

# The Anderson Daily Intelligencer

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 170

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

ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

\$5.00 PER ANNUM

## GERMANS REPULSED---LOSSES HEAVY

### BELGIANS MADE GALLANT RESISTANCE AND DROVE BACK KAISER'S UHALNS

#### Day's News at a Glance

**French Fleet Captured Three German War Vessels One of Which Was a Battleship of the First Class—President Wilson Offers His Services as a Peacemaker—Russians Advance Into Germany**

Germany is pushing her advance through Belgium and has met with strong opposition around Liege, where Belgian forces, according to official advices reaching Brussels, have repulsed the German army of the Meuse under General Von Emmich.

The Germans are reported to have lost several thousand killed and wounded.

Field Marshal Kitchener has been appointed Secretary of State for war in the British cabinet and will have under his direction the military campaign against Germany.

French troops joined the Belgians in opposing the progress of Germany through Belgium, and it is reported that possibly Great Britain may send reinforcement.

The president of the United States has proffered his services as mediator to the European nations at war.

The German ambassador will leave England Thursday by dispatch boat. Both at St. Petersburg and Berlin, the German and Russian embassies respectively have been attacked by mobs.

The capture of several German steamers by the British is reported, and the British cruiser Amphion has sunk the Hamburg-American line steamer Koenigin Louise, recently converted into a mine layer.

Russian frontier patrols have penetrated ten miles into Germany. Trawlers returning from the North Sea bring word that no hostile warships were to be seen.

(By Associated Press.) London Aug. 5.—The first day of the war for Great Britain has been a day of suspense and rumors. Every half hour a fresh "extra" was shouted in the streets with some startling news. The sum total of the rumors was that cannonading had been started and heard of the coasts of Europe. The nation's mind and heart are with the fleet; also it is proud of its confidence, and every one awaits a bulletin of a great battle. But concerning the navy's whereabouts, plans or strategy, the newspapers do not even speculate.

The first fruits of the war are that several German vessels brought into harbor by the British cruisers and others impounded in port. This was the day's only news so far as British naval and military operations were concerned. The vote of \$500,000,000 for war purposes and the appointment of Field Marshal Kitchener as secretary of war were two government measures of great importance.

The German embassy has been granted a special train and cruiser to take the staff to a Holland port. A note on the door "American embassy" was posted this afternoon, when the American Secretary, Irwin B. Laughlin, temporarily assumed charge of the premises. Neither Great Britain nor Austria, has declared war on the other as yet, and the Austrian ambassador has received no instructions to leave London.

Every important newspaper in England has announced its wholehearted support of the government. Even the Irish press has joined in the concord. The Prince of Wales is about to issue an appeal for funds to raise a relief fund for the distressed. The committee composed of members of the house of commons has been formed for the purpose. It includes the Right Hon. H. L. Samuel, John Burns, Augustin Birrel and Walter Long.

**GERMANS ARE ROUTED**  
Attack on Liege Results in Heavy Losses to Kaiser's Forces.

Brussels, Aug. 4.—(via Paris, 1:38 a. m.)—Several thousand dead and wounded is the toll paid by the German army of the Meuse attack on Liege.

The Belgians made a heroic defense, repulsing the Germans after a heavy and continuous fight. The fortified position of Liege had to support on Wednesday the general shock of the German attack. The Belgian forts resisted the advance bravely and did not suffer. One Belgian squadron attacked and drove back six German squadrons.

(Continued on Page Seven.)

### Tourists Destitute; Desperate Straits

(By Associated Press.) Paris, August 5.—Judge Elbert H. Gary, Ambassador Herriot and members of the American committee formed to aid the countrymen, arranged today to have several million francs available for cashing checks and letters of credit of Americans. The Americans here who have visible means consequently will not lack ready money pending the arrival of the United States cruiser Tennessee.

Within ten days or so when the mobilization of the French army has been completed, a regular through limited train service will be restored.

Members of the American embassy made no arrangement with the French military authorities late last night to allow fifty homeless Germans gathered outside the embassy building to sleep in a public school building nearby.

There was a distressing gathering of indigent Germans, many of them women and children and some with babies in their arms at the embassy today getting their certificates of iden-

tification signed by the ambassador preparatory to being drafted to the western frontier.

Assistance was given today by the American church to a number of destitute Americans. Judge Gary said he supposed there were more than 40,000 Americans in Europe destitute of returning to America and 7,500 in Paris of whom perhaps 1,500 were in desperate straits. He said he thought the committee would be able to cope with the majority of cases, provided aid were received from the state department.

A large number of tourists from Switzerland, among them many Americans and delegates to the church peace union, whose proposed conference at Constance was abandoned, have arrived in Paris with tales of their experiences. They were met politely, but at the point of the bayonet, at the French frontier and asked to show their credentials. At Besancon they were put into freight cars used for transportation of troop horses and had little to eat or drink.

#### AT THE DOCKS

(By Associated Press.) New York, Aug. 5.—The Lusitania was in faint touch with the shore at 5 o'clock tonight. She was sending code messages, presumably to the British cruisers which are expected to convoy her.

To the list of steamship lines that had cancelled their sailing from New York, four weeks were added today. They were the French line, with the exception of the Lorraine the Fabril line, except the Santa Anna, which will sail from her Brooklyn pier Saturday afternoon, with the French reservists, in place of the Rochambeau; the Uranium line, flying the British flag and controlled by the Canadian Northern Railway company; and the Lamport and Holt line, operating to Brazil and Argentine ports.

The Lamport and Holt liners, important vessels to the coffee trade, will be tied up in the ports they are in. The Highland Harris was to have sailed from New York today and the Tennessee last Saturday. The Van Dyck is in New York also. Other vessels of this line are enroute toward South American ports.

The White Star liner Olympic and the Hamburg-American vessel Prinz Fiel Friedrich slipped in before dawn and were shrouded all except their running lights. The Friedrich came from Colon and whenever possible, kept within the American 3-mile neutrality territory.

The steamer Klotz, arriving tonight from Oran, Algiers, was one of those with news of the wireless exchange of warships' messages. The operator of the Caracas which came in tonight from South American ports, also caught such messages.

Nothing was known publicly here tonight of the whereabouts of the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm, which left port suddenly on Monday night, heavily coaled and without passengers.

The cruiser Tennessee, which the government will send to the relief of American ships, tonight dropped anchor in the harbor. There she will remain until tomorrow, when she will sail with \$7,500,000 in gold, including \$2,500,000 from government vaults.

### GERMAN EMBASSY IS DESTROYED

Infuriated Russians Destroy the German Embassy At St. Petersburg

(By Associated Press.) St. Petersburg, Aug. 5.—The German embassy here was wrecked and a bonfire made of the furniture and pictures by an angry crowd here today. The people were angered by the reports of what they deemed to be indignity shown to the Dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna by being stopped in Berlin on her arrival from London on her way to St. Petersburg, and compelled by the German authorities to go to Copenhagen.

An entrance was forced by the mob through the windows. Most of the pictures were wrecked and the furniture piled into the street. A number of students and workmen climbed to the roof of the embassy here and tore the gold eagle from the top of the flagstaff. They then ran up the Russian flag.

A massive statue, depicting a group of horses led by men was backed to pieces with axes and the debris hurled into the canal. A bonfire was then made of the contents of the embassy and an attempt was made to put a torch to the building, but the mounted police routed the rioters.

Another crowd later tried to repeat the performance at the Austrian embassy but that building was too strongly guarded.

The body of a Russian footman is alleged by the authorities to have been found in the German embassy. The man had been shot in the head and stabbed and had been dead for some days.

**BULLETIN**

Copenhagen, Aug. 5.—Heavy firing was heard at various points on the front today. Denmark is isolated and all steamship and railway communication has ceased.

#### Russia's Czar and England's King, And Types of Their Fighting Men



ENGLAND and Russia, as members of the triple entente, stood shoulder to shoulder, aided by the third member, France, in the European war crisis following the declaration of war by Austria upon Serbia. England, with its mighty navy, the greatest in the world, and Russia, with its great army, the largest in the world, made a formidable alliance. In this picture are shown the czar (left) and his famous Cossacks (above) and King George and a type of his bicycle light artillery.

### MRS. WILSON IS IN EXTREMIS

**LITTLE HOPE FOR RECOVERY IS ENTERTAINED BY PHYSICIANS**

**A LONG ILLNESS**

Growing Weaker Hourly Noble Woman's Condition Is Critical At Last Report

**BULLETIN**

Washington, Aug. 5.—At 3 a. m. no change had been reported in Mrs. Wilson's condition. A short time before that hour she was said to be resting quietly.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, August 5.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the president of the United States, tonight lies at the point of death.

Four months of almost unbroken illness, a complication of nervous ailments and Bright's disease, have sapped the vitality of the first lady of the land. The end is regarded as a matter of days, perhaps hours. Her husband and three daughters are at her bedside and relatives have been summoned. Physicians have been in consultation for days but it was admitted at the white house tonight that hope for her recovery had almost vanished.

Conscious only at intervals, Mrs. Wilson has been cheerful and has called constantly for her husband. Every moment that could have been devoted by the president to his wife. At the side of his constant helpmate and advisor, he wrote the tender of good offices appealing to the European monarchs to stay their conflict.

From the sick room he has been giving directions to the various department heads for the relief of thousands of Americans stranded abroad. The press of domestic legislation, the European war and Mexican situation, and the flurry over financial conditions throughout the country have weighed heavily on the president as he has maintained his day and night vigil.

There Has Been No Hope. For several days it has been known to those in closest touch at the white house that Mrs. Wilson was gravely ill and that hope for her recovery was slight. The president himself has clung desperately to the hope that she might survive the crisis, but her frail constitution, drained by months of nerve-racking illness, has been unable to withstand the battle.

One day last March Mrs. Wilson slipped on a rug at the white house, injuring her spine. An operation was necessary. After weeks of convalescence she finally arose from her bed, but the burden of a winter's activity at the white house, together with early work in the slums of the city, brought on nervous prostration. She was well enough to attend the wedding of her second daughter, now Mrs. William G. Macadoo, but her recuperative powers were not lasting. Stomach trouble added to her nervous ailment and Bright's disease developed.

Three weeks ago she seemed to rally and was well enough to walk, supported by a nurse, in the white house grounds. She watched with satisfaction as gardeners laid out the last of the Italian gardens which she had planned for the south front of the executive mansion. A marble statue of a boy playing a flute was placed at her direction in the gardens near the executive offices. With her taste for the artistic, developed in many years of landscape painting, she practically had rearranged the garden's got the

(Continued on Page Seven.)

### ALL THE LATEST NEWS FROM THE FIRING LINE

#### E. O. S. BULLETINS

Wireless and Cable Reports Covering Every Detail of the European War

(By Associated Press.)

**Heavy Fighting.**

Paris, August 5.—Official advices say that Germany declared war against Belgium yesterday and that German forces moved on Belgium from the territory between Aixla Chapel and Rheidt.

There has been fighting around Liege and Vise. The latter town has been burned. Civilians caught by the Germans firing upon them were executed.

Several dirigibles have been hovering over Brussels, and the residents of the Belgian capital, in a state of exasperation are attacking the Germans in the city.

**Heavy Fighting In Progress.**

Amsterdam, August 5.—Via London.—A dispatch to the Handelsblad from Maertricht says:

"Sharp fighting on the Belgian frontier continues. The sound of heavy guns is distinctly heard. The smoke of battle is visible from the church steeples.

"A number of aeroplanes and a dirigible balloon flew over Maertricht this morning.

"German horses, which evidently stampeded, galloped into the town during the night and were captured."

**Belgium Repulsed.**

Brussels, August 5.—Via London.—The German forces are reported to have been checked by the line of forts in the province of Liege.

The German troops attempted to cross the river Meuse on a pontoon bridge but a sharp broadside by the batteries of the forts destroyed the bridge as soon as it was completed.

Later the invaders succeeded in crossing the river near Maertricht.

**Belgians Are Victorious.**

Brussels, August 5.—The Belgian war office announced tonight that fierce fighting had occurred in the environs of Liege and that, so far as the Belgians were concerned, the situation is excellent.

"The Germans," the announcement says, "were driven back by a heroic attack made by a Belgian mixed brigade, which already had earned for itself the highest honors. No German who passed the fort survived."

**Prussians Are Routed.**

Brussels, August 5.—Via London.—Le Peuple asserts that in the fighting between Germans and Belgians near Vise a platoon of Prussian cavalry was almost annihilated, the fire of the Belgians from a building on the bank of the river.

The Prussians in revenge, the newspaper says, fired on civilians at Flemalle. Near Argenteau, a Belgian force surprised a body of Prussians and killed seventy out of ten officers and eighty men. The Belgian losses were two officers killed and ten men wounded.

**Canada Buying Submarines.**

Seattle, Wash., August 5.—Two powerful submarine vessels

(Continued on Page Seven.)

### Thirty Eight Killed In Rail Road Wreck

(By Associated Press.)

Joplin, Mo., Aug. 5.—Thirty-eight persons were killed and 25 injured in a collision between a northbound passenger train No. 2 on the Kansas City Southern Railway and a Missouri and North Arkansas Railway gasoline motor car, running on the Kansas City Southern tracks near Tipton Ford 10 miles south of here.

According to the reports received here, both the motor car and the train were running at a high rate of speed when they met at Tipton Ford, a small siding. With the collisions came the explosions of the gasoline car, setting both the motor car and the train afire. Every person in the motor car was killed, it is said.

The motor car was shoved back three hundred yards by the train and was left suspended over the locomotive.

None of the passengers on the train were killed although the engineer and fireman were injured.

Because of the rapid spread of the flames the exact number of the dead

was not known hours after the accident. Some reports say it will reach 60.

The motor crew is said to have had orders to pass the northbound passenger train at Tipton Ford. The train crew had similar orders. Instead of waiting for the train to pass, however, the motor car is said to have proceeded south, and upon reaching a curve a mile beyond, the collision occurred.

**ROADS DECLARE EMBARGO**

No Shipments to European Ports Will Be Accepted.

(By Associated Press.)

New Orleans, Aug. 5.—An embargo on the shipment of grain for export to Europe from New Orleans was today declared by the Illinois Central Railway. The embargo may be extended to include all freight for shipment to Europe, officers of the road declared. A similar embargo had previously been declared by the Texas and Pacific Railroad.