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TURKEY'S ENTRANCE IS LIKELY TO PRODUCE GRAVE COMPLICATIONS

THE FAR REACHING EFFECT OF TURKEY'S BOMBARDMENT OF RUSSIAN PORTS IS EVERYWHERE ADMITTED—ROUMANIA INDICATES THAT SHE WILL ALLY HERSELF WITH ITALY—BULGARIA IS FRIENDLY TO TURKEY AND AUSTRIA—STRIKING DIFFERENCES OF OPINION HAS DEVELOPED AS TO THE PROBABLE COURSE OF EVENTS IN TURKEY AND BALKAN COUNTRIES

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Turkey's attack on Russia, reports of which were confirmed today in official dispatches to the American government and the Russian embassy, was viewed by officials and diplomats generally here today as likely to produce grave complications throughout the Balkans, northern Africa and Asia Minor.

The announcement of a state of war between Russia and Turkey was expected eventually to bring Greece, Italy, Roumania and Bulgaria into the list of belligerents.

Ambassador Morgenthau in a brief cablegram from Constantinople late today made no mention of a declaration of war by Turkey on Russia, but said the British ambassador had informed him of the bombardment of Odessa by three Turkish torpedo boat destroyers and the sinking of a Russian gunboat. Previously the American consul at Odessa had reported that during the bombardment some American property was destroyed.

While these dispatches and previous indications from the Levant, officials feared the long expected configuration in Turkey was at hand. They prepared to use the American cruisers North Carolina and Tennessee to assist American missionaries if necessary, and to use in motion measures of relief for American civilians to whom the war might bring disaster.

The far reaching effect of Turkey's bombardment of Russian ports was everywhere admitted. While it was suggested in some quarters that the Ottoman government might repudiate the raid of the Turkish destroyers and the former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, attributing the acts to the initiative of the German officer and crew manning them, the bells of walled that Russia would not passively accept this view, but would consider herself in a state of war with Turkey.

The complications in Albania, where Greece has sent troops to occupy Epirus supposedly incurring the displeasure of Italy, is believed to alter somewhat the alignment which would have resulted a month ago from Turkey's entrance into the war. The news from Athens that Greece entered Albania with the consent of the triple entente was a puzzling development for Washington officials. The feeling for months had been that Italy would side with the entente if Turkey declared war on Russia, but that had been based largely on the supposition that the Mussulmen in Egypt, rising against British rule, would incite their brethren in Tripoli to attempt to cast off Italian domination. Italy, to remain neutral must eventually reach some understanding with the triple entente concerning the partitioning of Albania or the activities of Greece in that country.

The Far East Is Now Center of Attraction

With a Lessening in Hostilities in Northern Belgium and France, and With the Situation Caused by Turkey's Use of Warships Against Ostensibly Friendly Nations Not Clear Enough to Reveal What Outcomes Will Be.

(By Associated Press.)
The Far East, for the moment at least, has taken the center of the stage. The war drama being enacted in Europe, Asia and Africa, and on the high seas, with a lessening in the hostilities in northern Belgium and France, and with the situation caused by Turkey's use of her warships against ostensibly friendly nations not clear enough to reveal what its outcome will be, comes the announcement that the Japanese and British have begun a general attack on Germany's fortified base at Tsing-Tau.

The shelling of Tsing-Tau began with the dawn of the Japanese emperor's birthday and at last accounts was proceeding vigorously. Tsing-Tau has been invested by land and sea virtually since the commencement of hostilities in Europe.

Roumania has indicated in official communications that she will ally herself with Italy in whatever course the latter takes. Bulgaria is understood to be friendly to Turkey and Austria, though recent reports have spoken of the wavering attitude of the government at Sofia because of popular demonstrations in behalf of the entente.

Striking differences of opinion developed today among the diplomatic representatives here as to the probable course of events in Turkey and the Balkan countries. In some quarters it was suggested that Turkey must have had some assurance from Greece that the latter would remain neutral before she dared to attack Russia. One of the military attaches, only recently in Constantinople, held that Bulgaria would line up against Turkey. While the government of the former country was pro-Turkish, he said, the people were strongly Russian in their sympathies.

British officials pointed out that even if war actually broke out between Russia and Turkey, England did not declare war upon Austria until it was established that Austria's troops were fighting in France.

Persons familiar with the geographical conditions of the country scout the idea of the Turkish invasion of Egypt. The Turkish army could not be transported to the Suez Canal by the sea, and the allied forces and the hot deserts, peopled by hostile Arabs, would make it almost impossible to march an army overland.

The Miami Arrives.
KEY WEST, Fla., Oct. 30.—The revenue cutter Miami arrived here tonight with Captain W. L. Pinder, of the American schooner Henrietta, J. Powell, and his crew of seven men, rescued at sea October 27 by the British steamship Belgian and transferred today to the Miami at Sand Key.

Attitude Will Be A Waiting One

(By Associated Press.)
BORDEAUX, Via Paris, Oct. 31.—(1:35 a. m.)—Speculation was rife here today as to the consequences Turkey's entrance into the war would have on the European situation.

In official circles it was stated that the attitude of the French government for the present will be a waiting one. Complete solidarity exists among England, France and Russia. It was said, in the face of the situation created by the action of the Turkish warships in the Black sea, but no decision as to what move will be made is expected for a few days.

According to advices received by the French government there are 1,300 German military officers and engineers in Turkey.

Of operations along the line in northern France the French report a recrudescence of the activity near Rheims along the heights of the Meuse and south of Frennes on the Woivre.

Germany claims successful attacks in the region of Niouport and Ypres and occupation of allied territory in the Argonne forest. Of the situation in the east, Berlin offers no report.

Petrograd claims continued success on the east Prussian front and beyond the Vistula.

A news agency gives a report from Constantinople that a naval battle between the Turks and the Russians is in progress at Odessa.

Another dispatch from the same source reported manifestations at Damascus in favor of a war against Christians and said Bedouins were being massed along the Egyptian frontier. Turkish cavalry divisions are reported to be in the neighborhood of the Gulf of Aden and the Red Sea.

It is widely announced that Indian troops are fighting both in Europe and Tsing-Tau with the allies.

FRENCH TORPEDO DESTROYER SUNK

German Cruiser Flying Russian Colors Suddenly Hoists German Flag and Open Fire.

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, Oct. 30. (11:14 p. m.)—It was the French torpedo destroyer Mousquet, it was learned today, which with the Russian cruiser Zemtchug, was sent to the bottom yesterday at Penang Strait. The Mousquet, by the German cruiser Emden, a The Matin says the Emden entered Penang flying the Russian colors and then suddenly hoisted the German flag and opened fire on the Zemtchug, which was taken by surprise and unable to defend herself, was sunk in a few minutes. The Emden then dashed out to sea, the Mousquet following. The torpedo boat destroyer tried to torpedo the cruiser, but was herself sent to the bottom.

The Matin's correspondent adds that all the cruisers of the allied fleet in the vicinity of Penang, notably those of Japan now are pursuing the Emden.

The minister of marines in an official announcement says survivors of the Mousquet were picked up by the Emden before the German cruiser departed from the scene. The number of rescued was not given.

Collecting Clothing For War Sufferers

(By Associated Press.)
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 30.—A week's campaign here to collect clothing for war sufferers of Belgium has produced more than fifty thousand garments for men, women and children. More than 250 crates were required to hold the clothing, and many of these already have been shipped to England.

Sails With Horses For French Army

(By Associated Press.)
NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 30.—The British steamer Anglo-Patagonian sailed from here today with a cargo of 1,900 horses said to be for the use of the French army. The vessel cleared for Bordeaux, France. Including today's shipment nearly 5,000 horses have recently been exported from here for military use in Europe.

Lost Boat of Season Departs

(By Associated Press.)
NOME, Alaska, Oct. 30.—The steamship Victoria, the last boat of the season, departed for Seattle tonight with 300 passengers and transportation between here and the rest of the world is discontinued until June. Dog teams will carry letter mail this winter between Prince William Sound and Nome.

Twenty-six hundred people will pass the winter here, about the same number that remained last winter.

"Good-bye to Civilization."
LONDON, Oct. 30.—"We must remember that if Germany and Turkey succeed in this war we may as well say good-bye to civilization," declared Admiral Lord Charles Bessborough, retired, in a speech at Chesterfield tonight.

"We must not underrate the situation," he said. "I hope the government will take efficient steps to meet it."

Carrying Food For Starving Belgians

Although Contributions Have Reached \$255,000 the Need of Cash is Pressing.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—A special steamer carrying food for the starving Belgians soon will be sent to Rotterdam, according to announcements today by the Belgian relief committee. The step was decided on after several days communication by cable with Ambassador Page in London and Minister Van Dyke in Holland.

The American London committee already has distributed in Belgium 3,000 tons of food purchased at a cost of \$500,000 but Ambassador Page has cabled that additional supplies are not obtainable in London. Wheat, rice, beans and peas are most needed. The Belgian committee has received several orders of foodstuffs in carload lots.

Although contributions to the fund yesterday brought it up to about \$255,000 the need of cash is pressing.

WANTS TICKETS PRINTED NOW

RESOLUTION PASSED AUTHORIZING SECRETARY TO HAVE THEM MADE

BOND ISSUE BILL

The Governor Has Right to Hold Bill Until Monday Night—Other Doings of Lawmakers.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 30.—As a precautionary measure, the Senate late tonight, passed a resolution authorizing the Secretary of State to have tickets printed tonight to be sent out tomorrow to the commissioners of election for the election of the bond issue of \$25,000,000 to loan the farmers on cotton. The bill is resting with the Governor. The election will be held Tuesday. The Governor has the right to hold the bond issue bill until Monday night.

Vetoed Twelve Items.
COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 30.—The Governor sent to the House a message vetoing twelve items in the General appropriation bill this morning. Most of the vetoed items were clerks salaries, while other items were approved claims and debts in public printing. The House killed the bill, offered by Mr. House, of Anderson, prohibiting the foreclosure of mortgages in this State prior to November 1, 1915, by a vote of 48 to 20.

The free conference report on the McLauren State warehouse bill was adopted by the House.

Preparing Several Messages.
COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 30.—Governor Blease declared to state definitely whether or not he would veto the bond issue measure was communicated to the Governor's cabinet late this afternoon. He stated that he was preparing several messages for the General Assembly, but I don't know what they are all about.

Elected Warehouse Commissioner.
COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 30.—John L. McLauren, senator from Marlboro, former United States Senator and father of the cotton warehouse bill, was tonight elected State warehouse commissioner by the General Assembly. The Governor approved the bill for the system of warehouses to store cotton tonight.

The office will pay a salary of \$3,000 a year and expenses.

REPORTS FROM BATTLE FRONT

The Manner in Which Germans Throw Their Masses at Allied Positions Astonishing.

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, Oct. 30.—(11:41 p. m.)—Officers returning from the battle front declare success for the Allies has grown out of the series of furious conflicts near the coast as well as in the vicinity of Ypres and Arras. Everywhere, they say, the Belgian, French and British forces have resisted the German onslaughts and have counter attacked so vigorously that they are moving forward in the movement to capture Belgium.

The unhesitating manner in which the Germans throw their masses at the allied positions, these officers declare, caused astonishment. The impression prevails that the Germans had determined to break through at any cost.

The opening of the dikes by the Belgians near the mouth of the River Yser placed a formidable obstacle in the way of the Germans, who were compelled to re-cross the river and during this operation suffered severely from German attacks today were reported to have been less violent than previous assaults. The opposing forces were constantly in contact.

The behavior of all the Allied troops under the terrible strain has been wonderful. Battalions of French marines formed of supernumeraries from the fleet covered themselves with glory in the great bayonet charge along the coast line, which did much towards forcing the Germans to retire.

Around La Bassée both the Allies and the Germans have displayed indomitable bravery in the hand-to-hand fighting which has been going on day and night for two weeks. The line there has swung some times, was wavy and some times that thick hedges and ditches make operations difficult.

On the entrenched line of the

HOSPITAL SHIP BEARING DOCTORS AND NURSES GOES TO THE BOTTOM

GOVERNOR SIGNS REDUCTION BILL

Bill For An Issue of \$24,000 in State Bonds Still in the Governor's Hands.

(By Associated Press.)
COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 30.—Governor Blease today signed the cotton acreage reduction bill, this becoming law immediately thereafter.

The main provision of the act is that not more than one-third of the land cultivated in 1915 shall be planted in cotton. For violation a fine of not more than \$100 nor less than \$25 for each acre in excess shall be imposed.

The bill for an issue of \$24,000,000 in State Bonds, to make provision for loans on cotton if ratified by the people at the general election Tuesday, still is in the governor's hands. He has made no announcement regarding his course. Under the law he can hold it for three days, which will permit him to withhold action until Monday night, on the eve of the general election at which, under the terms of the bill the popular ratification must be secured.

For Relief of Destitute.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Red Cross officials announced tonight they were planning to divert part of the money usually spent for Christmas extravaganzas to the relief of the destitute people of Europe.

No Efforts Made To Float Paulding

(By Associated Press.)
NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 30.—No effort was made to float the stranded torpedo boat destroyer Paulding today which is stuck in the mud in Lynnhaven. The government wrecking turned the job over to a wrecking company. A crew will leave this city at 3 o'clock today on the tug Rescue. Captain Sims, U. S. N., commanding the Atlantic torpedo boat flotilla will superintend the work, representing the government.

The Well-to-do Are Buying Cheap Clothing

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Oct. 30. (9 p. m.)—Economy being practiced by English women is causing lack of work in certain branches of trade. At a meeting of relatively unemployed people here tonight it was stated that one-third of the sixty thousand dressmakers in London are on short time because even the well-to-do are buying cheap, ready made clothing.

Steam Roller In Action

RENO, Nev., Oct. 30.—Senator Key Pittman, of Nevada, here for the election campaign, was felled by a blow in an encounter on a principal street here today. Several men were struck before Senator Pittman was knocked down, including P. A. McJarran, justice of the Nevada Supreme Court; H. A. Craly, a political leader; United States Marshal A. B. Gray; Deputy Sheriff Lee Updike, and several others.

Cotton Needed Badly In Copenhagen

(By Associated Press.)
COPENHAGEN, via London, Oct. 30. (10 p. m.)—Cotton is needed badly at this place and manufacturers are anxious to learn whether American shippers are willing to risk sending cotton here. To avoid all possibility of breaches of neutrality in connection with shipments, the Danish government has prohibited the re-exportation of cotton.

Waiting for \$1 a Dozen For Their Eggs

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Western farmers, holding back eggs for war prices, and the stringent rules of the New York board of health were held responsible for the rise of local butter and egg prices in testimony today at Attorney General Parsons' investigation of an alleged monopoly. In these products, Willard F. Brown, who sells more than \$1,000,000 worth of butter and eggs annually, testified that farmers had waited for \$1 a dozen for their eggs and that three quarters of the food condemned by the board of health here in 1913 was fit for consumption.

Anderson Has Here.
Editor W. W. Smoak, of The Anderson Intelligence; Editor Claude A. Graves of the Belton Journal, and Mr. T. B. Curtis, commercial agent of the C. and W. C., are spending the day here literally "taking in" the fall—Greenwood Journal.

THE FATE OF THE PHYSICIANS IS UNCERTAIN AS IS THAT OF THE CAPTAIN AND CREW—THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE ON BOARD IS ESTIMATED AT 200—RAIN FALLING, GALE BLOWING AND SEAS WERE MOUNTAINOUS WHEN VESSEL HIT ROCKS—MOST OF SHIP'S LIFE SAVING BOATS WERE CRUSHED AND ONLY ONE GOT AWAY BEARING SURVIVORS

(By Associated Press.)
WHITBY, England, via London, Oct. 30.—The loss of life on the British hospital ship Rohilla, which crashed on the rocks of the Yorkshire coast near here before dawn today, was a matter of doubt tonight. The vessel is a total wreck, having broken in two while life savers on shore were shooting lines and trying vainly to make one fast to the ship.

Bearing physicians, nurses and hospital supplies, the Rohilla was on her way to a Belgian or French port when driven ashore. It is understood all women on board were saved, including a survivor of the Titanic disaster. The fate of the physicians is uncertain as is that of the captain and crew. The total number of people on board is estimated at 200.

When the stricken vessel broke eight men could be seen climbing to a piece of wreckage from the after part of the ship and it is assumed that they were swept to their death in the boiling sea. Fourteen bodies had been washed ashore this evening.

Rain was falling in torrents, a gale was blowing and the seas were mountainous when the vessel hit the rocks. Distress rockets immediately flared above the Rohilla attracting the coast guards, but as the sea continued violent it was impossible to launch only two boats from ashore. These boats brought back all the people they could carry.

Most of the ship's boats were crushed in attempts to launch them and only one got away, bearing a handful of survivors. Even these had to be dragged up the beach, as the boat capsized in the breakers.

Four four hours members of the crew and others could be seen clinging to the rigging, their plight becoming more desperate as the tide rose.

Bill for Rehabilitation of The Spanish Fleet

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, Oct. 31.—(1:32 a. m.)—The Spanish minister of marine, Admiral A. Miranda, on the opening of the chamber of deputies at Madrid yesterday, introduced a bill for rehabilitation of the Spanish fleet, according to a Havas dispatch.

The bill provides for the construction of four fast cruisers at a cost of \$12,000,000; six torpedo boats at a cost of \$6,000,000, twenty-eight submarines and three gunboats. The measure also provides for coast and submarine defense and other protection.

Given Passports.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 30.—Paul May, Belgian minister to Mexico, was handed his passports today by Minister of Foreign Affairs Fabela. Senor Fabela declared he was compelled to take this course because of certain aggressive and disrespectful notes directed to the Mexican government by the Belgian representative.

Will Protest Against Detention of Steamer

British Authorities Will Be Asked Whether Vessel is Held Because She Carries Conditional Contraband, or Because Germans and Austrian Reservists Are Among Her Passengers.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The state department has decided to protest to Great Britain against detention of the American steamship Kronland, held up at Gibraltar with some 1,200 passengers and a cargo of copper bound from New York for Italian and Greek ports.

The British authorities will be asked whether the vessel is held because she carries conditional contraband, or because German and Austrian reservists are among her passengers. Full information in the case is lacking but department officials believe the ship either should be released or taken forthwith into a prize court.

It is contended the United States has a right to demand full protection for American cargoes shipped in American or neutral bottoms to neutral ports, leaving it to Great Britain to obtain guarantees from the neutral countries to which the cargoes are consigned that conditional contraband will not be re-exported to a belligerent. Italy already has placed an embargo upon exports of all war supplies but so far as is known here Greece has not taken such action.

It was pointed out tonight that the Kronland sailed for New York 10 days before Great Britain added copper to the list of conditional contraband and made no stops en route to Gibraltar, and therefore should not be subject to seizure on account of her cargo.

So far no official communication has been received concerning the reported detention of the Italian steamer San Giovanni and Regina d'Italia, but as these vessels carry American copper cargoes, the state department probably will protest also against their detention at Gibraltar, especially as they are billed to Italian ports.

The state department has been notified of several changes in the rules as to contraband made by the British privy council. A new rule providing that a neutral vessel may be held responsible for cargo for which she did on a preceding voyage was much commented on as a real departure from the long established practice.