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ANOTHER REBELLION IN SOUTH AFRICA

ALL NATIONS ENGAGED IN THE MIGHTY STRUGGLE SILENT AS TO HAPPENINGS

So Far as is Known There Has Been Little Progress On Either Side—Thousands Upon Thousands Of German Reinforcements Have Been Added To the Great Masses of Troops Endeavoring to Force Their Way to Northern Ports of France.

(By Associated Press.)
All the nations engaged in the mighty struggle in Belgium and the north of France are silent as to actual happenings in that battle-scarred zone. So far as known there has been little progress on either side, but from accounts filtering through from various sources, this stern engagement, which has been going on incessantly for several days, may be characterized as the fiercest of the whole war.

Thousands upon thousands of German reinforcements have been added to the great masses of troops endeavoring to force their way to the northern ports of France.

It is said this ceaseless pushing forward of vast bodies of German soldiers is by direct order of the emperor, whose eye is fixed on England, against which an early campaign is considered among the possibilities, provided a suitable base can be found from which to direct the forces.

Similarly the Allies have been strongly reinforced and among the new troops at the front are the British Indians, who, according to all accounts, have been bearing themselves well.

A new rebellion in the Union of South Africa has given cause for anxiety both to the British and the South African governments. Generals de Wet and Beyers, both notable figures in the South African war, have placed themselves at the head of a revolt in the Orange Free State and western Transvaal.

The extent of this rising is not known nor can its importance be foretold but already the South African government has issued a proclamation to the people calling for their assistance and has taken measures to quell the rebellion.

The British admiralty issues a warning to vessels whose course may carry them to the waters to the north of Ireland, as in those waters German mines have been laid with the result that one British steamer, the Manchester Commerce, has been blown up. Additional channels in the river Thames have been declared closed to navigation by the admiralty to frustrate attempts by hostile ships to reach London.

Attempt Made to Assassinate Villa

WOULD-BE ASSASSIN EXECUTED AFTER MAKING CONFESSION—IN A SIGNED STATEMENT GEN. CARRANZA DECLARES THAT GEN. PABLO GONZALEZ, HIS STAUNCH SUPPORTER, HAD NO PART IN PLOT TO KILL VILLA

(By Associated Press.)
EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 27.—An attempt has been made to assassinate General Francisco Villa by an agent said to have been commissioned and paid by General Pablo Gonzalez, General Carranza's staunch supporter, said a message sent. The Associated Press today by Luis Aguirre, Benavides, General Villa's first secretary. The would-be assassin, Francisco I. Murgia, was executed after making a confession before George C. Carothers, the American consular agent.

The accusation caused much excitement. The telegram from Villa's secretary said Murgia was apprehended at Guadalupe, where Villa has been awaiting the outcome of the conference. The official report stated that the prisoner just prior to his execution by the Villa officials in the presence of Carothers that he had been paid a large sum of money by General Gonzalez at Mexico City. In his possession was found incriminating evidence and a loaded pistol.

"Mr. Consul: Please advise your government and my family that I died a traitor," Murgia was quoted as having said. The account was an Argentine subject. It was Murgia who assassinated a German consular official in Mexico City some years ago.

General Pablo Gonzalez has been regarded as Villa's strongest opponent in Villa's controversies with Carranza. General Villa notified the convention delegates at Aguas Calientes of the matter, suggesting to them that they "act in the present case as justice and the Mexico honor demands."

A Portuguese mission in London arranging details for possible cooperation of the Portuguese army with the Allies. Manuel, the former king of Portugal, has offered his services to the army of Portugal should the republic join the Allies against Germany.

A Havre despatch from Lisbon reports that German troops have invaded the Portuguese province of Angola, West Africa, and that preparations are under way for the despatch of "ships and troops from Portugal."

A Russian general staff reports the commencement of fighting along the front in eastern Prussia and claims victories over the German at various points in Russian Poland. A newspaper despatch from Rotterdam says that General von Beseler, who commanded the German forces when Antwerp was taken, has committed suicide at Bruges.

John Jacob Astor, of the British army, son of William Waldorf Astor, has been wounded in the fighting in France.

LONDON, Oct. 27 (9:45 p. m.)—The German raid on the channel ports, as it is called here, seems to have been checked for the time being, or at any rate, the Germans have made little, if any progress since they crossed the Yser Canal last Saturday. They, however, are still pushing with all the forces at their command and are meeting with stubborn resistance from French, British and Belgian troops.

Losses on both sides continue proportionate to the fierceness of the battle, which means that they are greater than those in any battle since the war started.

Along the coast, where the Allies are assisted by French and British warships they apparently have more than held their own and, after inflicting heavy losses on the Germans, have compelled them to try for an opening farther inland. Up until yesterday the Allies had been forced to give way at some points, but today, according to the French official communication, they have held their positions at every point from the mouth of the Yser to the Lens district, and again have advanced between Ypres

(Continued on Page 8.)

GUNS WHICH WERE SILENT FIRING AGAIN

British Ships Have Resumed Bombardment of German Trenches at Ostend.

(By Associated Press.)
AMSTERDAM, Via London, midnight, Oct. 27.—A Telegraf dispatch from Sluis says:

"The guns which were silent yesterday were firing again today. The British ships have resumed bombardment of the German trenches at Ostend."

"The Germans again and again have crossed the Yser canal but each time have been driven by artillery and machine gun fire and the bayonet. The battle rages indecisively on the Yser and between Dixmude and Ypres."

"In severity and in losses the fighting exceeds that which occurred on the Nette and the Meuse. Shells from the warships play havoc in the German trenches. The Germans have brought up more artillery, some of which has been posted on the sea at Heyst and other places."

"The number of wounded continually brought into Bruges is great. All public buildings and monasteries have been transformed into hospitals."

SLAYS GUARD; MAKES ESCAPE

Will Hughes, Serving Life Sentence, Kills Guard Robert Stephens With Pick.

(By Associated Press.)
SPARTANBURG, Oct. 27.—Will Hughes, the white convict who killed Guard Robert Stephens yesterday afternoon with a pick, is still at large. Three possees are in pursuit of the fugitive in the vicinity of Greer and Duncan. It is believed that Hughes escaped in the direction of Greenville. Hughes, who was serving a life term for murder, caught young Stephens off his guard yesterday afternoon and struck him in the head with his pick, inflicting an awful wound from which Stephens died last night. After the murder Hughes robbed Stephens of two pistols and \$40. It is predicted that Hughes will never surrender.

Texas Bankers Pledge To Aid the Farmers

(By Associated Press.)
DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 27.—Twenty-five Texas bankers at a conference here today pledged themselves to aid the farmers of the State to hold their cotton for at least eight cents a pound. The loan plan, proposed at a recent conference of bankers in St. Louis, was endorsed and resolutions adopted demanding that planters reduce their cotton acreage 50 per cent next year.

Killing Frosts in Southern States

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Winter's first warning touch in the country east of the great central valleys was felt today and promised killing frosts in the middle Atlantic States and in the South probably as far as the Gulf States and northern Florida. A tropical disturbance several hundred miles east of Florida was accompanied by low pressure northward to the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Tunnel Pierced After Three Years Work

(By Associated Press.)
BERNE, Switzerland, Oct. 27.—(Via Paris, 4:25 p. m.)—A five mile tunnel through the Jura mountains from Montier, France, to Grenchen, Switzerland, was pierced today after three years of uninterrupted work. The tunnel will shorten railway communication between Paris and Bern and Paris and Milan. It cost \$5,000,000.

TRAPPED IN A BURNING MINE

ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE MEN BEYOND HOPE OF RESCUE

30 TO 40 ARE DEAD
Twenty-Eight Bodies Recovered.

Deadly Fumes Prevent Rescue of Men.

(By Associated Press.)
ROYALTON, Ill., Oct. 27.—One hundred and five men, trapped on the lower level of a burning mine near here today, are believed to be beyond hope of rescue. Thirty to forty others of the 308 who entered the mine this morning were known to be dead. Twenty-eight bodies have been recovered.

The mine belongs to the Franklin Coal and Coke company. The fire followed a gas explosion. Deadly fumes prevented rescuers from reaching the men on the lower level.

Of the hundred and fifty taken from the mine, more than 80 had been overcome by the gas. Two died later. A mine rescue car from Benton, Ill., arrived nearly four hours after the explosion with a supply of oxygen helmets. The work of rescue then was pushed with vigor, but only dead bodies were found.

Experts said tonight it would be impossible to subdue the fire in the lower level until the burning sections were sealed.

ROYALTON, Ill., Oct. 27.—A total of 61 dead in the mine, the casualty list issued late tonight by officials of the Franklin Coal Company at whose mine near here three hundred men were entombed at the going to work hour this morning.

Rescuers late today found fifteen dazed and injured miners in a pocket in the burning shaft and led them to safety.

The decrease in the number of dead from earlier estimates was accounted for by the registration tonight of scores of miners who escaped during the day but who were too busy assisting in rescue work to answer to the roll call of rescuers.

Twenty minutes before the explosion 346 men went into the mine, only the last cage full of the day force remaining on the surface. Tonight 24 bodies had been recovered and 37 men were missing. Mine officials conceded that the 37 still were entombed and never would be brought out alive.

Passes from Benton and Springfield, Ill., and from Evansville, Ind., were rushed to the scene and the crews, together with the population of Royalton (about 1,000), spent the day and the greater part of the night, rescuing the living, attempting to extinguish the fire that followed the explosion and caring for the injured and for the hysterical relatives of the dead and entombed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Many miners made unconscious by the explosion in the Franklin mine near Royalton were rescued by Charles A. Sine, superintendent of safety, according to C. A. Bickett, president of the mine's selling organization, here tonight. Bickett said Sine carried miners to the shaft until he was made unconscious by the fumes and in turn was rescued by another worker. Sine will recover, it was said.

Fear That Farmers Will Be Too Eager

(By Associated Press.)
DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 27.—Plans to avoid demoralization of cotton business when the federal reserve banks open November 16, were discussed here today by a committee representing the Texas Bankers' association. Cotton men have told the bankers they fear farmers will be too eager to get rid of their cotton when the reserve system opens.

J. A. Kemper of Wichita Falls, president of the committee, has taken the position that the first aid to the cotton crop should come from the South itself.

Let's Hope It's So.
(By Associated Press.)
GALVESTON, Texas, Oct. 27.—It was announced here today that the new German steamer Rhinefelde is en route to Galveston to transport 10,000 bales of cotton to Bremen.

RESERVE BOARD MAKES PUBLIC FULL DETAILS OF THE COTTON LOAN PLAN

FAILURE TO UTILIZE OPPORTUNE MOMENT

Turns Tide of German Invasion of Russian Poland, According to Advices.

(By Associated Press.)
PETROGRAD, Oct. 27.—Failure by the Germans to utilize an opportune moment for an attack on Warsaw, after they had approached within eight miles without being discovered, turned the tide of the German invasion of Russian Poland, according to reliable advices received from the front today.

Russian generals are absolutely at a loss to explain the German strategy in delaying a night attack, until the opportunity was lost. They express admiration of Gen von Morgen's lightning advance of five German army corps over the difficult swampy region approaching Warsaw from the southwest. Almost within sight of the city, however, the enemy suddenly decided to delay the attack, and that allowed the Siberian and other Russian reinforcements to give adequate protection.

The Russian generals also have expressed admiration of the German's extrication when they found themselves outflanked, their retreat being so complete and precipitate that the Russians were unable to overtake and engage the rear guard in action for several miles.

Inhabitants of Warsaw say the dropping of German bombs, which never were damaging, has ceased.

SHIPPING WILL BE SAFEGUARDED

American Shippers Can Send Cotton to Germany and Austria Without Interference.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—After diplomatic negotiations with Great Britain, whose cruisers hold virtual control of trans-Atlantic commerce, the state department today announced that shipping would be safeguarded along these lines:

American shippers can send cotton to Germany and Austria without interference by Great Britain. Arrangements are being made between neutral countries in Europe to provide against re-exportation of conditional contraband to belligerent countries.

Commerce between neutral countries will be not hindered in the least by Great Britain as long as cargoes are specifically consigned.

American shippers will be supported in their claims against belligerents if American cargoes are lost when carried in belligerent bottoms.

Warmer Weather Is Government's Forecast

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Assurance that today's touch of winter will be followed immediately by generally warmer weather throughout the country was given tonight by Government forecasters.

Maine was the only State where temperatures were below freezing tonight.

Unofficial reports from Harrisonburg, Va., tonight said ice a quarter of an inch thick had formed in some places there.

General Carranza Offers to Resign

(By Associated Press.)
MEXICO CITY, Oct. 27.—Venustiano Carranza has submitted his resignation to the Aguan Calientes convention. His offer to relinquish his post as supreme chief of the nation, however, is conditional on the retirement to private life of General Francisco Villa.

In offering to resign, General Carranza said he was actuated only by the highest motives of patriotism and that acceptance or rejection of his offer must depend on whether or not his elimination would contribute toward peace and the furtherance of true democratic ideas.

Board's Outline of the Plan for a \$135,000,000 Loan Fund Sent to Clearing House Associations Throughout the Country—Officials Are Hopeful That the Plan Will Meet With Sufficient Banking Support to Make Its Adoption Certain.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Full details of the plan for a \$135,000,000 loan fund to take care of the surplus cotton crop were made public tonight by the federal reserve board. The board's outline of the plan was sent to clearing house associations throughout the country. Responses are expected before the end of the week and officials were hopeful tonight that the plan would meet with sufficient banking support to make its adoption certain.

The outline differs only in detail from the previous announcements of the board. The fund, it shows, is to be administered under direction of a committee, to be known as the central committee, to be composed of the individual reserve board members.

Actual administration of the fund will be under a "cotton loan committee," consisting of these members: W. P. G. Harding, member of the board, chairman; Paul M. Warburg, of the board; Col. E. M. House, Austin, Tex.; A. H. Wiggin, New York; James S. Alexander, New York; James B. Forgan, Chicago; Festus J. Wade, St. Louis; Levi L. Rue, Philadelphia, and William A. Gaston, Boston.

Two Classes of Subscriptions.
There are to be two classes of subscriptions. The first will be known as class "A," will aggregate \$100,000,000 and will be paid in cotton producing States. Class "B" subscriptions are to be made by banks or bankers in cotton producing States.

Applications for loans must be submitted to State and local committees, which are required to approve them, and made through banks or bankers. Applications must be accompanied by subscriptions to class "B" amounting to 25 per cent. of the loan requested, so that non-cotton producing States participating will loan 75 per cent. and cotton States 25. Every subscriber will receive certificates of participation, which shall be transferable on the committee's books and bear 6 per cent. interest.

Loans will be made on notes at 6 per cent. with warehouse receipts for cotton as collateral, on the basis of 6 cents per pound for middling. All expenses for warehouse and insurance charges must be borne by the borrower. A guarantee fund is to be created by deductions of 3 per cent. from the face value of all loans, which will be used also to provide funds for the payment of expenses of administration, estimated not to exceed 1-8 of 1 per cent. of the fund.

Mature in One Year.
All applications for loans must be made before February 1, 1915. The loans will have a maturity of one year with a promise of renewal for six months on approval of the central committee.

In the repayment of subscribers to the fund, the class A certificates will be taken care of in a proportionately larger degree until the outstanding amounts of each class become equal.

Board's Statement.
The board's statement follows: "It is proposed to create in the manner hereinafter provided a fund of approximately \$135,000,000 to be known as the 'cotton loan fund' and to be used for the purposes herein stated. Subscribers to this fund shall be divided into two classes to be designated respectively as class 'A' and class 'B' subscribers. Class 'A' subscribers shall consist of banks and other corporations, firms or individuals located or residing in cotton producing States. Class 'B' subscribers shall be made up of banks or bankers located or residing in cotton producing States above mentioned, and as hereinafter more particularly explained; no class 'B' subscriptions shall be required except as a condition of a loan or loans to be made out of the fund to be created, and in such event subscriptions shall not be required to exceed 25 per cent. of the total amount of the fund."

All class 'A' subscriptions shall be contingent upon the receipt of subscriptions of that class aggregating \$100,000,000. Class 'B' subscriptions shall be made by banks or bankers located or residing in cotton producing States above mentioned, and as hereinafter more particularly explained; no class 'B' subscriptions shall be required except as a condition of a loan or loans to be made out of the fund to be created, and in such event subscriptions shall not be required to exceed 25 per cent. of the total amount of the fund."

Special to the Intelligence.
COLUMBIA, Oct. 27.—The special committee on bond issue reported a substitute bill to the house this morning which provides for the submission to the people at the next election of the question whether \$24,000,000 in 5 per cent. State bonds will be floated to make loans on cotton on the basis of 9 cents a pound with a view to retiring one-third of the 1914 crop from the market. The new bond issue bill provides for the creation of the South Carolina cotton bonds commission whose members shall consist of the sinking fund commission and three men to be elected by the general assembly.

No action was taken by the house on the bond issue proposition today. The house today overrode the veto of the governor on the act abolishing the office of dispensary constables in Richland and Orangeburg counties.

The Wachs resolution proposing to amend the constitution to permit the floating of bonds by the general assembly, to enable the State to loan money to men to buy lands, failed to receive the two-thirds vote necessary for its passage, but 52 members of the house voted for it while 42 voted against it. Friends of the proposition are pleased on account of the fact that it received a majority vote.

Reid's passing the proposed constitutional amendment, submitting to the people as a precautionary measure to do away with the necessity for another legislature to ratify the cotton bond issue if the people vote it.

Passed to Third Reading.
COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 27.—The South Carolina house of representatives tonight passed to its third reading the bill providing submission to the people in the election November 3 of the question of issuing \$24,000,000 in 5 per cent State bonds to be loaned on notes secured by cotton warehouse receipts on the basis of nine cents a pound. The Senate has already passed the bill in a somewhat different form.

The House today sent to the Senate for concurrence the bill for a State warehouse system. The House adopted several amendments to the measure.

(Continued on Page 5.)