germans again Thursday.

"Fugitives from Roulers declare," says the correspondent, "that 40 inhabitants of that town were shot by the Germans."

"There is no confirmation of a report that the Allies have broken through the German lines near Eeclo."

### COMMITTEE IS READY TO PAY OBLIGATIONS

**HOLD CONFERENCE, BUT NO REPORT HAS BEEN RECEIVED AS TO RESULT**

### REPORT MONDAY

**McLaurin Warehouse Bill Voted Down in House, But May Be Taken Up Again.**

Special to The Intelligencer.

COLUMBIA, Oct. 23.—At the end of the third week of the extraordinary session of the general assembly it seems as if the acreage reduction measure will be the only one to be passed. It is believed here that members will be largely influenced by decision of Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department as to the soundness of the proposed bond issue of \$35,000,000. The committee is in Washington in time to report to the house and senate Monday night. Acreage reduction measures have been passed by the house and senate. The details of final measure will be worked out in free conference.

The State fair opens in Columbia next week and little work is expected from the general assembly. An adjournment will not be secured before early in November. The senate and house committees held a conference in Washington today with treasury department officials. No report has been received here as to the result of the conference. The McLaurin warehouse bill was voted down in the house but may be taken up again. The senate spent the time today mostly on the appropriation bill for the extra session and after passing that adjourned over until Monday night at 8 o'clock. Before taking this action the senate named on the free conference committee to settle the difference between the two houses on the cotton acreage reduction bill Senators Chilton, Stuckey and McLaurin.

### Thirteen Drowned; Large Property Loss

(By Associated Press.)

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Oct. 23.—Thirteen persons were drowned here today as the result of a five inch rainfall which caused several creeks in the southern section of the city to overflow. The property damage is estimated at \$150,000. Mrs. Albert Liebe and her four children lost their lives when their home was washed from its foundation and collapsed. The others drowned were residents of a Mexican settlement.

### Four Killed in Automobile Wreck

(By Associated Press.)

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Four men were killed and a fifth injured here tonight when an automobile skidded and was wrecked. The dead are August Moos, proprietor of the Central hotel at Hoboken, N. J., M. Matheson and Charles Meyer of Hoboken and an unidentified man.

In Matheson's clothing was found an iron cross given by the Emperor of Germany to those who sacrificed jewelry to raise funds for the war.

### European Powers Must Heed Peace Proposals

(By Associated Press.)

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 23.—The time is not far distant, Secretary of the Navy Daniels told an audience here tonight, when warring European powers must heed American peace proposals. President Wilson's tender of good offices, he said, was still open.

Secretary Daniels characterized the spirit of the Wilson administration as essentially one of peace.

### Largest Life Insurance Policy Ever Written

(By Associated Press.)

HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 23.—What insurance men say is the largest single life insurance policy ever written has been issued by a local company for \$2,000,000, it was learned tonight. It insures the entire Philadelphia police department.

**BELIEVED AMERICA CAN AND WILL MEET OBLIGATIONS IN GOLD**

### COTTON LOAN PLAN

**Discussed by Members of Reserve Board and Will Be Taken Up Today.**

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Financial forces of the federal government, aided by the friendly counsel of American bankers and representatives of Great Britain, were turned today toward readjustment of the foreign exchange market, disturbed by the European war.

For more than three hours the federal reserve board, Sir George Paish and Basil B. Blackett, representing the English treasury, and some of the best known bankers in New York, discussed the situation in all its aspects. According to those present no note of pessimism was sounded and tonight there was every reason to believe all financial problems will be solved without great difficulty.

**Read to Pay Obligations.**  
The salient conclusions reached by the conference are:

American bankers stand ready to pay their obligations to England in cash. The \$100,000,000 gold pool already formed, and \$50,000,000 raised by a New York syndicate to meet New York city's obligations, probably will be enough, however, to satisfy English creditors.

The New York and London stock exchanges will not be opened soon, possibly not before the beginning of 1915. A joint committee of the two exchanges will consider this matter.

The federal reserve board is expected to hasten consideration of the proposed cotton loan fund plan, designed in part to give support to the cotton market.

**Cotton Exchanges Will Open.**  
The cotton exchanges in New York, New Orleans and Liverpool probably will be open as soon as possible. The New York exchange probably will confer through a committee with the Liverpool exchange before such action is taken.

A committee consisting of Benjamin Strong, Jr., A. H. Wiggin, James Brown of New York, and Governor Hamlin and Paul M. Warburg, of the reserve board, will hold further conferences with Sir George Paish and Mr. Blackett about details of the readjustment plan.

**America Will Meet Obligations.**  
According to most of those at the conference the optimism was surprising. Sir George, it was said, did not indicate that he had come to demand payment of American debts; he had no concrete plan to lay before the Americans, but listened to what they had to say. The American bankers made it clear there was every reason to believe America could and would meet all obligations in gold.

Although there was no expression as to how much gold actually must be paid to England, it was the opinion of many of those present that but little more than that already arranged for will be necessary.

**Cotton Plays Prominent Part.**  
A prominent part in the calculations, all agreed, must be played by cotton and for this reason the desirability of finding a bottom for the market, and making arrangements for reopening cotton exchanges were discussed at length. Sir George voiced again the opinion that English manufacturers would buy cotton when they knew bottom had been reached, and that competitors could not under buy them. Just how much England's buyers would take was not indicated, but the steady gain in buying there was generally admitted. Mr. Blackett denied there was an agreement in Europe to keep down cotton purchases, thereby limiting the power of the United States to pay its international indebtedness.

**Fighting Was on Savings.**  
Sir George felt confident English holders of American securities would not throw them on the market if the London exchange opened. England, he explained, was fighting the war on her savings and on her current receipts. A selling of American investments might come, he said, but that would be accounted for by the large exportations of cotton, grain and other commodities in the next few months. He added that all securities had been taken care of up

(Continued on Page 2.)