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## MOST PICTURESQUE BATTLE EVER FOUGHT

### GERMANY SENDS MANY THOUSANDS REINFORCEMENTS

Will Aid Right Wing in Trying to Force Its Way Through Most Important Territory in Northern Belgium—Immense Armies Continue to Hammer Each Other in Both East and West.

### THE TROOPS OF FIVE NATIONS ARE FIGHTING

Situation Along North Sea Coast Appears to Have Changed But Little in Last Few Days—Both Sides Claim Success in a Battle in Which There Were so Many Victims That the Germans Asked for a Truce to Bury Their Dead.

(By Associated Press.)  
The situation along the North Sea coast and for many miles to the south, appears to have changed little in the last few days. A continuation of the great battle that has been in progress since the Germans essayed their advance on the coast toward French seaports, is reported in official dispatches and apparently the fire of the opposing forces is becoming more desperate than ever, with charges and counter charges on both sides.

Germany is said to have sent many thousands of reinforcements to aid the right wing in forcing its way through what is, from a strategic view point, the most important piece of territory in northern Belgium. The Belgians are fighting hard and there is no doubt that French reinforcements and possibly British, have been brought up to aid the allied armies.

The latest French official communication declares all attacks of the Germans from the North Sea to the south of Arras have been repulsed, which is a more optimistic view from the French standpoint than that expressed in an earlier announcement that the Germans had made headway at certain points.

In addition the French have occupied the important position of Melcourt, which commands the roads leading from Arras, around which there are strong German forces, to the valley of the Aisne.

The British and French warships continue to pour shells into the German ranks and the Germans are guarding points along the coast to be ready for a possible British landing. A German submarine has been sunk off the Dutch coast by the British destroyer Badger. The official announcement of this incident gives no details but says the Badger's bow was damaged when she rammed the submarine which is believed to have been attempting a torpedo attack.

Berlin officially reports that German forces have crossed the Yser canal, where for several days past the Belgians had offered strong opposition. Berlin also reports that German troops are advancing east of Ypres and southeast of Lille. There has been very severe fighting for a long time past in this vicinity.

In the eastern theatre Russia, according to official reports from Petrograd, is pressing hard the Austrian armies and Germans, which are reported in retreat. It is evident the campaign in the east is being waged furiously, for most of the accounts agree that the armies are in the closest contact and are coming to hand to hand encounters at many points. All the fighting, however, is being done in Poland and Galicia, while seemingly east Prussia is quiet.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The immense HARDEST ENGAGEMENT SINCE WAR BEGAN IS ON FROM COAST TO ARRAS

armies of the belligerent powers continue to hammer at each other ceaselessly on lines extending from the North sea to the Swiss frontier in the west and from the Baltic sea to the Carpathians in the east. The net result, however, so far as can be judged from official reports issued tonight is that they gain a little here only to lose a little elsewhere.

A commander-in-chief is the only one to admit reverses in the western war theatre and he does so only in cryptic sentences. It is difficult to judge, therefore, how the battles in France and Belgium are progressing but it is certain that up to this evening none of the armies has succeeded in pushing its offensive far enough to bring appreciably nearer the end of engagements that have been going on for so many weeks.

Germans Made Progress.  
The Germans have taken the offensive against both the right wing of the Allied army which rests on the sea, and that part of the French army defending the line of fortifications between Verdun and Toul. In the former operations in which every German soldier at the command of the officers in Belgium is taking part the French report admits that the Germans have made progress at some points, but declares that at others the Allies have been just as successful.

Difficult to Advance.  
It is evident that along the coast the Germans have found it difficult to advance in the face of the hard fighting force drawn along the Yser Canal aided by the British and French ships which are bombarding them from the sea. It probably is the most picturesque battle ever fought. On shore the troops of five nations are fighting—the Austrians and Germans on one side and the French, Belgian and British on the other.

At sea, British monitors, gunboats, destroyers and submarines are fighting side by side with French warships while at the same time they are being subjected to attack by German submarines and airships.

Warships Not Damaged.  
Thus far the warships have had the better of it, for while they are reported to have inflicted terrible losses on the Germans trying to advance along the coast, they themselves have suffered little or no damage and have ward off submarine attacks.

Translating of Wounded.  
Around Lille, which the Germans hold, there have been unusual fluctuations, the French gaining in one area and the Germans in another not far distant. There has been so much

### Red Cross Arrives

Carrying 154 American Nurses and Doctors for European Battle Fields.

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The steamer Red Cross, which sailed from New York early in September with 154 American nurses and doctors for European battle fields, reached port today with four members of her crew confined in the brig for fighting. Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, U. S. N., retired, who went aboard the Red Cross at Falmouth as head of the expedition, said ill feeling had existed among members of the crew both on the voyage over and back. Fighting occurred between the white and negro sailors picked up at short notice in New York. The men in the brig were all white and were charged with insubordination. The particular offense attributed to them was a fight with negroes.

The Red Cross, according to Admiral Ward, had a difficult time dodging mines in the English Channel and from one had a narrow escape.

### Indian Troops Still At Foot of Mountains

(By Associated Press.)  
NACO, AZTEC, Oct. 24.—Although a truce was declared yesterday between Governor Maytorena of Sonora, Mexico and the Mexican town of Naco, and General Hill's besieging Carranza troops, Maytorena's Yaqui Indians are reported still at the foot of the mountain south of here, although they had promised to withdraw.

### ANOTHER CONFERENCE HELD YESTERDAY

Secretary McAdoo Will Leave Opening of Reserve Banks to the Board.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Treasury officials today conferred again with Sir George Parish and Basil B. Hackett, Great Britain's financial representatives, over the foreign exchange problem. Several prominent New York bankers were present at the conference, which after a long discussion adjourned until Friday.

It was announced that no formal action had been taken. More information is needed to guide the conferees. It became known tonight the federal reserve board had decided to leave the date of opening of the twelve reserve banks to Secretary McAdoo. It was pointed out tonight that with the banks open, one way to take care of American debts abroad would be presented. Sir George Parish already has signified the probable willingness of English creditors to take American short time paper, endorsed by federal reserve banks.

### Return Trip Takes on Campaign Atmosphere

(By Associated Press.)  
CUMBERLAND, Md., Oct. 24.—Returning from Pittsburgh to Washington today through Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland, President Wilson was forced to give a campaign atmosphere to the trip by crowds which cheered until he appeared on the platform of his car. The President spoke briefly at McKeesport, Braddock, Penn., Connelistown, Pa., and other towns but did not touch on politics. He expressed pleasure at the news of the adjournment of Congress.

Mr. Wilson shook hands at every stop until the train pulled out. "How are you in the gallery," he called to men on top of a nearby freight car in one town.

### Plan General Attack On November First

(By Associated Press.)  
SEATTLE, WASH., Oct. 24.—The Japanese liner Awa Maru brings news that the Japanese and British invading Tsing-Tau, the German fortress on Kiao-Chow bay, plan a general attack on November 1, the Japanese emperor's birthday anniversary. The British troops consist of 900 South Wales borderers and several hundred Indian soldiers. Steamship sailings between Japan and Australia have been cancelled.

### NO RELIEF FOR COTTON STATES

CONGRESS HAS ADJOURNED AFTER BEING IN SESSION NINETEEN MONTHS

### CLARK THANKS ALL

Extraordinary Session Predicted, When Cotton Legislation Fight Can Be Resumed.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—After being in continuous session since the inauguration of Woodrow Wilson, a period of nearly 19 months, the 63rd congress adjourned its second session today when prolonged efforts to procure cotton relief legislation finally collapsed. Leaders in this movement agreed to adjourn only on condition that pending cotton measures would have right of way when congress reconvenes December 7.

Not more than 50 members of the house and less than a quorum of the senate were present when the gavels fell on adjournment without date.

Clark Thanks Members.  
As the altered hands of the house clock drew near 4 and the senate was winding up executive business, Speaker Clark arose at his desk and, facing the scattered attendance on the floor, said:

"This is the longest and most laborious session that congress ever has known. I congratulate you most heartily on being able to adjourn at last. I wish to thank every member of the house—Democrat, Republican, Progressive and Independent—for uniform courtesy shown to the speaker. Now, in the language of 'Tiny Tim,' God bless us every one."

The senate's adjournment probably was the most undemonstrative in its history. Democratic leaders and a few Republicans were sitting behind closed doors conferring nominations when word came that the house had passed the adjournment resolution. Majority Leader Kern at once moved to open the doors. When this was ordered the doorkeeper set the clock ahead and Senator Swanson of Virginia, presiding in the absence of the vice president, and President Pro Tempore Clarke, announced that the senate was adjourned. The few remaining senators hurried from the chamber.

Extraordinary Session.  
In announcing abandonment of their filibuster for cotton legislation, after a conference with other Southern senators and representatives, Senator Smith of Georgia and Representative Henry of Texas said it was apparent no quorum could be procured and further obstructive tactics might injure chances of ultimate success. Representative Henry predicted congress would be convened in extraordinary session by the middle of November, when the fight could be resumed. Senator Smith introduced a bill for a \$250,000,000 government bond issue to buy cotton and declared:

"We have done all we could for the suffering people of the South. We have had our day in court for this session and I would have no excuse for further filibustering at this time. I shall feel I have done my duty by simply voting against the adjournment resolution."

To Investigate Conditions.  
The house adopted a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee to investigate cotton conditions in the South and report possible measures for federal aid by December 15. On the committee were Representatives Mann, Austin, Henry, Lever, Hatfield, Peil, of Georgia, and Langley.

With the return of President Wilson here from Pittsburgh tonight it became known that predictions of an extra session of congress in November to consider cotton relief legislation were not made on the authority of Mr. Wilson. Officials close to the president said he would not call an extra session.

### POLICEWOMEN

Mayor Griffith Names Three Women to do Police Duty During State Fair.

### China Is Protesting

Against Presence of Japanese Forces in China—Restrains Soldiers From Overt Acts.

(By Associated Press.)  
PEKING, Oct. 24.—Hostile incidents between the Chinese and Japanese continue. China is protesting against the presence of Japanese forces in China but restrains its soldiers from overt acts. The latest concerns the Japanese seizure of the German torpedo boat destroyer S-90 which sank the Japanese cruiser Takachiho and then was run up on the Chinese coast south of Tsing-Tau. The Chinese authorities took possession of her but the Japanese drove the Chinese away. Herr von Maltzan, German minister in Peking, has protested to the foreign office against the internment of the S-90 crew by China, contending that the Chinese government has permitted Japanese soldiers to land upon her territory without taking them under arrest.

### Recess Pending the Arrival of Delegates

(By Associated Press.)  
MEXICO CITY, Oct. 24.—An unofficial report here today said the Aguas Calientes convention has recessed temporarily pending arrival of the Zapata delegates. Apparently reliable reports indicate the convention has issued orders to several military men and that this action is looked upon as offensive by Carranza, who instructed all chiefs to recognize no orders unless issued by himself.

### KEENLY INTERESTED IN THE DISCUSSIONS

Carranza Has Indicated an Unwillingness to Abide by Decision of Convention.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—With the arrival at the Aguas Calientes national convention tomorrow or Monday of twenty-eight Zapata delegates the question of the retirement of General Carranza as first chief of the Mexican Constitutionalists will be taken up. This was reported in official advices to the American government today.

As Carranza has indicated an unwillingness to abide by the decision of the convention, American administration officials are keenly interested in the discussions. A new complication in the Mexican situation arose tonight in a statement issued by Rafael Zubaran, head of the Carranza agency here, declaring "the Mexican customs heretofore neither will admit nor acknowledge the validity or authorization of any of the acts of Francisco Urquidí in the official capacity of Mexican consul general in New York."

Mr. Urquidí was called on by Carranza to resign, but in a published statement declared he took his orders from the convention instead of Carranza.

### Son Born to Queen Victoria of Spain

(By Associated Press.)  
MADRID, Oct. 24.—(Via Paris, 11:40 a. m.)—A son was born this morning to Queen Victoria of Spain.

The queen of Spain is a granddaughter of the late Queen Victoria of England. The son born today is her sixth child, the others being three sons and two daughters.

### Pressing Armies Of Enemy in Retreat

(By Associated Press.)  
PETROGRAD, Oct. 24.—An official communication issued by Russian general headquarters tonight says: "Our troops beyond the Vistula are pressing the armies of the enemy in retreat. North of the Pilnitz river the Germans are offering only feeble resistance. They have been driven back as far as Skierniewice." "South of the Pilnitz on the roads to Radom, we have forced the Austro-German troops to engage in a serious battle."

## MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE BOARD APPROVE PLAN

After Weeks of Negotiation Between Bankers and Members of the Federal Reserve Board a Plan is Agreed on by Which a Fund of \$135,000,000 Will Be Raised to Extend Aid to Cotton Producers.

## LOANS MADE ON COTTON AT 6 CENTS A POUND

New York Bankers Agree to Subscribe \$50,000,000 Provided Cities in Non-Cotton Producing States Will Take That Amount. The Remaining \$35,000,000 to Be Provided By Cotton States.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—After weeks of negotiation between bankers and Federal reserve board members a tentative agreement was reached tonight when the board virtually approved a plan by which a fund of \$135,000,000 will be raised to care for the surplus cotton crop and extend aid to cotton producers. The plan is slightly different from that originally proposed, but loans will be made on cotton at 6 cents a pound bearing interest of not more than 6 per cent for one year with privilege of six months extension.

The reserve board will have direct supervision of the fund but probably will operate through a committee of bankers and business men. All details of the plan were made have agreed to subscribe \$50,000,000 to the fund and Southern banks are counted on for \$35,000,000 more. The remaining \$50,000,000 is to be raised in non-cotton producing States.

Outline of Plan.  
Secretary McAdoo outlined the plan tonight in the following statement:

"The Federal reserve board today continued consideration of plans for relief of the cotton situation, giving special attention to a plan suggested by Albert H. Wiggin, J. S. Alexander, A. J. Hemphill and William Woodward, of New York, and Festus J. Wade of St. Louis, for the raising of a cotton loan fund aggregating \$135,000,000. This plan has been evolved from that originally proposed by Mr. Wade. Full details cannot be given out until it is submitted to bankers in leading financial centers to ascertain whether or not they will support it. It has been approved tentatively by the Federal reserve board and bankers in the leading financial cities will be asked immediately to subscribe the necessary amount. New York city bankers have agreed to subscribe \$50,000,000 upon condition that an additional \$50,000,000 shall be subscribed by cities in non-cotton producing States. The remaining \$35,000,000 is to be provided by the cotton States.

Money Loaned on Cotton.  
"The new plan contemplates the loaning of money on cotton at 6 cents a pound and at an interest rate not exceeding 6 per cent for a period of one year with the privilege of renewal for an additional period of six months. It is provided that all services rendered in the administration of the fund by voluntary committees and bankers shall be without charge but that the borrowers shall pay three per cent on the amount loaned to them into a fund which is to be called the guarantee fund and which is to be used exclusively for paying the necessary expenses of administration, which it is estimated will not exceed one-eighth of one per cent and the remainder to be used to make good any losses which may be incurred on loans that may be made on cotton at the stipulated rate of 6 cents per pound. Upon the conclusion of the whole transaction the amount of money left in the guarantee fund will be returned pro rata to the borrowers.

Immediate Action.  
"It is hoped that responses may be received from the bankers of the leading cities early next week. If favorable the plan will be put into immediate execution. In that case the cotton loan fund will be administered under the general direction of a central committee of the individual members of the federal reserve board, which committee will, in turn, appoint a committee to be known as the 'cotton loan committee,' and which will have actual management of the fund.

## 5,000 Drowned; 30,000 Killed and Wounded

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, Oct. 25.—(2:05 a. m.)—The Sunday Observer prints a dispatch from the department of Pas de Calais, France, saying that the cutting of the dykes southeast of Dixmude drowned many Germans. Some estimates place the German losses there at 5,000 drowned besides 30,000 killed and wounded. This may give some hint, the dispatch adds, of what is meant when it is declared fighting in this region is the most desperate of the war.

## WANT ASSURANCES THAT COTTON SHIPMENTS WILL NOT BE DETAINED

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Senators from the cotton States today asked Acting Secretary of State Lansing to obtain assurances from the belligerent nations of Europe that shipments of cotton from the United States either to neutral or belligerent countries would not be detained or seized.