

# The Intelligencer

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## GERMANS ARE CLOSING IN ON RUSSIANS

### GREAT DRIVE ON WARSAW ENDED BY OCCUPATION OF PRAGA

### ALLIES CAPTURE HOOGUE TRENCHES

### Sir John French Also Reports Capture of Prisoners in Attack at Hooges.

London, Aug. 9.—The Austro-Germans made new advances today against the Russians and the conflict in the west took on a new impetus. Sir John French, commander of the British forces, reported a fierce artillery engagement in which the British and French recaptured trenches at Hooge along a twelve hundred yard front, with a hundred and thirty prisoners and two machine guns.

The occupation of Praga reported by Berlin, brings to a dramatic climax the first phase of the drive at Warsaw and Poland. Praga is an eastern suburb of Warsaw with great railway stations, on the road to Petrograd and Moscow.

News details were received on the Russians' final attack at Praga, but it is indicated the Russian withdrawal became imperative with the gradual drawing together of the German lines. Warsaw now is the apex of a V, the arms of which are the river Vistula on the north and the Vistula on the south.

The German lines are contracting as the armies of the north and south approach each other. The strip of territory across which the Russians may withdraw is now hardly more than thirty miles across. Besides this enveloping movement, Berlin reports a steady hammering at the Great Russian fortresses, Kovno and Lomza, near the lines of railway communications to Petrograd.

Novogorodsk is the only place west of Warsaw at which the Russian garrison remains and its fall seems imminent.

Vienna tonight officially reports that Archduke Joseph Ferdinand captured eight thousand Russians and that on the Dravos river, near the Bukovina frontier, the Austrians captured sixteen hundred.

The occupation of Warsaw unites for the first time three branches of the Poles, Austrians and Germans. Under the Russian regime Poland had been a hotbed of disorder. There is much interest in the attitude of the Poles toward the Germans.

Paris tonight says the day has been comparatively quiet along the entire front except that the Germans again bombarded Rheims and for artillery actions in other places. It is announced that this morning twenty eight bombing aeroplanes dropped a hundred and sixty four shells on the station and factories of Saarebruecken, northeast of Metz. The statement says many fires followed, but actual damage is apparently unknown.

Vienna tells of a battle between patrols eleven thousand two hundred feet in the air on the crest of Corneo Bianco in Tyrol. They claimed the Italians lost heavily. It also states the Italian attack was repulsed on the Carpathian front and mentions artillery actions on Dobrodo Plateau and in the Flavia region.

An Italian official statement tonight claimed the capture of some Austrian trenches in the Flavia region, and described Italian successes in upper Comello, in Carnia, and said the situation is developing favorably for the Italians on Carso Plateau. It announced the Austrians yesterday again threw bombs on the Monfalcone ship yards, causing fires which Italian soldiers put out.

## GOETHALS TO QUIT NOVEMBER FIRST

### Believes His Work on Canal is Done—Will Remain in Army.

New York, Aug. 9.—General Geo. W. Goethals' resignation as Governor of the Panama Canal Zone sent Washington, designated November 1 as the date of his retirement, he announced upon his arrival here today. He said he resigned because he believes his work is done in Panama. He intends to retain his commission in the army.

## SLIDE IN CANAL HOLDS UP BOATS

Washington, Aug. 9.—The Panama Canal has been blocked by a slide in the Galliard, formerly the Culebra Cut. The War Department announces that ten vessels have been delayed. It is hoped to clear the channel in three days.

## RUSSIA REFUSES PEACE OFFERS

### Proposal Said to Have Involved Trading of Galicia for Part of Poland—Great Struggle in East Continues.

London, Aug. 9.—Russia having rejected what in England is regarded as a bona-fide proposal from the German emperor for peace with the suggestion that a part of Poland be traded for Galicia the great struggle in the east must continue. As there is no indication of an immense offensive in the west, the Russian struggle for evacuation from the Teutonic grip remains the chief factor in the war news.

The Dardanelles operations will be closely watched because of their possible bearing on the Balkan situation which is again simmering because of the renewed quadruple entente pressure on Bulgaria and Greece. The importance of these operations have never before been so keenly realized in Great Britain and France as now especially as the indications are that Germany plans to deliver her next hard blow against Serbia in order to link up with Turkey. It is manifest that Germany looks to the east for a settlement of the war. Without occupation of a favorable strategic position she will invoke Bulgaria's aid in reaching Constantinople by over-running Serbia.

The Turks claim success in the recent trench warfare in the Gallipoli peninsula. There has been no noteworthy change elsewhere. Teutonic forces continue their progress northeast and southeast of Warsaw. The Austro-Hungarians claim to have cut in two the Russian forces near Lubartow and southwest Mietow which retreated after losing the Lublin-Chern railroad.

Military observers here express the opinion that the Teutonic entrapping attempts have failed and gather from official reports indications that the Russians may now be expected to reach their new lines safely.

The latest Rome official statement recounts activity by the Italian mountain troops and gains are reported. In Cadore the Austrians have been forced back far as south of St. Peshespes in the Burgstall section of the valley. The Austrian's counter attacks were repulsed on the Carso plateau. The Austrian report says the Italian attempts to advance were repulsed.

Headquarters of the Austrian army in Poland, Aug. 9.—The defeat of the Russians Sunday between Lubartow and Mietow resulted in driving the troops apart and left a large gap between them. The Russian troops north of Lubartow fled north east to Vierzec at Lesawicze and those around Mietow fled north west to reach Vizev via Baranow. The Russians made a desperate attack at Mietow. The retreat of the left wing at Leahowic was pronounced a rout. It is known that the number of prisoners considerably exceeds six thousand officially reported.

French Report. Paris, Aug. 9.—There is official reports of considerable fighting with mines and artillery last night in the Artols district. The German efforts to leave their trenches were foiled and attacks with hand grenades and bombs on the French advanced posts were repulsed. In the Vosges the German attack on Linze at one o'clock this morning failed.

Further German Success. Berlin, Praga, Aug. 9.—A suburb of Warsaw on the eastern bank of the Vistula has been occupied by a German troops according to a German official statement.

### TURKISH STEAMER SUNK BY ALLIED SUBMARINE

Constantinople, Aug. 9.—The Turkish battleship Koyuz-d-Din Bardarossa, of ninety-nine hundred tons displacement, formerly the German warship Kurtz Friedrich Wilhelm, has been sunk by an allied submarine according to an official Turkish statement.

Is Associate Judge. Washington, Aug. 9.—Geo. E. Downey, comptroller of the treasury, was appointed by the president to be associate judge of the court of claims.

## Conqueror of Warsaw, and Germans Going In

Prince Leopold of Bavaria.



Prince Leopold of Bavaria led the victorious Germans into Warsaw, the largest city thus far taken in the war. But the way was made for him by the hard work of General von Hindenburg on the north and General Mackensen on the south.

The city is the most important so far taken in the war. But the Russian armies escaped and they will reform within Russia for further attacks on the Germans.

Warsaw had 872,478 population in 1911.

Has been called the most beautiful city in eastern Europe.

Is a great manufacturing centre, especially of iron and steel.

Situated in the fertile plain noted for its immense wheat production.

Connected by railroad trunk lines with Vienna, Kiev, Moscow, Petrograd, Danzig and Berlin.

Date of its foundation unknown, possibly in the ninth century.

Not mentioned in history until 1224.

In medieval times was the chief

entrepot for the trade of the valleys of the Pilica, Wieprz, Narew and Bug with western Europe.

Has been many times conquered and reconquered, and has been the scene of many bloody battles and uprisings.

Has been held by the Poles, Sweden, Russia, Prussia, the French under Napoleon, Austria and again, since 1815, by Prussia.

The University of Warsaw has 1,500 students and a library of 500,000 volumes.

## OFFICIALS AGREE ON PLAN TO BRING PEACE IN MEXICO

### TROUBLE ON MEXICAN BORDER CONTINUES

### Five Mexican Bandits and Woman Killed in Fight at Nonis Sunday.

Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 9.—Five Mexican bandits and one Mexican woman were killed in a fight yesterday at Nonis. For an hour 15 Americans, including eight soldiers, stood off 60 Mexicans. Some of the Americans were wounded.

They were saved from death just as the ammunition gave out by the arrival of 15 Texas rangers.

Brownsville, Texas, Aug. 9.—Officials today turned their attention to the reports that three hundred Mexicans had crossed the border into Hidalgo county in small parties apparently making their way to a concentration point. Unusual precautions are being taken by officers and ranch owners to prevent outbreaks.

It was expected that United States soldiers would be sent to Norris' ranch last night to relieve the Americans who were attacked by Mexican bandits. Details of the Norris fight are awaited with interest owing to the bandits cutting the telephone and being an isolated country only meager reports reached here and these estimated the attackers at fifty to two hundred. Fourteen ranchmen were later reinforced by the United States troops and Texas rangers, and repulsed the attacks. Several of the outlaws were killed. The others retreated southward. Five Americans, three of them soldiers, were wounded. All passenger trains were stopped last night for fear the outlaws would wreck them. Additional troops were sent to Lyford, Raymondville and Sebastian.

### PRINTERS WANT PEACE: COMMEND WILSON'S COURSE

Los Angeles, Aug. 9.—The convention of the International Typographical Union today adopted resolutions urging European nations to conclude honorable and lasting peace, and commending Wilson's handling of foreign complications.

### WILL BE RATIFIED BY DIPLOMATS AT NEW YORK CONFERENCE

### LANSING THINKS OUTLOOK GOOD

### Will Urge Conference of Mexicans to Restore Constitutional Government.

Washington, Aug. 9.—North and South America have agreed upon a definite plan for dealing with the Mexican problem and when the Pan-American conference is resumed in New York Wednesday the plan will be ratified. Secretary Lansing announced this afternoon.

Lansing said he could not discuss details, but said he was decidedly encouraged over the outlook. The conference believe most Mexican people are sick of war and only their fear of the military chiefs has kept them in subjection. It is believed with encouragement from friendly nations a large part of these people will join in an attempt to restore the constitutional government.

It is understood the conference has decided present the situation to all elements in Mexico, including military chiefs and other influential men, and urge conference to frame a substantial provisional government. This the government of the United States and the Latin American governments will recognize.

There has been some talk of armed intervention in case any leaders refused to leave the field, but it is generally believed an embargo of arms against dissatisfied groups would soon stop them.

### WONT ACT WITH SWEDEN ON PROTEST TO GREAT BRITAIN

Washington, Aug. 9.—It was learned tonight that the United States had refused to act in conjunction with Sweden, other Scandinavian countries and Poland in a joint protest to Great Britain regarding neutral trade. The United States will take action alone. Reports of strong German sympathies in Sweden are said to be on reason.

### McADD WON'T ATTEND CONFERENCE IN N. Y.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Secretary Lansing and the Latin American diplomats will resume their conference in New York, Wednesday afternoon, Mr. Lansing announced today. Secretary of the Treasury McAdd will not be present as rumored.

## MINISTER FROM BRAZIL LEAVES

### Said to Have Anticipated Carranza's Intention to Expel Him—Asks U. S. Warship for Safe Conduct.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The Carranza official here said today that the Brazilian minister at Mexico City who was the only diplomatic representative of the United States had in Mexico has been withdrawn by his government because Carranza was preparing to expel him from the country as he did Senor Ortega, the Guatemalan minister.

The Brazilian minister reported to the state department that no reason had been given for the expulsion of Ortega and he himself intended to sail Wednesday from Vera Cruz on the French liner for the United States. It is believed here that the participation of the two countries in the Pan-American conference at Washington had something to do with this development. Officials who were hoping that Carranza would join the peace conference and meet the efforts of the conference to settle the factional strife are disappointed.

The Carranza agent said that neither diplomat had been on good terms with Carranza and it has been Carranza's intention to hand the Brazilian his passports as soon as he recaptures the capital. The participation of Brazil and Guatemala, in the conference it was said, brought Carranza's resentment to a climax. It was recalled though Castro, the Venezuelan dictator, took very much the same action when he was offended by foreign nations pressing for a settlement of affairs in his country. State department advisers said that Carranza is making hurried preparations to move his capital to Mexico City from Vera Cruz. The impression in Mexican circles here is that Carranza proposes to establish himself in Mexico City and probably proclaim himself as a provisional president. The American naval authorities at Vera Cruz have been ordered to place the naval craft at the disposal of the two diplomats if they wish.

Lansing announced that the conference here would be resumed on Wednesday afternoon.

### Douglas Doubts It.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Charles A. Douglas, counsel for Carranza here, said he did not believe that Carranza contemplated giving the Brazilian minister his passports. The necessity of maintaining friendly relations with Brazil and the United States would preclude any over action toward the Brazilian minister, regardless of personal differences, he said. Other Carranza representatives did not hesitate to say the Brazilian minister was particularly distasteful to Carranza.

### State of Quiescence.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Secretary of State Lansing said he was considering American representations in Mexico City. He did not know what would be done. He assumed, however, that American diplomatic affairs would in a "sort of state of quiescence" in Mexico City. The reasons for the Brazilian minister's visit to the United States at this time the secretary said were unknown to him.

### OKUMA AUTHORIZED TO WITHDRAW HIS RESIGNATION

Tokyo, Aug. 9.—Emperor Yoshihito today authorized Premier Okuma to withdraw his resignation. The reconstructed cabinet will be installed tomorrow.

### CANDIDATE SPENT \$2016.30 FOR ADS

### Aspirants for Congress in Fourth District File Campaign Expense Accounts.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Of the candidates for congress in the Fourth District A. H. Miller, of Greer, had the largest expense account according to statements filed with the chief clerk of the house here. Miller spent \$2,016.30, most of this was for newspaper advertising. B. A. Morgan, of Greenville, spent \$339.25 most of this for advertising. Robert J. Gantt, of Spartanburg, spent but \$21.75.

This mainly was to the newspapers. I. C. Blackwood of Spartanburg had the smallest expense of \$5.25, and this was paid to a newspaper at Woodruff. All the candidates in their statement say they received no donations or contributions.

### Canada Has Sent 80,000 Troops to War

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—Canada has sent about eighty thousand soldiers to Europe for war, according to figures given out tonight. Over sixty thousand more are training in Canada now.

### Raising the Eastland.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—The work of raising the steamer Eastland started today. It is expected that the boat will be righted tomorrow.

### George Fitch Author, Dead.

Berkeley, Cal., Aug. 9.—George Fitch, the author, died here tonight while on a visit, after an operation for appendicitis.

## GRAIN CROP IS GREATEST IN HISTORY

### BILLION BUSHELS OF WHEAT WILL BE GATHERED IN UNITED STATES

### THREE BILLION BUSHELS OF CORN

### Record Crops of Oats, Rye, Potatoes and Other Crops are Also Predicted.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Three billion bushels of corn, one and a half billion bushels of oats and a billion bushels of wheat are in prospect for this year's American harvest, according to the department of agriculture today. Record crops of rye, white and sweet potatoes, tobacco, rice and hay are also predicted.

Farmers planted three hundred and ten million, five hundred and forty six thousand acres, or ten million acres more than last year. The wheat crop, the greatest ever grown in any country, will be worth more than one billion dollars. The corn crop's value may reach two billion five hundred million.

## GERMAN SHIPS ATTACKED RIGA

### Many War Vessels Participated in Attack Which Was Repulsed Everywhere.

Petrograd, Aug. 9.—It was officially announced tonight that a German fleet of nine battleships, twelve cruisers and a large number of torpedo boats destroyed, or persistently attacked the entrance to the Gulf of Riga Sunday, but were repulsed everywhere. A cruiser and two torpedo boat destroyers were damaged.

It is also announced the Germans sustained heavy losses northeast of Kovno, and that the Russians are pressing the Germans southeast of Riga.

### GOES TO COWPENS HILLS.

### Mr. T. H. Henderson of This City is Made Superintendent.

Mr. Thomas H. Henderson, former superintendent of Riverdale and Toxaway mills, but lately superintendent of a Lynchburg, Va., mill, has been made superintendent of the mill of the Cowpens Manufacturing company at Cowpens, this state. He left for Cowpens on Sunday. For the present Mrs. Henderson and children will remain in Anderson, joining Mr. Henderson in Cowpens later.

### REDFIELD TO REPORT WILSON ON EASTLAND

Washington, Aug. 9.—Secretary Redfield will soon go to Cornish to present to Wilson the result of his department's investigation of the Eastland disaster.

### Erdquakes in Europe.

Hopenheim, Germany, Aug. 9.—Violent earth tremors recorded in the observatory seismograph indicates a severe earthquake in Southern Europe, probably in Calabria or Alassania.

### Gen. Tracy Buried Monday.

New York, Aug. 9.—Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, a former secretary of the navy, was buried with full military honors. The funeral was held at Trinity church and the crowd was so great that traffic on Broadway was suspended.

### GERMANS CLAIM SECRET ALLIANCE

### Claim Evidence That England, France and Italy Worked Against Her in 1908.

Berlin, Aug. 9.—Another installment of what purports to be a secret Belgian diplomatic representative which the Germans found in Brussels is made public today through the Overseas news agency. This installment comprises comment attributed to the Germans claim show Great Britain, France and Italy were working against Germany as far back as 1908.

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