The Anderson Daily Intelligencer

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GERMAN ADVANCE BITTERLY CONTESTED

French and British Stubbornly Fight Kaiser's Forces Contesting Every Foot of Advance on Paris—Recruits and Guns Are Requisitioned by the European Allies

London, August 29.—11.15 p. m.—The French and British are gathering every man and gun available in northwestern France in an attempt to stop the German advance on the road to Paris.

It is also said that General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French army, will endeavor to strike at the German right and bring relief to British and French forces which have been placed in a critical situation by the German outflanking movement.

How far the allies have succeeded in getting across the German path is not disclosed, for the outside world is ignorant to night of what is happening on the battlefield.

A report comes from both Antwerp and Copenhagen that the Germans have commenced a movement back from the west to meet the Russians' advance throug East Prussia. But it is hardly likely they will make any great demands on the western army until the big battle in which there seems to have been a lull has been definitely decided.

Field Marshal Sir John French, the British commander, whose army has been hard pressed, was in communication wiith British war office late today, which disproved the German official report that the British had been encircled by the Germans.

Today's reports from the German general staff are not more illuminating than merely to say that the crown prince's army, which occupied Longwy, is now advancing toward the Meuse, that a French advance from Nancy had been repulsed, and that third army is advancing through the Vosges. This is probably the army which was said to be making Belfort its objective.

The Russians continue their march through East Priussia, and confirmation comes tonight of the statement that they had invested Koenigsberg and had taken Allenstein. It will be a long time, however, before they can directly threaten Berlin, or, indeed before their millions of men can reach the scene of the Austrian frontier where troops of the Russian emperor are engaged in a general battle on a front of 186 miles between the Vistula and Lemburg, capital of Galacia.

There is considearble uneasiness over the attitude of Turkey. Athens tonight repeated the report that German naval officers and sailors are on their way to Constantinople.

There has been strong denunciation of the discontinuance of football, cricket and other games while the British army is fighting and more men are required to reinforce them, and particularly of young men watching matches while Secreatry for War Kitchener is cailing for recruits.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts referred to this today in a speech to a new battalion of Royal fusilliers recruited from business and professional men of London. He expressed his intense admiration for them, saying:

"How difficult is your action to that of the men who still can go on with their cricket and football as if the very existence of the country were not at stake. This is not the time to play games, wholesome as they are, in times of piping peace. We are engaged in a life and death struggle."

Battle of Helgoland Graphically Described

London, Aug. 29.—8:20 p. m.—The crews of destroyers which have arrived in port say that at least eleven German vessels of various sizes were sunk in the engagement of Helgoland.

Towards the end of the battle some English pinnaces, engaged in picking up Germans who were struggling in the water, were followed by the German squadron and had to retreat, leaving the men to their fate.

British cruisers and destroyers, some of them showing signs of the battle in which they were engaged off Helgoland, have arrived at Harwich, Chatham and Sheerness. They had British and German wounded aboard. The Germans were picked up at sea after their ships went down. A number of men died before the warships reached port and were buried at sea; others died on the way to the hospital and their bodies were taken to the naval mortuary.

Most of the wounded are suffering from head injuries caused by shell fire, but others had arms and legs shattered. White clad bearers carried most of the wounded on stretchers to the ships, but some of them were accommodated on yachts lent for Red Cross service.

No one was allowed to board the damaged vessels, but from shore it could be seen that some of them bore shell holes. One destroyer had no less than 14 such holes, plugged with cloth.

British sailors, who boarded the German cruiser Mainz after she was put out of action, say the effect of the British gun fire was terrible. Masts were shot away and turrets battered in. The decks were a mass of wreckage, and dead and dying sailors were lying all over the ship.

A Harwich message, heavily censored, describing the landing of the wounded in the Helgoland fight, says there were plenty of eye witnesses when the first batch were landed shortly before 6 o'clock this morning. Among the dead was a lieutenant commander. The German wounded from the Mainz were roughly attired; none had a full uniform. Many had suffered frightful wounds. The Mainz' quartermaster was badly wounded in the body.

Ninety German prisoners from the Mainz have been landed at Leith. Eight are officers and one is said to be the son of Admiral von Tirpitz, German minister of the navy. Sixteen of the prisoners are suffering from wounds.

The British light cruiser Fearless took a prominent part in the battle. She approached within ten miles of the German coast and drew out the German cruisers, which attepted to surround her. At one moment she was engaged single-handed against four of them. One had come within seven thousand yards when she was struck and burst into flames.

After they had found the range the German marksmanship was good. The Fearless' wireless was shot away and she was hit 19 times. Afterward the Fearless stood by the disabled German although she herself was in great danger of being sunk. The arrival of the other British cruisers speedily decided the engagement.

The British casualties so far reported are one killed and twenty injured.

Bringing Home the Sick.

Aberdeen, Scotland, Aug. 29.—The hospital ship Rotalia today landed forty sick fro the British fleet. One of the invalids was Prince Albert, second son of King George, who was taken to a nursing home.

It was reported several days ago that Prince Albert was suffering from an attack of appendicitis and had been landed at a port in Scotland, where it was said his condition caused no anxiety. Prince Albert was attached to the battleship Collingswood.

R. I. MANNING THANK VOTERS

ISSUES STATEMENT EXPRESSING CONFIDENCE OF ELECTION TO OFFICE

FOR LOVE OF STATE

Sumter Man Asks Support, not Personally, But for Principles For Which He Stands

Special to The Intelligencer.

Columbia, Aug. 29.—Richard I. Manning, who will be in the second race for governor of South Carolina with John G. Richards and who, it is generally believed will be the next governor of the state, has given out a statement to the people of South Carolina. Mr. Manning says:

I thank the Democrats of South Carolina for the support given me in the primary just closed, which I feel is an endorsement of my stand for a progressive, business-like and non-partisan administration of the state government. In the circumstances that surrounded the campaign the support I received in all sections of the state causes me to feel that the people have confidence in my sincerity of purpose, in my fitness for the high office or governor, and in my determination to be the servant of all the people in the office to which they will elect me on September 8th. I am deeply appreciative of this expression of confidence and I once again assure those who supported me in the first primary and those who will support me in the second, that my mind and heart, my time and all the ability with which I am endowed will be dedicated to the service of our state and to the discharge of the duties and responsibilities of the office with fairness to all.

Our danger is indifference, engendered by too great confidence, it is the duty of every citizen who really loves his state to vote in the coming primary. As your chosen leader I call upon the men of our state to vote for me, not personally, but for the principles for which I stand.

As your governor I shall labor to enforce all the laws with firmness, with justice and with mercy, and to aid in the abolition of factionalism and bitterness and for the upbuilding of our state in all ways that will make for the prosperity, happiness and enlightenment of all the people.

RICHARD I. MANNING.

Sumter, S. C., Aug. 28, 1914.

Richard I. Manning, of Sumter, is a friend to organized labor, and endorses a progressive programme of legislation, for the workingman in a letter addressed by him by C. L. Wilson, president of the Central Labor Union, of Charleston. "I am in perfect accord with most of the principles as set forth from recognized sources," declares Mr. Manning in discussing organized labor, and he quoted a list of principles of the American Federation of Labor, which he approves.

AMERICAN WAS OF MUCH SERVICE

British Ambassador Has Thanked United States For Able Work By Gerard at Berlin

Washington, Aug. 29.—The British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spencer Rice, today conveyed to Secretary Bryan the thanks of the British government to American ambassador Gerard at Berlin for assisting Sir Edward Goschen and the British ambassador's staff at Berlin at the time of the rupture between Germany and England.

The message refers to the great assistance of a personal nature rendered to the British embassy by the United States ambassador and his staff. It says Mr. Gerard visited the embassy of his own accord, undeterred by the hostile attitude of the crowd, and often at considerable personal risk, extradited many British subjects from different situations. It also adds:

"It is a pleasure to me to inform you that I have received Sir Edward Grey's instructions to request that the warm thanks of His Majesty's government may be conveyed to Mr. Gerard for his great personal devotion and energy under these trying circumstances and I beg you to be so good as to cause this appreciation of his kindly action to be conveyed to Mr. Gerard.

Atlanta Has Another Mystery.

Atlanta, August 29.—The body of a young woman of apparent refinement was found here tonight in a city park. It was said by the police there were no clues by which they might hope to establish her identity. A coroner's jury at midnight returned a verdict that "an unidentified woman had come to her death from unknown causes."

The body was clad only in a night robe. According to the coroner the woman had been dead two weeks or more.

War News

(By Associated Press.)

Most significant is the official announcement by the French war office that the military governor of Paris has ordered all residents within the zone of action of the forts around Paris to evacuate and raze their houses within four days.

Another significant announcement from Paris is that the German forces are advancing in the direction of La Fere about 80 miles northeast of Paris. The right wing of the French trops oerating in this direction has driven back the Germans on the town of Guise, but the left wing was unable to hold the advance of the German troops.

Both France and the British are calling on all their men to join in the defense of the French lines, which apparently are dropping back gradually. A campaign has been started in London and other English cities to induce all Englishmen of proper age to join the colors.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts, in a stirring address declared that the country was in great danger and defeat would mean "ruin, shame and slavery."

British cruisers and destroyers which were in the engagement of Helgoland have arrived at various English ports and some members of the crew assert that at least eleven German vessels of various sizes were sunk.

A German army corps, which has been engaged along the line of the Meuse has been withdrawn and has proceeded to the northeast, presumably to reinforce troops striving to check the advance of the Russian army through East Prussia.

An Athens dispatch gives as a semi-official statement, news from "a trustworthy source in Constantinople," that German officers and sailors have passed through Bulgaria on their way to Constantinople. There has been some question as to the attitude Turkey intends to assume in the present war, some previous reports declaring Turkey had a strong leaning toward Germany.

Capital City News

Special to The Intelligencer.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 28.—The governor has revoked the commissions of the following notaries public: E. D. Hodge, of Alcolu; Abraham Tandater, of Charleston, and W. R. Bierley, of Columbia.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 29.—William N. Marchant, one of the oldest teachers in the state, died suddenly this morning in a local hotel. He was a native of Berkley county. He was 74 years old.

OPPOSED TO WAR

New York Women Hold Mammoth Parade in Protest to Great War

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Aug. 29.—Woman made her protest against the war in Europe by marching thorugh fashionable Fifth avenue today to the beat of muffled drums. The women clad themselves in black or wore mourning on their sleeves. Silently they trod through this canyon of hotel, club, residences and office structures while thousands of persons stood as quietly on the side walks viewing the slowly moving procession as they might look upon a passing funeral cortege. Occasionally sunlight steamed from overcast skies and touched on clusters of yellow flowers some of the marchers carried.

Nearly 2,500 women took part in the unique demonstration, which had the approval of President Wilson. Boy scouts with drums lead each division. A lone banner fluttered in the breeze—the world ensign of liberty an peace which floated at the foremast of the government steamship Ancon when it passed through the Panama canal a fortnight ago.

Behind the flag walked women who had become known in religion and literature, the woman suffrage movement, society and many professions.

Over Ambitious.

London, Aug. 30.—1:30 a. m.—Field Marshal Methuen, in addressing a recruiting meeting at Devizes last night said nobody grumbled at the German emperor's desire to make Germany a great empire, but that Emperor William wished to make Germany the one empire of the world. Lord Methuen asserted that the emperor by raising his finger could have preserved the peace of Europe, but that he preferred to cause the death of hundreds of thousands and suffering and misery of millions.

A "BLACK LIST" NAMED BY SUFFS

SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN NAMED AS ENEMIES TO CAUSE

PROMINENT MEN

Parties Named Offering for Re-election Bitterly Opposed By National Association

(By Associated Press.)

Chicago, Aug. 29.—Nine United States senators and nine congressmen "whose opposition to woman suffrage is so powerful as to constitute the greatest obstacle to federal legislation that the women have to face" are named in a statement issued here today by the National American Suffrage Association.

The statement is termed a "black list" by its authors. It was written by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the association, and Mrs. Medill McCormick, chairman of the congressional committees, and appeals to all suffrage organizations to concentrate their influence to defeat for re-election the men named.

Names of Senators.

The nine senators whose defeat the women urge are:

Brandegee, of Connecticut; Clarke, of Arkansas; Dillingham, of Vermont; Fletcher, of Florida; Gore, of Oklahoma; Root, of New York; Snively, of Indiana; Smith, of Maryland, and Lodge, of Massachusetts.

Members of House.

The members of the house of representatives named are:

Underwood, of Alabama; Mann, of Illinois; Fitzgerald, of New York; Page, of North Carolina; Calloway, of Texas; Garner, of Texas; Garrett, of Tennessee; Hay, of Virginia, and Sisson, of Mississippi.

"This is believed to be the first time in the history of the woman suffrage movement that women have r corted to a black list of those opposed to them," reads the announcement. "The congressional committee has spent a year lobbying for the passage of national legislation which would bring woman suffrage throughout the United States. We have polled both houses of congress repeatedly and we know how every member stands. We have gone further than that in the lower house, where it was possible to obtain actual records of members upon humanitarian measures in which women of the country are interested.

Have the Credentials.

"All of this data will be placed at the disposal of women in the various states who are at liberty to use it as they see fit. The women of every congressional district will be supplied with the record of how their congressman voted on the question of an open caucus, upon the various bills establishing and strengthening the children's bureau and upon the bill to wipe out 'phossy jaw' from the manufacture of matches.

"In the meantime we feel it is incumbent on us to name the nine members of the senate and the nine members of the lower house whose opposition to woman suffrage is so powerful, persistent and adroit as to constitute the greatest obstacle to federal legislation women have to face.

Are After Lodge.

"We regard the nine senators' names as the bulwark of the opposition. All of them retire in 1915 except Senator Lodge, whose term expires in 1917. The latter is so determined in his opposition that we commend his case to the women of Massachusetts who have two years in which to organize against him.

Underwood in Bad.

"In the lower house we have had to contend not only with the powerful resistence of Representative Underwood and his lieutenant, Fitzgerald, of New York, but we have had to contend with the adroit opposition of the minority leader, James R. Mann, of Illinois. The latter has made it plain he intends to capitalize his reputation as author of the "white slave act." We believe the women will be much more interested in a bulletin we shall issue soon dealing condidly with Mr. Mann's record on this and other special legislation."

Besides the signatures of Dr. Shaw and Mrs. McCormick the statement is signed by Mrs. Antoinette Funk and Mrs. Sherman M. Booth, Chicago; Mrs. Helen Gardener, Washington; Mrs. Mary C. Bradford, Denver; Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, Lexington, Ky.; Mrs. John Tucker, of San Francisco, and Mrs. Edward Drier, Brooklyn.

IN NEED OF MEN

Canadian Troops Are Needed at the Front Says London War Office

(By Associated Press.)

Winnipeg, Man., August 29.—It was announced that orders were received tonight maintain under arms all available troops from the Great Lakes to the Pacific ocean for immediate call for active service. The London war office, it was said, had notified the Dominian authorities that every availble man will be needed.

COUNCIL FAVORS PANAMA EXHIBIT

JAPS TREATED GERMAN WELL

Provided Special Train To Carry German Minister From Capitol To His Boat

New York, Aug. 29.—The following dispatch was received by the East and West News Bureau today:

"Tokion, Aug. 29.—The German ambassador left Tokio August 29. The Japanese government provided a special train for him. It left the Shimbashi station at 9:39 a. m. The minister of foreign affairs, Barton Kato, sent his private secretary, Mr. Yoshida, as an escort. On reaching Yokohama the party drove direct to the new Yokohama wharf, when a launch took them to the Minnesota.

"In Tokio and Yokohoma every protection was afforded the ambassador and a police force was on board the train. On account of the weather, the Minnesota will probably leave port on the 30th.

"The Austro-Hungarian minister is expected to start on the 30th on board the Manchuria, departure of which may also be postponed for one day.

ACQUITTED OF CHARGE

"Red" Tom Davidson Exonerated of Charge in Connection With Killing

(By Associated Press.)

Winchester, Ky., August 29.—"Red" Tom Davidson was acquitted today of a charge of complicity in the killing Edward Callahan, former sheriff of Breathitt county, Ky. In two previous trials the jury failed to agree.

Judge Benton postponed indefinitely cases against fourteen other defendants, at the same time announcing that should further disorder arise in Breathitt county, he would reopen their cases.

England Admits Peril.

London, Aug. 30.—1:05 a. m.—Field Marshal Lord Roberts, addressing a meeting last night for the purpose of obtaining recruits for the army, declared the country was in great danger. There was no use in mincing words, he said; defeat would mean ruin; shame and slavery.

"Our soldiers are fighting bravely," said Lord Roberts, "but they are immentably few and it is the duty of every able-bodied man to see that the army is maintained at its full strength.

"Women must not stand in the light of their song and husbands' duty."

ALDERMEN BELIEVED TO BE WILLING TO LEND SOME ASSISTANCE

CITY COUNCIL MET

Moving Picture Film of 10,000 Feet Will include Scenes in and Around the City

Plans were put into full swing in Anderson yesterday for appropriate representation of the City of Anderson at the Panama Pacific exposition at San Francisco. Just before noon Mr. Albert Blum of New York, special state representative of the South Carolina Panama Exposition Commission, arrived in Anderson, establishing temporary headquarters for the work in the northwestern section of the state at Anderson at the Hotel Chiquola. He immediately went into private conferences with Hon. A. S. Farmer, state commissioner for the Panama Exposition from this section, Hon. J. H. Godfrey, mayor of Anderson and Secretary Whaley of the Chamber of Commerce.

At this conference the entire detailed plans of the state exposition commission was explained by Mr. Blum. These plans met wtih the hearty and and cordial endorsement of the gentlemen at the conference. Mr. Blum was then taken for an auto trip over Anderson and North Anderson. During this trip the various points of interest and development in Anderson were pointed out to Manager Blum, so that he might be better able to ascertain just what should be photographed in this city to appear in the special 10,000-foot film of the State of South Carolina to appear as a continuous moving picture story at San Francisco during the ten months of the exposition.

At 5:30 at the invitation of Mayor Godfrey, Manager Blum accompanied by Commissioner A. S. Farmer, appeared before a special meeting of the city council in the council chambers, when the entire proposition was explained and elaborated upon in detail to the aldermen. Mr. Blum received an enthusiastic reception at the hands of the city council.

He then explained that a 10,000-foot film of the State of South Carolina, showing its mountains, lakes, and harbor views, city development along manufacturing, commercial and aesthetic lines: agricultural and rural

(Continued on Page Four.

Activities of Russian Troops Announced

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Aug. 29.—Colonel Nikolaj Golejewski, military attache at the Russian embassy at Washington, made public here tonight cable messages from the Russian foreign office in St. Petersburg regarding Russian war operations. The messages were as follows:

"The Russian troops are approaching the fortresses of Koenigsburg driving in the advance posts of the garrison. Reports have come into headquarters that the Russian troops have taken possession of the bridges on the river Alle.

"On the Galician border a battle near Tomashoff and Monastyrskaia has been successfully begun. Farther to the eastward our troops are energetically closing in on Lwow, (Lemberg) of which town our advance troops already are in reach. Our cavalry is actively clearing up the country in front of the advance of our colors.

"On August 25 our cavalry, having overtaken an Austrian cavalry division west of Tchertkoff, forced the latter to fight, dispersed it, and took a battery of horse artillery.

"On the Eastern Prussian front on August 25, 26 and 27 a battle was continued near Saldau-Allenstein, Bischofsburg, where the enemy has concentrated the army corps which retreated from Gumbinnen reinforced by fresh troops.

"Allenstein has been taken by our troops. The Germans suffered especially heavy losses in Muhlen, between Austrode and Medenburg where they are in full retreat. Near Petrokoff our cavalry defeated three German squadrons and a company of cyclists. Of the latter 127 were taken prisoners.

"In Galicia, on August 26, a series of separate engagements assumed the character of a great battle which was developing in the Southern districts of the province of Lublin, and Holm, and in Eastern Galicia, on the road to Lwow, over a general front of 200 miles.

"At first the battle had the character of a battalle du recontre, but later many parts of the Austrian line were forced to take a defensive position. One of our infantry regiments, in a hand-to-hand fight, took the colors of, and almost completely annihilated the eleventh Honved (Hungarian) regiment. An energetic advance is being continued."

HEAVY TROOP MOVEMENT

London, August 29.—9.20 p. m.—One hundred and sixty railway trains loaded with German troops have passed through Belgium from the southwest toward the northeast, according to an Antwerp dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company. This, it is added indicates that the Germans are sending troops back on account of the Russian advance. The German force at Brussels has been reduced to the minimum.

These 160 trains, which passed through last night, the dispatch continues, are transporting one army corps with full equipment and "it would appear that the rapid advance of the Russians is compelling the Germans to withdraw troops from the line of the Meuse."

EVIDENCE OF A SCRAP

London, August 29.—5.25 p. m.—The cruiser (name omitted by censor) arrived at ——— today, accompanied by the torpedo boat destroyer ——— The cruiser bears no outward signs of damage, but the base of the destroyer's forward funnel has been carried away and one of her twelve pound guns is swung around out of position.

A NEW MORATORIUM

Paris, August 29.—9.05 p. m.—At a meeting of the council of ministers tonight the decree for a new moratorium was signed, whereby bank depositors may draw ten per cent of balances credited to them for the payment of salaries or for the purchase of raw materials. The aim of the decree is to encourage resumption of commerce and industry.