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BERLIN CELEBRATING NEWS OF A GERMAN VICTORY IN POLAND

A Great Battle is Raging West of Warsaw and Desperate Fighting is in Progress With Reinforcements Pouring Into Both Germans and Russians—Allies Are Carrying on Offensive Operations in Belgium and France

(By Associated Press.)
Berlin is celebrating news from Poland of what is termed "one of the greatest victories in history." Berlin headquarters announces that the Russians have been clearly beaten and that the Russian offensive against Silesia and Posen has been broken. A general retreat of the Russians in Poland, with the Germans in pursuit, is claimed.

In contradiction to this the latest official bulletin issued in Petrograd declares that the Russian cavalry and vanguard troops are "chasing energetically the beaten Germans," in the direction of Miawa. Both sides claim captures of prisoners, the Germans a large number.

From Warsaw comes word that a great battle is in progress 30 miles to the westward; that the German wedge has established itself in a strategic position and that desperate fighting is in progress, with reinforcements pouring into both Germans and Russians.

In Belgium and France the Allies are carrying on offensive operations, begun a few days ago, slowly and steadily. Progress is noted in the French official statement and it is believed infantry on the two sides of the western battle front have come to grips at many places, the number of wounded indicating the desperate nature of the struggle.

Further details from the English coast towns bombarded by the German squadron disclose an increasing number of victims. At the two Hartlepool along the number is now officially announced at 83 with 250 wounded. At Scarborough 17 were killed and it is thought the full casualty list has not yet been out. One British light cruiser and a torpedo boat destroyer which engaged the Germans lost five men killed and a number of wounded.

That the German ships were hit several times by the English coast batteries is announced officially at Berlin but it is asserted that the damage was slight.

Austria follows up the German announcement of a victory in Poland by the statement that the Russians are retiring along the whole front in both Galicia and Poland, and it is possible this may mean the withdrawal of the investing army of Russia from Przemyel.

Egypt has been proclaimed a British protectorate and Lieutenant Colonel Sir Arthur Henry McMahon has been appointed high commissioner. The German field marshal, Von Der Goltz, according to late dispatches, has been appointed military governor of Constantinople and acting minister of war. A German admiral is said to have taken over the ministry of marine.

The former imperial German chancellor, Prince von Buelow, now ambassador to Italy, referring to the German bombardment of the English coast towns, says:

"This is simply the prelude of what the German fleet is soon to undertake, which may astonish the world."

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Russians are retiring along the entire front in Galicia and Poland.

This statement, officially issued at Vienna, is the outstanding feature of tonight's news from the battle front.

While there is no confirmation from other sources, such a move on the part of the Russians would be in line with the announcements in Petrograd dispatches that the Russians, threatened on both flanks, had decided to take up new positions where they could better meet the Austro-German onslaughts from the Carpathians to the East Prussian frontier.

Should the Austro-German armies, as on previous occasions, follow the Russians in Poland, another big battle will soon be in progress, which may decide whether the Germans are to get to Warsaw or whether the Russians are again to threaten an invasion of Germany.

The Russian delay in fulfilling expectations that they would prove a serious menace to German territory is disappointing the peoples of the allied countries. The military men express the view that it is better for Russia to fight in her own territory, where means of communications would be more on an equality.

The German and French official communications do not disclose much of what is going on in the west, but it is apparent the Allies are still on the offensive from the coast to La Bassée and at other points. While no marked advances are reported, the French claim progress, and to have organized the ground they gained during the preceding days. The Germans, on the other hand, assert that the Allies' attacks have been repulsed.

From the number of wounded reaching the hospitals of both the German

and the Allies it is evident that the fighting in Flanders today was more severe than shown in the official statements. Correspondents report that the hospitals again are filling, while along the Dutch border continuous firing can be heard.

The long expected proclamation bringing an end to Turkish suzerainty over Egypt and the establishment of a British protectorate was officially issued tonight. The last straw doubtless was the action of the Khedive, who was the sultan's representative in Egypt, but with little or no power, in taking sides with Turkey against Great Britain.

Lieutenant Colonel Sir Arthur Henry McMahon, who has been appointed high commissioner, although a soldier by profession, has had long and varied experience as a political officer in India and other parts of the east. He has been foreign secretary in India since 1911.

Andrew A. Manning Receives Appointment

Special to The Intelligencer.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Andrew A. Manning of Spartanburg has been appointed to a position under the agricultural department with headquarters at Wallhalla. He will have charge of the examination of land titled involved in the Appalachian forest reserve area. He is a nephew of Governor-elect Manning of Sumter.

COLUMBIA MAN MADE TREASURER

Annual Convention of Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association Closes.

(By Associated Press.)
ASHEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 17.—The twenty-seventh annual convention of the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association came to a close this afternoon with the selection of Cincinnati as the place of holding the next annual meeting and the election of the following officers: President, Dr. Bacon Saunders of Ft. Worth; first vice president, Dr. Thomas S. Cullen of Baltimore; second vice president, Dr. S. M. D. Clark of New Orleans; secretary, Dr. W. D. Haggard of Nashville; treasurer, Dr. LeGrand Guerry of Columbia, S. C.

Dr. Haggard and Dr. Guerry were reelected. Dr. C. A. L. Reed of Cincinnati, was named as chairman of the committee on arrangements for the next annual meeting.

Mr. Joseph Taber Johnson of Washington, D. C., and Dr. N. Shillineau of Cedar Bayou, Texas, were named as honorary fellows. Mr. John Wesley Long of Greensboro, N. C., who has served as president for the past year, becomes a member of the council, the governing body of the organization which is composed of the former presidents of the association.

Two More Pardons Granted by Governor

Special to The Intelligencer.
COLUMBIA, Dec. 17.—George W. Long of Greenwood, sentenced to three years for manslaughter and paroled one year ago was pardoned this afternoon by the governor.

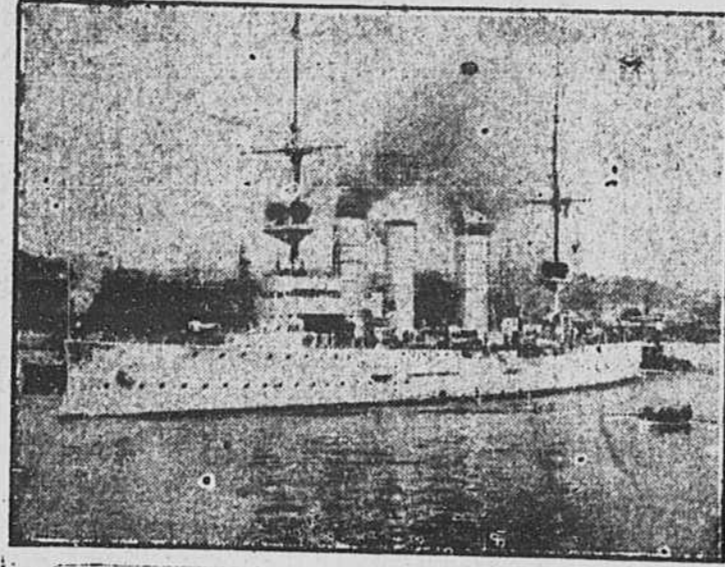
A pardon was also given John J. Jones, the Orangeburg county lawyer who killed Abe Pearlman, at Branchville and who was paroled on condition that he leave the State last March after serving part of a ten year sentence in the penitentiary.

Berlin Aroused to Enthusiasm by Announcement of German Victory

Within Half an Hour After Great Austro-German Victory Over Russians in Poland was Announced Extra Editions of Papers Appeared and the Whole City Literally Flashed into Bunting.

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, via London, Dec. 17.—(11:10 p. m.)—Berlin was aroused to enthusiasm today by the announcement of a great Austro-German victory over the Russians in Poland. An official bulletin announcing this was

German Warships Dresden and Nurnberg Beat en in South Atlantic.



NUERNBERG.

The German cruiser Nurnberg was the fourth vessel to be sunk in the great naval battle off the coast of Argentina.

The Dresden got away and reports have since come from South America that she was sunk. Other reports have had it that she was able to reach the port of Santa Cruz.

The Germans Fought Bravely to the End

Story of Great Naval Battle Off Coast of Argentina, in Which Four German Vessels Were Sunk December 8, Told by Passengers Aboard British Steamer.

(By Associated Press.)
BUENOS AYRES, Argentine, Dec. 17.—The German cruisers sunk off the Falkland Islands December 8 apparently were taken unawares by the British at a time when neither side was expecting an encounter. First detailed accounts of the battle, which reached here today from Puerto Gallegos, Patagonia, says the Germans were on their way to seize the Falkland Islands, British possessions, when they came unexpectedly upon a lone British warship. Other members of the British fleet, which were taking on supplies from islands, quickly closed in and the fate of Admiral von Spee's squadron soon was sealed.

The story of the battle was told by passengers on the British steamer Orissa, which arrived at Punta Arenas from Callao, Chile. They say that the Germans fought bravely to the end, even the colliers refusing to surrender. Losses of the British were placed at eight men.

It was a formidable British squadron which faced the Germans. Included in it were the battleship Canopus, the battle cruisers Invincible and Inflexible and the cruisers Cornwall, Carnarvon, Bristol and Glasgow. The German squadron consisted of the five cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig, Nurnberg and Dresden.

The British squadron arrived at Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, December 7 to take on supplies. The next morning the Canopus, guarding the entrance to the port, sighted a hostile warship. Four others quickly came into view and were recognized as the squadron of Admiral von Spee. The German warships had left the Chilean Islands of Juan Fernandez November 15 to take possession of the

Falkland Islands and destroy the wireless station.

Only the Canopus was visible at first to the Germans and they steamed straight at her. The Canopus opened fire and the other British warships rushed to her assistance.

The Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig formed in battle line and the Nurnberg and Dresden dropped back.

The British concentrated their fire on the Scharnhorst, Admiral von Spee's flagship. When it became evident that she was doomed her crew assembled on the forward deck. The Scharnhorst refused to surrender and after an hour's fighting ploughed beneath the waves. The crew preserved its formation as the ship went down and cheered as the waters closed about them.

The Glasgow engaged the Leipzig and sank her. The Gneisenau went down 8 miles from Port Stanley. The Nurnberg attempted to escape but after a pursuit of two hours was sunk. The Carnarvon pursued the Dresden but was not swift enough to overhaul her.

After the battle the British picked up 194 Germans, including a few officers. Of these 100 were from the crews of the two German colliers. An opportunity to surrender was offered the colliers but it was refused and they were sunk.

The cruiser Cornwall was damaged slightly below the water line. None of the other British warships was damaged.

On December 10 funeral services were held by the squadron for the eight British sailors killed.

Demonstrates Progress Made in Surgery

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, Dec. 17.—(7:06 p. m.)—No fewer than 54 per cent. of the French wounded returned to the firing line before December 12, according to figures supplied today by the surgical department of the ministry of war. Of the remainder 24 per cent. had been given convalescent leaves, 17 per cent. were still in hospitals and 11.2 per cent. had been discharged from the army. Three and a half per cent. of the wounded died.

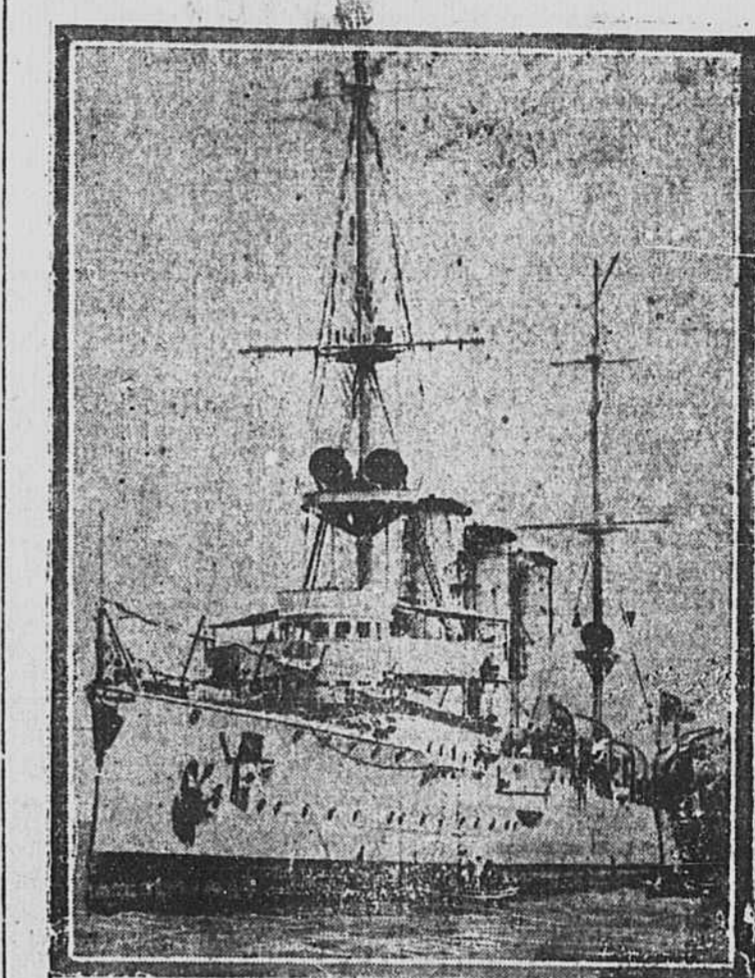
These statistics demonstrate the remarkable advance made in surgery and show a lower percentage of deaths from wounds than in any preceding war.

Shot to Death in a Public Rest Room

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 17.—Herbert Smith was shot and instantly killed in a public rest room adjoining police headquarters tonight and William Bailey is being held without bail charged with the shooting. The prisoner maintains that the death of his companion was the result of the accidental discharge of a pistol and in this claim he is substantiated by the only eye witness of the tragedy.

Both young men were residents of West Asheville and have been playmates since childhood. Neither is out of his teens.

Rushing Troops to the West.
THE HAGUE, Dec. 17.—According to afternoon newspapers, the Germans are rushing large forces through Belgium towards the west. It is the impression that the new troops are volunteer forces, as it is declared most of them are from 17 to 19 years old.



DRESDEN.

Notorious Automobile Bandit Shot to Death

Frank G. Hohl Killed by Cincinnati Policeman After a Sensational Three Hours Crime Including Daylight Robberies of Two Banks and Fatally Wounding One Officer.

(By Associated Press.)
CINCINNATI, Dec. 17.—Frank G. Hohl, a notorious automobile bandit, was shot to death by policemen today after a sensational three hours of crime which included daylight robberies of two Cincinnati banks, theft of an automobile and a pistol duel with the police, resulting in wounds to one officer that are expected to prove fatal. Thirteen thousand and one hundred dollars are missing as the result of the bank robberies. The police believe that Hohl, in his wild automobile drives, managed to pass the money along to confederates.

Shortly after 10 a. m. Hohl entered the West End branch of the Provident Savings Bank and Trust Company, at Eighth and Freeman avenue, fired two shots at Cashier Edward Hughes, scooped up \$8,000 in currency and backed through the door. Jumping into a waiting automobile, which had been stolen, he quickly disappeared. Cashier Hughes fired after him but the shots did not take effect.

More than an hour later the bandit entered the Liberty Banking and Savings Company at Liberty and Freeman avenue, three blocks away, fired two shots at Cashier George Winters, took \$5,100 in currency, ran to his automobile and again disappeared. The shots were so close to Winters that he was powder-burned, but he was uninjured.

Almost two hours after the second robbery Harry Buckhorn, whose mother conducts an apartment house on West Ninth street, told the police that a man answering to the description of the bandit had entered the market yesterday. Three policemen called at the room. When they knocked, the door suddenly was thrown open and Hohl rushed past the officers, firing as he ran. Policeman Edward Knoul was probably fatally wounded.

Hohl again ran to his automobile, which was standing at a nearby corner, and bade fair to again make good his escape. In rounding a corner, however, the machine crashed into a telegraph pole and was wrecked. The bandit jumped out and opened fire on the two officers who had pursued him. In the battle that followed

Hohl fell with four bullet wounds in his body. He died shortly afterward at a hospital.

Hohl was well known to the police who claim he shot up an Altoona, Penn., bank on March 3, was arrested and while being conveyed to the Pittsburgh jail, threw a cup of coffee in his guard's face and escaped. He was again captured but subsequently escaped from the Hollidaysburg, Penn., jail. He was wanted, authorities declare, for a diamond robbery in Kansas City more than a year ago, where he had assumed the name of Howe. The police say Hohl usually had a woman confederate and search is being made for her.

Mrs. Lulu Hohl, who says she is the wife of the bandit, was arrested tonight but the police were unable to find any traces of the money taken by the robber.

Robbed Bank in Pennsylvania.
ALTOONA, Penn., Dec. 17.—Methods pursued by Frank G. Hohl when he robbed the Union Bank of Altoona on March 23 last, were almost identical with those that cost him his life at Cincinnati today. Driving up to the bank in a stolen taxicab, the bandit forced the payor teller from his cage and wounded the cashier. He took nearly \$3,000 in bills from the safe, wounding a depositor he met at the door as he left. Scattering the crowd on the street with a fusillade of shots, he disappeared in the taxicab. The machine was found abandoned several hours later.

Hohl was arrested at Salem, Ohio, April 4. He made a desperate attempt to escape in Pittsburg while being conveyed here.

Hohl escaped from the Hollidaysburg jail in a sensational manner April 12. Making a rope from the mattress cover in his cell, he removed his clothing and slipped through the bars of a window eight feet above the floor. The bars, which he had covered with soap, were less than six inches apart. He then drew himself up to the roof and lowered himself to the ground with the improvised rope attached to a chimney.

Hohl began his career of crime in Harrisburg, his home town, when a boy.

Directed at Signal Station.
WHITBY, Dec. 18.—(via London, 1:15 a. m.)—At the inquest today over the bodies of the two men killed in the German naval raid, a coast guard officer testified that the entire bombardment was directed at the signal station. Between 100 and 150 shells were fired. The first struck the cliff face, which gave the coast guardmen time to escape.

The jury returned a verdict that the men came to their deaths from shells fired from German ships.

Five Killed; 15 Wounded.
LONDON, Dec. 17.—(10:35 p. m.)—The light cruiser Patry and the destroyer Doon were among the British ships which attacked the German cruisers raiding the northeast coast of England. Both were struck by shells. They lost five men, killed and 15 wounded.

RESUME THEIR OCCUPATIONS

RESIDENTS OF BOMBARDED ENGLISH TOWNS RETURN TO WORK

HOLDING INQUEST OVER VICTIMS

The Testimony yesterday Brought to Light Some Pathetic Cases.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Dec. 17.—Residents of the towns of Scarborough, the Hartlepool and Whitby, which yesterday were bombarded by German cruisers, resumed their ordinary occupations today. The only departure from the regular routine was the arrival of crowds of camera-bearing tourists, the return of those who had fled and busy mechanics at work repairing damage done by the shells.

The mayor of Scarborough placarded the walls with posters advising the people to keep cool, but this hardly was necessary, for beyond grief for the loss of friends and neighbors and the little pride displayed at the attention they attracted, citizens went about their business in a natural way. It will not be long before all marks of the gunfire will be removed.

The attitude of the people of England is much the same as of the bombarded towns. There is no excitement, and the only effect of the bombardment is the demand that naturalized Germans and those who have not been naturalized shall be excluded from areas open to a sea attack, and a slight boom in recruiting, which had been slackening at the approach of Christmas.

The Rt. Hon. Thomas J. MacNamara, parliamentary secretary to the admiralty, said the German raid was worth two army corps to Kitchener's army.

It is believed now that the German squadron included at least four battle cruisers of the superdreadnaught class and two armored cruisers. The shelling of the Hartlepool and Scarborough was simultaneous, but Whitby was visited after the warships had left the other towns.

There has been some activity on the part of the Allies in other parts of the world. British ships along the Flanders coast and the Turks in the Gulf of Saros, while the Russian Black Sea has sunk a German steamer and an unidentified vessel, supposed to be a Turkish warship.

Austria, it is reported, has lost the training ship Beethoven, which, if it was being used for training purposes, would have at least 200 cadets aboard.

Inquest Being Held.
HARTLEPOOL, via London, Dec. 17.—An inquest began here today over the bodies of 79 victims of the German bombardment, killed in Hartlepool and West Hartlepool.

In opening the court the coroner said that never before in English history had an inquest been held under a similar circumstance and that he hoped the occasion would never occur again.

The testimony brought to light some pathetic cases. An old woman was picking up coal dropped from cars on the railway embankment when she was killed by a shell. An old man and his two daughters were starting breakfast in the kitchen when a shell killed all three.

A young woman went to the house of her aged mother, intending to conduct her to a place of safety. Entering the passageway she stumbled across her mother's body. A shell had pierced the roof and killed her. An elderly man, who thought the gun firing was that of British ships at practice, sat down unconcernedly to breakfast. A shell carried away the corner of his house, killing his two grandchildren.

The verdict rendered by the coroner's jury was that the deaths of the 79 persons were due to bombardment of the twin boroughs, "by an enemy, under the cover of a dense fog, fired shot and shell into the towns, killing many unarmed civilians."

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(Continued on page twelve.)