

The Anderson Daily Intelligence

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 169

Weekly, Established 1860; Daily, Jan. 18, 1914.

ANDERSON, S. C., TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

\$5.00 PER ANNUM

LIMBURG HOLLAND INVADED BY GERMAN TROOPS; ENGLAND MAY DECLARE WAR AT ANY MOMENT

ARMIES MOBILIZING AT ALARMING RATE OVER ALL OF EUROPE

ITALY AFTER DECLARING NEUTRALITY HAS ORDERED MOBILIZATION

GERMANY MAY CAUSE CONFLICT

England Is Determined to Protect Belgium and France At Any Cost

(By Associated Press)

London, August 3.—All the great European powers except Italy and most of the secondary powers are mobilizing with all their energy. Mobilization has not yet reached a stage where any one of the armies have met in battle.

Italy, which declared her neutrality, will begin to mobilize officially tomorrow, although the process is probably well under way.

Great Britain's mobilization is nearly completed, but she has not announced that she will join in the general war.

Tonight war officially extended between Austria and Germany on one side and Russia, Serbia and Montenegro on the other. There had been no official declaration of war between Germany and France on either side, but tonight the German ambassador in Paris received orders to demand his passports.

GERMANY'S DEMAND

The most important event of the last 24 hours was Germany's demand upon Belgium, in the form of a 12-hour ultimatum, that the German troops be permitted to cross Belgium to the French frontier coupled with the promise that Belgian territory should remain unimpacted at the end of the war and that Belgium should be compensated.

To this Belgium refused to accede, on the grounds of her rights and honor.

Sir Edward Grey, British secretary of foreign affairs, made a statement in the House of Commons indicating that Great Britain's interests and obligations could not permit her to submit to the violation of Belgian territory. This virtually left the decision as to whether Great Britain should make war to the public opinion.

EAGER FOR PEACE

There is no doubt that British sentiment is for war. The appeals of the pacifists get no hearing. Not one man in a hundred in London seemingly wants the nation to remain neutral.

Germany, through her diplomats, has tried to keep Britain out by a virtual offer to refrain from using her navy against France as the price of Great Britain's neutrality. But the English people steadily are convinced that their honor and vital interests compel her to protect Belgium, France and the other nations which are their closest neighbors.

DUTCH ARE RESOURCEFUL

There is a report tonight that Holland has been invaded through the province of Limburg. The people of the Dutch Kingdom resolved to go to any extremity, and are said to be opening the dykes and flooding the country, which would make the passage of an army impossible.

The promise to France to protect the French coast with the British fleet, Sir Edward Grey said, was subjected to the approval of parliament. Beyond that tribunal it apparently was intended to be subject to ratification by the court of last resort—the people of the United Kingdom and the empire.

Sir Edward recalled that he told France at the time of the Algeiras crisis that Great Britain would promise anything to any ally who would support the cause of public opinion.

When the house of commons met this afternoon the hall was crowded with members of the chamber. Peers and bishops who filled the galleries were grave and silent. The united front of the nation, to which leaders pledged their faith when the house last met, found expression in two of three incidents this afternoon. Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of admiralty, as other members on the conservative side of the house, but

Latest News Of The War

(By Associated Press.)

INVADE HOLLAND

(By Associated Press) Brussels, Aug. 3.—The burgomaster of Antwerp announced tonight that the Germans had invaded Limburg, Holland, and the province has been placed under martial law. Limburg has a population of nearly a quarter of a million.

CABLES MAY BE CUT

Washington, Aug. 3.—Although all the cables between the United States and Europe are protected upon the high seas by international treaties and agreements, they are entirely within the jurisdiction of European governments when they reach soundings within three miles of the limit on the other side. Within that limit they may be cut at the pleasure of the government controlling territory at the terminal.

The fact that many of the cables are privately owned would not prevent them being cut, officials here believe, although international agreements provide severe punishment. In the necessities of war, they point out, a belligerent probably would cut a cable if it accrued to her advantage and pay the penalty afterward.

FIRST TIME IN HISTORY

Montreal, August 3.—The port of Montreal was virtually closed tonight for the first time in its history. A tug fleet today patrolled the lower harbor and a force was sworn in tonight to exclude landmen from the wharves. Sailors in vessels in port will be allowed to leave their ships only under escort. No vessel will be permitted to come into the port or to leave without an express being granted. Five million dollars worth of grain in elevators has been placed under special guard.

Ship inspection has already begun. The Wittichid, a German ship is on her way to port, but whether she will arrive here is doubtful as she carries wireless and can be directed to New York.

IN GAY PAREE

Paris, August 3.—Provincial senators and deputies are assembling for convening of parliament Wednesday. By showing their personal cards they are permitted to travel on military trains.

The government is granting to each adult member of a soldier's family about 28 cents daily and about 17 cents to each child.

Up to the present time Paris is being visited at night as usual, but this cannot be continued owing to the lack of coal. Construction work has ceased.

BULLETIN

New Orleans, La., August 3.—Three thousand of the 10,000 French reservists in the southern states had reported to the French consul general here at a late hour tonight and were awaiting transportation to France. The French steamer Mississippi, whose captain received orders to report to the consul general here, was tied at the dock at midnight, although she had cleared earlier in the day for Havre.

WINDING UP THE DAY

Paris, August 3.—Prince Edward, 36 years of age, placed today to arrive in the army, although he said he realized that the law prohibits the prince of a family once reigning in France from enlisting. The prince also paid his several homes at the disposal of the government.

LONGING FOR HOME SWEET HOME

Antwerp, August 3.—Americans unable to draw money or send parcels (Continued on Page 5.)

MYSTERIOUS DEPARTURE

GERMAN LINER CLEARS PORT ON AN UNKNOWN MISSION

NO PASSENGERS

Only Crew of 350 Men Were On Departing Ship Which Was Heavily Loaded With Coal

(By Associated Press.)

New York, August 3.—Slipping quietly out of port tonight, her superstructure painted gray, with 6,000 tons of coal and no passengers on board, the German liner Kronprinz Wilhelm may be carrying fuel to a German cruiser not far from Sandy Hook. It is known that the wireless station at Sayville, Long Island, has been working with a German warship probably not many miles off shore and said to be the cruiser Karlsruhe.

Cleared for Bremen. As required by maritime regulations the Kronprinz Wilhelm took out clearance papers, ostensibly for Bremen, and it was intimated in quarters supposed to be well informed that she will endeavor to make that port by passing around the northerly end of Scotland. What she might really do, after passing out of the harbor, however, was a question for her commander to determine after he had read the orders, which, according to intimations at the steamship pier, were to be opened after she had passed Sandy Hook.

Shrouded in Mystery

Mystery shrouded the liner's preparations for departure and her actual sailing. On her forward deck she carried a box large enough to contain a naval gun of considerable power, the vessel was constructed for possible use as a German naval reserve unit in case of need and her build is staunch enough to stand the strain of firing a gun such as the case might have contained. North German Lloyd officials, however, denied that the Kronprinz Wilhelm had been secretly fitted out for use for fighting purposes. The box on the deck was declared to contain an extra crankshaft. The ship (Continued on Page 5.)

THE SITUATION AS SEEN BY EXPERTS

The Real Plans of War Are Clouded in Mystery Much Surprise Evidenced at Slowness

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, August 3.—Army strategists today eagerly scanned news reports of the stirring events that were taking place in Germany, Russia and France. There was a complete lack of official information, as American military attaches, European embassies and legations are out of touch with the war department.

Experts expressed some surprise at the comparatively slow beginning of the German campaign. The American war college had understood that so perfectly had every detail of an offensive campaign against both France and Russia been worked out that within 24 hours after the declaration of war or after the order of mobilization, the first German battalions would be many miles advanced across both the eastern and western boundaries into the enemies' country.

There have been no reports of battles on any large scale and consequently the belief is expressed among military men here that invisible wires are holding back the dogs of war, and that the full strength of military force on all sides is being withheld, while diplomats and statesmen are playing the last cards in the desperate game of diplomacy in the hope now, not of averting a general war, but of obtaining individually such advantages as they can obtain before a general action.

After looking over the available data of today's operations, the strategists unanimously were of the opinion that the plans of campaign had not so far unfolded as to admit of a guess as to the real purposes of the great military leaders. What has been done by the German army in the reported invasion of Belgium is regarded as precautionary and calculated to prevent a possible quick dash by the French into the Netherlands than with the purpose of beginning a deliberate and progressive campaign towards Paris.



Photo by American Press Association.

British Army Officers Locating the Enemy

England has the greatest navy in the world, but its army from a numerical standpoint ranks fifth. Germany, France, Russia and Austria-Hungary rank in the order named, above Great Britain. In time of peace there are 254,500 men in the army. There are 476,500 reserves, or a total war strength of 731,000 men. However, there are available for duty 2,000,000 men.

Manifesto Issued by Czar of Russia

(By Associated Press)

St. Petersburg, August 3.—Emperor Nicholas today issued a manifesto outlining the events leading up to the declaration of war by Germany and saying that, "Russians will rise like one man and repulse the insolent attack of the enemy." The text follows:

"By the grace of God, we, Nicholas II, Emperor and autocrat of all the Russians, King of Poland and Grand Duke of Finland, to our faithful subjects make known that Russia, related by faith and blood to the Slav people, has never regarded their fate with indifference.

"But the fraternal sentiments of the Russian people for the Slavs have been awakened with perfect unanimity and extraordinary force in these last few days when Austria-Hungary knowingly addressed to Serbia claims unacceptable for an independent state.

"Having paid no attention to pacific and conciliatory reply of the Serbian government and having rejected the benevolent intervention of Russia, Austria-Hungary made haste to proceed to an armed attack and began to bombard Belgrade, an open place.

"Forced by the situation thus created to take necessary measures of precaution we ordered the army and the navy put on a war footing at the same time using every endeavor to obtain a peaceful solution. Four parleys were begun amid friendly relations with Germany and her ally, Austria-Hungary, for the blood and property of our subjects were dear to us.

"Contrary to our hopes in our good neighborly relations of long date and disregarding our assurances that the mobilization measures taken were in pursuance of no object hostile to her, Germany suddenly declared war on Russia.

"Today it is not only the protection of a country related to us and unjustly attacked that must be accorded but we must safeguard the honor, the dignity and integrity of Russia and her position among the great powers.

"We believe unshakably that all our faithful subjects will rise with unanimity and devotion for the defense of Russian soil; that internal discord will be forgotten in this threatening hour; that the unity of the emperor and his people will become still more close and that Russia, rising like one man, will repulse the insolent attack of the enemy.

"With a profound faith in the justice of our work and with a humble hope in omnipotent providence in prayer, we call God's blessing on Holy Russia and her valiant troops."

(Signed.) "NICHOLAS."

\$20,000,000 IN CLEARING HOUSE CERTIFICATES ISSUED; MORE COMING

(By Associated Press.)

New York, August 3.—The financial position of this country to all appearances tonight was appreciably better than 24 hours ago. Prompt relief measures composed a situation which for a time threatened to become ominous and bankers who last night admitted the outlook was troubled, expressed confidence tonight that the energetic steps taken would meet all needs.

The same opinion was expressed by John Shelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, who spent the day at the sub-treasury. Tonight Mr. Williams said all was serene.

"The finances of the country," he added, "are in excellent shape. We have the situation well in hand. All the currency that is necessary is in circulation at this time."

There probably never was another (Continued on Page 5.)

CALL FOR AID GOVERNMENT TO HELP TOURISTS

MADE WILSON SENATORS FROM SOUTHERN STATES WILL DISCUSS SITUATION

THE COTTON CROP TO OBTAIN SHIPS

Harvesting and Maintaining a Fair Price on Which Will Call For Federal Aid

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, August 3.—Southern senators and representatives gathered tonight to devise some plan to prevent loss to producers of cotton as a result of the European crisis. Senator Hoke Smith today issued a call for the meeting.

The committee will call upon President Wilson and the Secretaries of the treasury, agriculture and commerce to find out the conditions and the prospects for relief. Senator Smith will name the committee tomorrow, there to be one senator or representative from each of the following states:

Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Arkansas, South Carolina, North Carolina, Louisiana, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Missouri and Texas.

Senator Ransdell of Louisiana, read the following telegram received tonight from E. J. Glenn, president of the New Orleans cotton exchange, which legitimized the situation discussed later at the conference:

Exportation impossible. Present condition of foreign exchange markets makes it impossible to export cotton. Therefore, America will have to finance cotton until conditions become more nearly normal. It is therefore evident that the price of cotton must suffer, entailing heavy losses upon farmers unless banks receive some assistance beyond their normal resources.

"Cannot something be done by the government to assist in this matter? Beyond the financial conditions is the lack of financial bottoms to carry the requisite amount of cotton, to bring any substantial relief financially, and as the exports of cotton annually amount to nearly 10,000,000 bales, the amount of money involved will be very large. This would not all be necessary at once but any assistance offered by the government would go a long way toward restoring confidence. The loss will fall almost entirely upon the farmer, as the cotton has not left the farmers' hands and the merchants cannot buy without financial assistance."

Senators Clarke of Arkansas, Williams and Vardaman of Mississippi, White of Alabama, Simmons of North Carolina and others talked over the situation at length. Some of them thought that the emergency financial legislation to be passed by Congress tomorrow might be all that will be necessary to enable the farmers to store their cotton crop until the war is over rather than be forced to rush it out when there is no European demand. In this way the price might be held up when the demand returns.

Methods of procuring transportation if there is a demand also were discussed. The conference will meet again Wednesday to hear reports from the committee.

RECEIVERSHIP ASKED

Stockholder in the New Haven Has Brought Suit.

(By Associated Press.) New York, August 3.—A receivership for the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad company is prayed for in an equity suit brought today in the federal court against the company and the J. P. Morgan estate by T. D. Clark, holder of twenty shares of stock.

NO CODE ACCEPTED

All European Messages Must Be Written in English or French Plainly.

(By Associated Press.) New York, August 3.—The Western Union Telegraph company tonight announced the following:

"Under current regulations all European messages must not only be written in plain English or French language, but must bear a full address and be signed by the full name of the sender. Messages with abbreviated code addresses or which do not bear full signatures will not be passed by the censors. This likewise applies to messages for the British West Indies and the Islands beyond."

Special to The Intelligence

Winnboro, August 3.—The candidates for state offices returned to the field today refreshed by a few days of rest. They are moving on the Piedmont section of the state. Nearly 1,000 people attended the meeting here today.

The new express rates were bitterly attacked by the candidates. One of them said that the rates are the greatest outrage put on the people since the days of republicanism.

All candidates made their usual speeches.

C. A. Smith denounced an editorial appearing in the Columbia afternoon paper which endorsed Cooper, Manning and Clinkcales in the order named, as the three leading candidates for governor and the best fitted to defeat Bleasdale.

R. A. Cooper told the voters today that he would stop race track gambling in Charleston. His statement was vigorously applauded.

Richard I. Manning denied that he or any of his supporters had anything to do with the elimination conference in Columbia. He spoke vigorously for law and order.

GOVERNMENT TO HELP TOURISTS

\$250,000 VOTED FOR THEIR RELIEF BY THE UNITED STATES

TO OBTAIN SHIPS

Plans Suggested Whereby All Tourists Will Be Able To Come Home; Naval Line Suggested

Washington, August 3.—President Wilson and congress moved promptly today to afford relief to Americans stranded in the European war zones to preserve the financial equilibrium of this country, in view of the disorganization of credit systems abroad.

In a special message early in the day the president asked for \$250,000 to care for Americans in Europe. Both Houses promptly passed the appropriation and will vote tomorrow necessary.

The House and Senate passed a bill removing technical restrictions on the issuance of \$500,000,000 in new currency.

The House promptly passed a bill suggested by the President, removing restrictions on American foreign built ships to engage in Atlantic commerce. The Senate will act tomorrow.

President Assures People

President Wilson appeared to the people of the country today to become alarmed over European conditions as this country was being pulled to without any financial crisis.

"The president was anxious to appeal to the Western world through engineers, engineers and framers to avoid a tie-up in railroad traffic, to avert a strike and settle their differences by mediation.

Secretaries McAdoo and Bryan conferred tonight with New York bankers to arrange for financial accommodation of Americans abroad.

Representatives of the International Mercantile Marine discussed with Secretary Bryan to narrow the question of obtaining ships for Americans to leave Europe.

The Senate voted to authorize the secretary of the U. S. navy to establish naval lines to carry passengers, mail and freight to South America and Europe. The bill is before the House.

President Wilson summoned Secretaries Gaillardet, Snook and Brandegee, Republican leaders, to seek their aid in expediting legislation that Congress might adjourn at an early hour and relieve uncertainty about pending anti-trust measures.

Parcels Post Stopped

Postmaster General Burleson announced that Egypt had requested that no further money orders be issued to her account. Mr. Burleson also instructed postmasters to decline to receive parcels post packages for mailing to France or Germany. This followed official notices from France and Germany that parcels post service had been suspended.

STATE CAMPAIGN TURNS THE BEND

Candidates for Governor and the Other Offices Have Entered the Piedmont

Special to The Intelligence

Winnboro, August 3.—The candidates for state offices returned to the field today refreshed by a few days of rest. They are moving on the Piedmont section of the state. Nearly 1,000 people attended the meeting here today.

The new express rates were bitterly attacked by the candidates. One of them said that the rates are the greatest outrage put on the people since the days of republicanism.

All candidates made their usual speeches.

C. A. Smith denounced an editorial appearing in the Columbia afternoon paper which endorsed Cooper, Manning and Clinkcales in the order named, as the three leading candidates for governor and the best fitted to defeat Bleasdale.

R. A. Cooper told the voters today that he would stop race track gambling in Charleston. His statement was vigorously applauded.

Richard I. Manning denied that he or any of his supporters had anything to do with the elimination conference in Columbia. He spoke vigorously for law and order.