

Do You Know

We are showing the very prettiest line of

CHILDREN'S DRESSES

that ever came to this good old town? We are, and it will take just a minute of your time to verify this statement.

50c and Up

And some mighty swell

DRESSES

for particular women, from \$6.50 by easy steps to \$35.00.

IN STOCK NOW

MOORE-WILSON COMPANY

Flashes

TAKING CHANCES

New York, August 27.—The Gracelin, of the fleet of German steamships idle in this port since the war began in Europe left tonight at the risk of becoming the prize of British cruisers known to be off this harbor. She was laden with coal and stores and carried no passengers.

FRENCH ARE VICTORIOUS

Paris, August 27.—The following official bulletin was issued by the war office tonight: "In Vosges district our troops today resumed the offensive and drove back the Germans who yesterday had forced them to retire on the Saint Die side.

RUMOR DISCREDITED

Tokio, Aug. 27.—The situation between Japan and Austria is described here as a "rupture of diplomatic relations, not war."

Russians Take Offensive

St. Petersburg, via London, Aug. 27.—It is officially announced that the Russians have occupied Tilsa, a town 60 miles northwest of Koeningberg, East Prussia.

PREPARING FOR SIEGE

Paris, Aug. 27.—Paris, it was officially announced today, is preparing for a possible siege. The matter was directed by the minister of war, Alexander Millerand, with the subordinates of the department, and steps were taken to determine the exact measures necessary to place the city in a state to withstand an attack and invasion.

SEVEN KILLED

Mexico City, Aug. 26.—Rural guards were attempting to arrest a Constitutionalist tonight when comrades came to his rescue and shots were exchanged. The trouble became more serious when the rural guards withdrew to the fifth ward police station. The shooting was renewed and continued for half an hour during which it was reported that seven prisoners were killed. The city is now quiet, save for scattering shots in the neighborhood of the police station. The infantry and cavalry are patrolling the streets.

GERMAN SHIPS SUNK

London, Aug. 27.—The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse has been sunk off the west coast of Africa by the British cruiser Hinghamer.

San Domingo President Resigns

Washington, Aug. 27.—President Bordas of San Domingo has agreed to resign at 3 o'clock tomorrow after-

noon when Raymond Bacq, head of the National University of San Domingo, will succeed him. This agreement by all factions was reached today at a conference with American peace commissioners.

MARINES LANDED

London, Aug. 27.—It is stated that British marines have occupied Ostend to prevent the Germans from getting a foothold on the English channel.

ON TO PARIS

London, August 27.—A dispatch received here from Ostend says the Germans have occupied Lille, Roubaix and Valenciennes, all in France.

JAPS HAVE NOT LANDED

Tsing Tau, Aug. 27.—There is no evidence here of the landing of Japanese troops in the Kiaochow territory. It is believed that the heavy rains of Kiaochow, after the summer rains, will deter any Japanese attack for many days.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York, Aug. 27.—Foreign advices exercised a depressing influence at this financial center today. Reported further success of the German army found reflection in another advance in exchange, cables on London being quoted at 5:06 1-2, an increase of 1 per cent over yesterday.

Negotiations for the opening of credits by Austria, Italy and Switzerland were again under way today, but no action was announced. Despite denials in high quarters, it is believed a syndicate of bankers is in process of organization to purchase some of the German ships now in this and other American ports. The success of this project depends largely, it is said on the outcome of representations being exchanged between this city and London.

Taking some of the day's reports at their face value, appears that the war is stimulating various branches of domestic trade.

Apart from the demand from South America, dispatches from Chicago, the South and other points suggest a growing inquiry for manufactured products, including steel and iron, with large orders for oil and cut timber.

REPORT DENIED

Washington, August 27.—Japanese embassy officials here were frankly incredulous as to the reports from Peking that Japanese naval attack at Tsing Tau had been repelled by the German garrison. They stated positively that no such attack had occurred.

The Japanese campaign contemplated, it was pointed out, the establishment of a rigid blockade of Tsing Tau from the sea side. The idea was to starve out the garrison, which would be hemmed in by the Japanese and perhaps the British troops in the rear.

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK BY BRITISH

Destroyed Ship Had Participated In Thrilling Adventures in the Past

London, August 27.—Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, announced the sinking of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse in the House of Commons today. He said: "The admiralty has just received intelligence that the German armed merchant cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, of 14,000 tons and armed with 4 ten inch guns, had been sunk by the H. M. S. High Flyer off the western coast of Africa.

"This is the vessel which has been interfering with traffic between this country and the Cape and is one of the very few German armed auxiliary cruisers which succeeded in getting to sea. The survivors were landed before the vessel sank. The High Flyer had one killed and one wounded."

More than once has the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse played an important part in thrilling adventures at sea, in New York harbor and foreign ports.

When the great fire swept the Hoboken water front in June, 1900, destroying the North German Lloyd liner and resulting in the loss of many lives, the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse lay at dock in the pathway of the flames. She was hauled out by tugs to the middle of the Hudson and escaped serious injury. Only three of her men were lost—much less than the loss in men sustained by the other liners.

In November, 1906, she was in a collision off Cherbourg with the Royal Mail Steam Packet liner Orinoco. Thirteen steerage passengers and sailors met death in the crash.

Captain Polack, her commander, performed with her a feat of seamanship in October, 1907, that will long be remembered for its brilliance. When in mid-ocean the liner lost her rudder, Captain Polack brought her to Portland, Maine—a journey of several days—without a rudder, steering her with her propellers. He accomplished this by working her screws alternately and the feat was acclaimed as one of the most extraordinary ever performed on the high seas.

It was in August, 1910, that Mayor Gaynor was shot aboard the vessel as he was about to sail for Europe. In December of the same year she came year, she lost one of her propellers while on her way to New York, and she was long delayed in reaching port.

oooooooooooooooooooo
o Cotton Conference o
oooooooooooooooooooo

GERMAN EMPEROR FORFEITS TITLES

Honors Conferred Upon the Kaiser By English Are Renounced

London, Aug. 27.—10:41 p. m.—That the German emperor renounced his British titles when the rupture of the nations occurred, is confirmed in the official account of the final dealings of the British ambassador, Sir William Edward Goschen, with the German government, published tonight. High tribute is paid the American ambassador at Berlin, James W. Gerard.

The morning after war was declared, the emperor's aide brought to the British ambassador this message: "The emperor has charged me to express to your excellency his regret for occurrences of last night, but to tell you at the same time that you will gather from these occurrences an idea of the feelings of his people respecting the action of Great Britain in joining with other nations against her old allies of Waterloo.

LAST INSTITUTE HELD YESTERDAY

People of Long Branch Were Much Pleased With Instructive Addresses Delivered

While some of the Farmers' Institutes held in Anderson county this year have not been so very successful, the splendid meeting held at Long Branch yesterday made up for what-over disappointment may have been occasioned before. The meeting yesterday was the last to be held in the state this year as the work comes to a close when the professors and instructors return to their various institutions to resume work.

Prof. R. L. Shields, of Clemson College, spoke to the people of Long Branch yesterday on the subject of "Animal Husbandry" and he made an impression. The people of the Long Branch section have been much interested in raising live stock within recent months and they were therefore glad of the opportunity to hear Prof. Shields.

Prof. F. C. H. yesterday discussed the subject of "Poultry" and Prof. W. L. Hutchison talked on agronomy or "Cover Crops."

The farmers of the Long Branch section turned out in force and they brought their wives and daughters with them and the picnic dinner, served on the grounds, was one of the most pleasant affairs of the day.

FEDERAL BOARD OPPOSED TO PLAN

No Reduction to \$15,000 Capital—Limit Will Be Made For Membership

(By Associated Press.) Washington, August 27.—Bills were introduced today by Chairman Owens of the senate banking committee to amend the bank law so that:

National banks may issue circulation notes based on commercial papers up to 75 per cent of their unimpaired capital and surplus, instead of the present limitation of thirty per cent.

The federal reserve board may admit state banks having a capital of \$15,000 in towns of 3,000 or less. Federal reserve banks may discount acceptances with maturity at time of discount not more than three months and endorsed by at least one member bank, based on importation or exportation of goods or domestic sale or consignment of goods to be delivered to purchaser or consignee on or before maturity of such acceptance.

The reserve board today discussed the proposal to admit state banks with capital of \$15,000 for several hours and decided against the plan. It was pointed out that in some instances chains of such small banks are owned by the same individual and it was argued that a reduction of the limit to \$15,000 might result finally in further reductions.

"THE MAN IS RIGHT"

"Uncle Dave" Is Getting Tired of War News That Isn't News.

Editor The Intelligencer: I believe the papers of our country have a splendid opportunity to aid the American public to recover its equilibrium and get busy with its own affairs.

I deplore the tendency to fill up the prominent columns of the papers with sensational headlines and dispatches which are based largely and of necessity on guess work.

Let us have the prominent places of our newspapers devoted to the best interests and concerns of our own country, and let every effort be put forth toward directing energy and interest into channels that lead to prosperity.

We can do no good to our suffering neighbors in Europe by dwelling unduly on the harrowing details of the frightful calamity that has overtaken them.

"UNCLE DAVE"

Sandy Springs, Aug. 27.

GERMAN EMPEROR FORFEITS TITLES

Honors Conferred Upon the Kaiser By English Are Renounced

London, Aug. 27.—10:41 p. m.—That the German emperor renounced his British titles when the rupture of the nations occurred, is confirmed in the official account of the final dealings of the British ambassador, Sir William Edward Goschen, with the German government, published tonight. High tribute is paid the American ambassador at Berlin, James W. Gerard.

The morning after war was declared, the emperor's aide brought to the British ambassador this message: "The emperor has charged me to express to your excellency his regret for occurrences of last night, but to tell you at the same time that you will gather from these occurrences an idea of the feelings of his people respecting the action of Great Britain in joining with other nations against her old allies of Waterloo.

"His Majesty begs that you will tell the king that he has been proud of the titles of British field marshal and British admiral, but that in consequence of what has occurred he must now at once divest himself of those titles."

The regret expressed was over the mobbing of the British embassy.

Referring to Ambassador Gerard, the British ambassador reports: "I should also like to mention the great assistance rendered us all by my American colleagues, Mr. Gerard and his staff. Undeterred by the hooting and hissing with which he was often greeted by the mob on entering and leaving the embassy, his excellency came repeatedly to see me to ask how he could help us and to make arrangements for the safety of stranded British subjects."

DANIEL HAS WON A SCHOLARSHIP

Will Go To Citadel At Charleston As Winner From Anderson County

A telegram was received in Anderson last night from Columbia which said that Charles E. Daniel of this city has been awarded the scholarship from Anderson county to the South Carolina Military Academy or the "Citadel" at Charleston. This is a four year scholarship and gives free tuition and board for the entire four years.

Mr. Daniel is a popular young man of this city. He was graduated last June from the Anderson High School, and is said to be an industrious student. He was prominent in athletics during his last year at the Anderson High School, being a member of the fast track team and captain of the baseball team. He was being congratulated last night on winning out for the scholarship.

EUROPEAN WAR UNAVOIDABLE

ENGLISH AMBASSADOR TO BERLIN MAKES SUCH A REPORT

THE ONLY COURSE

England Was Honor Bound To Defend Belgium's Neutrality Which Germany Ignored

London, Aug. 27.—10:40 p. m.—The British foreign office tonight issued the report of Sir William Goschen, former ambassador at Berlin on the rupture of diplomatic relations with Germany.

The report, dated August 8, says that the ambassador called on the German secretary of state, Gottlieb von Jagow, and inquired whether Germany would refrain from violating Belgian neutrality.

"Herr von Jagow," the report continues, "replied that he was sorry to say his answer must be 'no,' since German troops having crossed the frontier that morning, Belgian neutrality already had been violated. Herr von Jagow again went into the reasons why the imperial government had been obliged to take this step, namely: that they had to advance into France by the quickest and easiest way to get well ahead with their operations and endeavor to strike a decisive blow as early as possible.

No Other Alternative.

"It was a matter of life or death for them, as, if they had gone by the more southern route they could not have hoped, in view of the paucity of roads and the strength of the fortresses, to have got through without formidable opposition, entailing great loss of time.

"This loss of time would mean time gained by the Russians for the bringing up of their troops to the German frontier. Rapidly of action was the great asset, while that of Russia was the inexhaustible supply of troops.

"I pointed out to Herr von Jagow this fact accomplished of the violation of the Belgian frontier rendered, as he would readily understand, the situation exceedingly grave and I asked him whether there still was not time to draw back and avoid possible consequences which both he and I would deplore.

"He replied that for reasons he had given me it was now impossible for him to draw back."

Pleadings Were In Vain.

The British ambassador went to the German foreign office again the same afternoon and informed the secretary of state that unless the imperial government could give assurances by twelve o'clock that night that they would proceed no further with the violation of the Belgian frontier and stop their advance, he had been instructed by Sir Edward Grey to demand his passports and to take all steps in its power to uphold neutral Belgium and the observance of the treaty to which Germany was as much a part as Great Britain.

"Herr von Jagow," says the report, "replied that to his great regret he could give no other answer than that which he had given me earlier in the day, namely: that the safety of the empire rendered it necessary that the imperial troops should advance through Belgium.

Decision Was Final.

"I gave his excellency a written summary of your telegram, and pointing out that you had mentioned 12 o'clock as the time when his majesty's government would expect an answer asked him whether in view of the terrible consequences which would necessarily ensue, if it was not possible event at the last moment that their answer should be reconsidered. He replied that if the time given were over 24 hours or more, his answer must be the same.

"I said that in that case I should have to demand my passports.

"The interview took place about 7 o'clock in a short conversation which ensued Herr von Jagow expressed his poignant regret at the crumbling of his entire policy and that of the imperial chancellor, which had been to make friends with Great Britain, and then, through Great Britain, to get closer to France.

"I said that this sudden end to my work in Berlin was to me also a matter of deep regret and disappointment, but that he must understand that under the circumstances and in view of our engagements his majesty's government could not have acted otherwise than it had done."

Chancellor Was Exalted.

The ambassador then went to see the imperial chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, whom he found exalted.

"The chancellor," says the report, "began a harangue which lasted about twenty minutes. He said the step taken by Great Britain was tantamount to a degree just for a 'patriotic' word, which in war time had been so often disregarded for a scrap of paper. Great Britain was going to make war on a 'patriotic' word, who desired nothing better than to be friends with her. And his efforts in that direction had been completely useless by this last terrible step and the policy to which I know he had devoted himself since his accession to office, was tumbled down like a house of cards.

"What we had done was unthinkable. It was like striking a man from behind while he was fighting for his life against two assailants. He held Great Britain responsible for all the terrible events that might happen."

Protest Made.

"I protested strongly against this statement, and said that in the same way as he and Herr von Jagow wished me to understand that strategic reasons it was a matter of life or death to Germany to advance through Belgium and violate the latter's neutrality, so I would wish him to understand that it was, so to speak, a matter of life or death for the honor of Great Britain that she should keep her solemn engagement to do her utmost to defend Belgium's neutrality if attacked."

HONOR JENNINGS

Present Him Handsome Silver Service—Plea for Progress.

Sumter, Aug. 27.—The citizens of Sumter tonight presented Mayor L. D. Jennings with a tin glass and silver service as a token of their high regard for him as a citizen.

The presentation was from a temporary stand at the corner of Main and Liberty streets and several hundred men and women were present. S. H. Edmunds made his speech of presentation.

Mayor Jennings' speech was a plea for the men of South Carolina to forget all differences, and get together for the progress of the state.

Off for School or College

We are especially prepared to meet your requirements for Trunks, Suit Cases, and Hand Bags. Our stock, which is the largest in the city, includes all sizes and all prices, and if you are going away and need another trunk, or a new trunk, it will pay you to see this line.

Better Grade Trunks . . . \$6.00 to \$15.00
Bags 60c to \$12.50
Suit Cases 98c to \$15.00

We buy these goods in large lots direct from the factory and know that our prices are right.

The Bee Hive

G. H. BAILES, Proprietor

We Are Undoubtedly

HEADQUARTERS FOR Standard Toilet Articles

IF YOU WANT THE "CLASSY" ARTICLES IN THIS LINE SEE US.

Owl Drug Co.

HELD AS HOSTAGES

Seventeen Prelates Held by Germans in City of Liege.

(By Associated Press.) Rome, August 27.—Via Paris.—The Cardinals who met today in the seventh congregation preparatory to the conclave to elect a successor to Pope Pius, were perturbed over a report that seventeen prelates in Liege were held by the Germans as hostages against acts of hostility on the part of the population of the Belgian city.

RELIEF SHIP TO TURKEY

Washington, Aug. 27.—The United States has informed the powers of Europe of its intention to send the armored cruiser North Carolina to Turkey to carry gold for the relief of the Americans, according to an announcement by the state department late today.

JAPS COMMENCE HOSTILITIES

Tsing Tau, Aug. 27.—Admiral Sasaki's fleet from his flagship, the battleship Suwa, sent a wireless message to Governor Meyer Waldeck this morning declaring a blockade of the leased territory of Kiaochow. Later the Japanese warships appeared outside the harbor and shelled a small island off the coast which was not occupied by the Germans.

MONEY ON CALL

New York, Aug. 27.—Mercantile paper 6.12a7.
Sterling exchange nominal; for cables 5.05.50; demand 5.05.50. Bar silver 55.