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GERMAN RETREAT CELEBRATED BY GUNS OF ALLIED ARMIES

FLUSHED WITH VICTORY FRENCH AND BRITISH PURSUE THE ENEMY

HEAVY LOSSES ARE REPORTED

In Addition to Appalling Loss of Life, Thousands are Made Prisoners and Many Guns Are Also Captured

(By Associated Press.) London, Sept. 14.—Except for the army which has been attacking Verdun, the German forces in France have fallen back all along the line, according to the French official report issued this afternoon.

From Nancy to the Vosges they have withdrawn from French territory, while on the extreme right General von Kluck and General von Buelow continue to retreat to the northwest before the French and British, even giving up their defensive position on the river Aisne between Compiègne and Soissons.

Further west the German detachments that held Amiens have moved northeastward to try to rejoin the German army of the front at St. Quentin. It is possible all the Germans in Northwest France have done likewise; otherwise they would be in danger of being cut off in the center.

Another defensive position, behind Rheims, has been given up and in the Argonne region a general retreat is taking place toward the forests of Belnoe and Triancourt.

The allies are pushing their advantage and doing their utmost to turn the retreat into a disaster by a stern pursuit on perhaps the broadest scale yet known in the war. On the right they are in good position to continue the offensive, of the men and horses are not too tired for further effort. They are based on a strong line running from the Marne to the forests through the hill country south of Argonne.

While the allied left, composed largely of fresh troops with a heavy force of cavalry under General Pau, is wheeling around as to drive General von Kluck and von Buelow towards Ardennes and Luxembourg, General Pau's army, by a few more marches by La Fere and Laon, might cut communications between the retreating Germans and Belgium.

The British, who yesterday took nearly all the crossings on the river Aisne and captured many prisoners, are north of that river and are pushing the attack that would assist in forcing the Germans to evacuate Rheims. The center, somewhere between Chalons and Rheims, is making an effort to recapture the latter city, which would be one of the most popular victories that could be announced to Frenchmen.

Should these movements be crowned with success and Laon and Rheims again fall into the hands of the allies, the Germans would have only one line of communication with Germany—through Reims—and even that might be cut.

General von Kluck, however, is looking for reinforcements from Belgium if they have not already reached him, and with these he might make another stand against his pursuers.

The British war office issued a long statement today covering more completely than the previous summaries the seven days fighting from Sept. 8 to Sept. 14, inclusive. According to this report the German army to the southeast of Paris is accounted for by General von Kluck's decision that the British, who had been so heavily engaged in the retreat from the Belgian frontier, could be ignored and that he could proceed with his plan of enveloping the main French army.

The new army which came out of Paris, however, upset this calculation and, with his flank threatened, the German general had to withdraw—a movement which has been continued up to the present.

General French paid high tribute to the latest addition to the British army—the flying corps, and he also quotes a letter from the French commander, General Joffre, who congratulated him on the accuracy of the information supplied by the aviators. These men have done "little or no bomb throwing but have continued themselves to gathering information about the enemy for the general staff."

This is the work that the military always have said would prove of the greatest service in connection with the use of the aeroplane. In what conflicts they have had with German aviators, the British flying men, according to General French, have "established individual ascendancy" and

adds, "something in the direction of the mastery of the air already has been established."

This is particularly gratifying to Britons, as England was one of the last powers to go seriously into the development of aviation, and the government has been severely criticised for not giving it more encouragement.

The Belgians, who have received new big guns and reinforcements from somewhere, by a sortie from Antwerp prevented the Germans from sending more of their troops out of Belgium to the south. It is reported that the Germans had another army corps ready to dispatch to the assistance of their right wing, north of Paris, but quickly stopped its departure when the Belgians showed their strength and ability to cut communications between Brussels and Louvain. Although the Belgians had to retire to the protection of the Antwerp forts when the Germans discovered them, they proved themselves capable of at least annoying the army of occupation.

All the news coming in today seems to confirm the Russian reports that the Russians have inflicted another crushing defeat on the Austrians who on the right were supported by some German divisions. By the capture of Tomaszow, the Russians drove a wedge between the Austrian army, which had invaded Poland as far as Opole, Krasnostay and Zamosa, and the army which they defeated at Lemberg and which, although it lost heavily killed, wounded, prisoners and guns, managed to reform to some extent and undertake the offensive.

The Germans who reinforced the Austrians, according to latest advice shared in the defeat. They are trying to reach the fortress at Przemysl, and the rear guard is endeavoring to keep off the Russian cavalry which is pursuing them.

Austria had in Poland and Galicia an army estimated at 1,000,000 men with 2,500 guns. At Lemberg, Austria lost many thousands of men in killed, wounded and prisoners. It is now stated, although not officially, that the total number of prisoners amounts to 130,000, and that 450 field guns were taken, besides the guns in the captured forts and an immense amount of war material.

It is also reported tonight from Rome that the Germans have suffered a defeat Miawa, on the East Prussian frontier. This would be rather surprising, as the Russians only today admitted they had been compelled to withdraw in East Prussia before overwhelming forces of Germans who threatened General Rennenkampff's left wing.

It is possible the German commander, General von Hindenburg, pushed his advantage a little far and found the Russians were stronger on the frontier, where Miawa is situated, than had been expected.

The Servians, after taking Semlin, over which there was great rejoicing, as it relieves Belgrade from a continuation of the bombardment, have resumed the offensive against the Austrians, and, like the Montenegrins, are taking advantage of Austria's weakness on that frontier to push into her territory.

WANTS "DIXIE" TO BE PLAYED

Anderson Man Hurts into Song and Tells of How "Dixie" Is Finest Battle Song Going

Capt. Billy Anderson, well known in Anderson as a man of rare discernment in things pertaining to art, has given to The Intelligencer a copy of a poem which has just fallen into his hands. The effusion is from the pen of an Anderson writer and goes as follows:

"We love to brag about our flag, Ayel Forcyr may she wave, and when I'm gone, may she live on and on, the emblem of the brave. But there is one other, our Nation's flag's brother, whose glory no nation can hide, with just thirteen stars and the two red bars, beneath which our fathers died. We all love to hear, Star Spangled Banner so dear, we greet it wherever it is found but as the song of the South yells 'barst' from the mouth, I am a rebel at Dixie's first word. Wherever I roam, around the world or at home, whatever music I hear there's none that can thrill as old Dixie will. It kills every vestige of fear and I go to war, it don't matter who for, let Dixie's strain rise to the sky and I'll give one loud yell and fight right through hell and feel it a pleasure to die."

Oak Grove S. S. Picnic. Oak Grove Sunday school will have its annual picnic at Strickland's pasture Saturday, Sept. 19th. All other Sunday schools are invited and the public also. Rev. J. B. Herron, Supt.

ENGLISH SAILORS JOINING THEIR SHIP

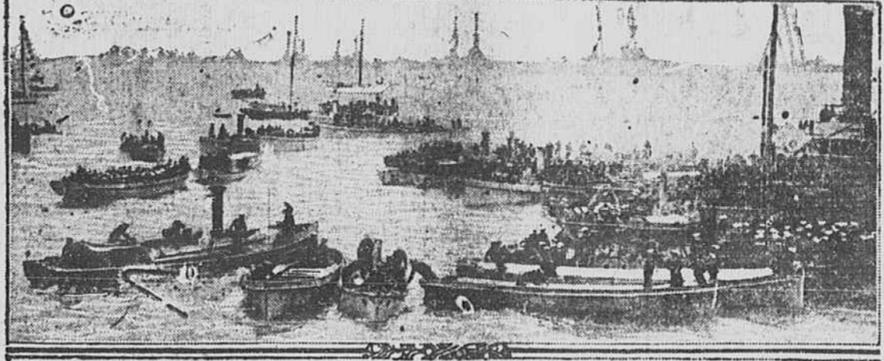


Photo by American Press Association.

ITALY'S ACTION VERY IMPORTANT

At Least a Change From Former Alliance Would Decide War In Favor of the Allies

(By Associated Press.) Bordeaux, Sept. 14.—The Temps quotes Prince Tasca di Cuto, an Italian socialist deputy, with reference to the attitude of Italy: "Opinion in Italy," says the deputy, "is unanimous in demanding the realization of the anti-triple alliance program. Everyone today believes that Italy must absolutely separate her policy and destiny from the triple alliance."

"United action with the triple entente is the inevitable outgrowth of the situation. Italy's neutrality has been a necessary transition; our military measures have been taken as quickly as geographical conditions permitted, and the Italian army is ready for all eventualities. Our fleet is mobilized and coaled, thanks to arrangements with England. "We now are neutral only in appearance. The action of Italy might definitely turn the scale in favor of the triple entente."

COUNCIL WILL HELP LIBRARY

Met Monday and Decided to Rescind Action of Last Week; Institution to Get Annual Sum

At a meeting of the Anderson city council, held yesterday morning, that body agreed to rescind the action taken last week when it refused to again make an appropriation for the Carnegie library in Anderson. This announcement means that the library will hereafter get the same amount of money as the institution has been receiving since 1907.

It seems that in that year the library was built, an understanding being reached between Mr. Carnegie and the city council that council would appropriate each year ten per cent of what the building cost. This amounts to \$1,500 per year or \$130 per month. The public will rejoice over the announcement because for a time it was feared that the library might be seriously embarrassed if council withdrew its aid.

WHEAT PRICES TUMBLE

Prospect of Early Peace Causes a New Panic on Exchange

(By Associated Press.) Chicago, Sept. 14.—Wheat prices today underwent almost as violent a change as when not quite seven weeks ago, the war bulge in quotations began. Excitement in the present case however, was about the prospect of a swift approach of peace, traders generally taking the view that the triumph of the allies meant it would be unlikely for hostilities to be prolonged.

Selling out of wheat today was on a huge scale from first to last, and caused an extreme smash of 3 1/2-5c a bushel compared with 9 1/4-10c advance July 24, on the occasion that relations between Germany and England were broken off. The downward swing of prices today brought wheat as low as \$1.11 1/2 a bushel for May delivery as against \$1.20 Saturday night and \$1.32 September 5, the top-most level of the war.

Between July 23 and September 5, the rise in the price of May wheat was 41 5/8 of which nearly one half now has been wiped out. At \$1.11 3/4 May, the closing quotation tonight, the net remainder of the war advance is 21 3/8 a bushel.

A SIGN OF PEACE?

Cornelius N. H., Sept. 14.—President Wilson's left here at 9:25 p. m. today for Washington, where he will arrive tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

LOCAL CONDITIONS ARE MUCH IMPROVED

RISE YESTERDAY IN PRICE OF COTTON

NO "SHUT DOWNS"

Slight Advance in Price of Cotton on Local Market and Cheering News, Prospect Brightened

It would be hard to believe that an advance of only one-half cent per pound in the price of cotton would help local business, but that is just exactly what happened in Anderson yesterday. It was announced yesterday morning that the buyers were willing to pay eight cents per pound for cotton and right away conditions around town began to mend. The merchants felt better and were cheerier than they had been for some time and every single farmer hearing the glad news straightway became elated. Very little cotton was marketed in Anderson yesterday at that figure but nevertheless the rise, slight though it was, helped business conditions in Anderson.

Another great help yesterday was the positive announcement made by some of the principal cotton mill men of this city to the effect that the cotton mills of Anderson will not shut down this year and all of them have agreed to run until January at least and probably on through the remainder of the winter.

For some time a persistent rumor has been going around to the effect that some of the cotton mills of this and other cities would be compelled to suspend operations by Mr. Jas. D. Hammett, when seen yesterday, said that he had just returned from New York where he had succeeded in closing enough contracts to keep his mill running for some time. He said that his contracts were on a prefer to run for the next year without making any money rather than to close down and throw all the employes out of jobs.

Another well known manufacturer said almost the same thing. He succeeded in closing a contract on an open bid for work which will keep the plant going for at least 60 days and he says that orders will be plentiful by the expiration of that period.

"Conditions in the South are vastly better than anyone knew and there is really nothing wrong with the town except the pessimism of some of our people," said a well known merchant yesterday. Things are on the mend now and indications are that after another month Anderson people will almost forget that there was a war in the foreign countries.

FRAZER BEGINS SESSION TODAY

Anderson College Will Open Her Portals on Sept. 17—Both Are Expecting a Good Year

Every member of the Frazer Fitting school faculty is now in the city and everything is in readiness for the opening of Anderson's school for boys and young men. The session will begin this morning at 9 o'clock, at which time appropriate exercises will be held and tomorrow the class work will begin. Dr. Frazer says that he looks forward to the opening of his school and believes that the year will be a splendid one for the institution.

Anderson college will open her doors on Sept. 1, next Thursday, and practically every member of the college faculty has arrived in the city and is ready to begin work. A number of the students are coming in every day now and present indications are that the enrollment at the college will be considerably larger than it was last year.

Anderson people are proud of both the Frazer Fitting school and Anderson college and are taking a lively interest in the plans of these two institutions for the coming year.

ALLEY SLUMS WILL BE ABOLISHED

Mrs. Wilson's Dying Wish Is Fulfilled When Senate Passes Bill

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 14.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's dying wish that congress abolish alley slums in the national capitol was fulfilled today when the house passed the senate bill prohibiting the use of dwelling houses in Washington alleys after four years from the date of the legislation.

A few hours before Mrs. Wilson died she told the president she could "go away happier" if she knew the alley slums would be wiped out. Word was sent to the capital and the house district committee promptly reported a bill carrying a large appropriation for that purpose. The house did not pass the measure as reported because of constitutional objections. The senate however, passed another bill carrying out an old act providing for abolition of the slums. The house accepted this as a substitute, acceptable to the white house, and it will become a law.

BIG SURPRISE WAS WELL RECEIVED

New Troupe at the Palmetto This Week Makes a Decided Hit

The big surprise promised by the Palmetto theatre for Monday in the advertisement of this popular theatre Sunday was a most agreeable one, as the Corbett Musical Comedy company playing this week is by far the best attraction that has been put on at the Palmetto. The opening bill yesterday entitled the new Bell Boy, well received by a packed house and ably presented by the Corbett company. Every member of the company acquitted his or herself in fine style. Manager Pinkston is to be commended upon securing the high class attraction that he is showing this week.

Worthy of special mention is the dancing of the four girls in a difficult buck. As a team of dancers they are certainly great, and then, the comedians were good. Taken as a whole it is a show worth many times the price of admission. The bill advertised for today promises to be a winner. The costumes in the opening act alone cost the tidy little sum of \$1,200. Twelve hundred dollars, as most of the married men in this town will admit, is quite expensive for only eight dresses.

The manager of the Palmetto in his address this morning states that a perfectly good five dollar bill will be given away after each performance, as was done yesterday. This in itself is quite an inducement. Twenty dollars being given away each day is well worth going after. Mr. Pinkston in talking to a reporter for The Intelligencer yesterday stated that the show this week will be clean and moral in every respect, nothing will be said or done at any of the performances that could be criticised or condemned by anyone, and that any person not well pleased with the show will gladly get his or her money refunded by calling at the box office.

GERMANS WILL MAKE STAND

Paris, Sept. 14.—It is officially announced that the Germans are making a stand on the Aisne.

HELP AT HAND

Washington Sept. 14.—Comptroller of the Currency, William H. Clegg, today wired to all national banks in the South asking what sums they had loaned to cotton growers, what interest they are receiving and the amount needed to move the cotton crop. It was understood tonight that a number of banks had replied but it was announced by statement that would be given but until all the data wanted had been collected.

RUSSIANS ARE VICTORIOUS

OFFICIAL REPORT SAYS THAT MANY PRISONERS WERE TAKEN

GREAT BRAVERY

Commander Praises the Russian Troops for Determination and Courage Shown

(By Associated Press.) Petrograd, Sept. 14.—The following official communications were issued tonight:

"On the Austrian front the Russian troops are crossing the San river. On taking position near Rawa Ruska the Russian troops captured thirty cannon and 8,000 prisoners and also enormous stores of war material and provisions. The result of the pursuit of the enemy in that territory is still unknown. "In the marshes of Belgorain the Russians found more Austrian batteries sunk in the mud, abandoned during retreat."

"The General army while repulsing the last desperate Austrian attack, captured the moment troops took the offensive, a great number of prisoners and guns, the total number of which has not yet been determined. "General Brusiloff declares his troops gave proof of great energy, determination and bravery. The commanders of the corps, he says, led their units with imperturbable coolness, snatching victory from the enemy on more than one occasion at critical moments."

"General Brusiloff particularly commends the activity of the Bulgarian general, Radko Dimitrieff, in the fighting. "On the right bank of the Dniester river the Austrians have been thrown back on Dorogobush, 55 miles east of Czernowitz, capital and chief city of the Crown land of Bukowina, and all the neighboring regions have been occupied by the Russian armies without resistance."

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AGRICULTURAL WORKERS WILL HAVE A MEETING AT CLEMSON NEXT MONTH

"It seems that the Clemson College meeting will be an unusually interesting one," says Dan T. Gray, of Raleigh, N. C., in a letter of invitation to the annual meeting of the Association of southern agricultural workers, to be held at Clemson College October 21 to 23.

E. J. Watson of the department of agriculture, has been invited to deliver an address. His subject will be: "The readjustment of acreage to meet the Emergency arising as a result of the European War." Practically every state in the south will be represented at the Clemson meeting.

GERMANS ARE SUCCESSFUL

Rotterdam, via London, Sept. 14.—A dispatch from Berlin says the German general staff announced September 13 that a plan of campaign in the western theatre of the war, of which no details had been made known, had led to a new engagement which so far is favorable to the Germans.

MOORE LIGHT ON FELTON'S DEATH

Uncle of John T. Felton Returns From Greenwood and Tells of What He Discovered There

From what he could discover Moore one threw John M. Felton from a fast moving freight train near Greenwood Saturday night and broke his neck, according to J. B. Felton, a nephew of the dead man. Mr. Felton, who is superintendent of education of Anderson county, received a telegram Saturday evening telling him that his uncle was dead and he immediately went to Greenwood. Mr. Felton said that both the passenger trains had passed the station before his uncle left the station because he was seen there by several people. Shortly after he was last seen, a freight train passed through Greenwood and it is presumed that the dead man boarded that train and either fell or was thrown from a car, breaking his neck when he struck the ground. There was only one small bruise on his face and neck on his body, which clearly showed that he was not run over and killed by a train or struck by an engine.

Mrs. Felton, the dead man's wife, has come to Anderson and is at present with her brother, Dock Wood.

GERMAN PRISONERS ARRIVE

Paris, Sept. 14.—A batch of German prisoners, composed of a general with his entire staff and six other officers and 300 men, arrived today at Nolsy-Le-Sec, five miles northeast of Paris, whence they were sent to the south.

WILL SIGN NEW PEACE PACTS

WILSON CONSIDERS THEM A GUARANTEE AGAINST WAR

PEACE MOVEMENT

Germany Has Not Replied to Inquiry Concerning Plans for Peace As Suggested

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 14.—No reply had been received tonight from the German government to the inquiry of the United States concerning the attitude of the former toward peace in Europe but administration leaders were hopeful that from the informal sort something tangible might develop.

That many influential German-Americans are working to bring about some exchange of peace terms has been admitted in official quarters. President Wilson and Secretary Bryan are keeping in close touch with all these efforts. The feeling prevails among administration officials that as the casualty lists grow and the enormity of the struggle is brought home to the masses in each country, the movement for peace will correspondingly gain momentum.

In the midst of the conflict the United States will sign treaties of peace with Great Britain, France, Spain and China. These pacts are regarded by President Wilson as a practical guarantee against war.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, Jules Jusserand, Juan Riano, the British, French and Spanish ambassadors, respectively and Kai Fu Shah, the Chinese minister have received instructions from their governments to sign the treaties tomorrow.

An announcement was made today that President Wilson on Wednesday would receive the Belgian commission sent to the United States to lodge formal protest against alleged German atrocities.

AUSTRO-GERMAN LOSSES ARE VERY HEAVY

(By Associated Press.) London, Sept. 14.—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome says telegraphic advices received there from Petrograd are to the effect that the 17 days battle of the Russians against the Austro-German forces ended with the following result: Prisoners taken, 180,000; field guns captured, 450; fortress artillery captured, 1,000 pieces; transport wagons taken, 4,000; aeroplanes captured, 7. The Russian embassy in Rome, according to the correspondent of the Central News, says that the German army commanded by General von Hindenburg has been defeated near Miawa, Russian Poland, and that the Germans are evacuating Poland with a loss of 50,000 men. The ambassador adds that the Russians have assumed the offensive in Prussia and have commenced to lay siege to Koenigsberg.

TO SAVE KING COTTON

Washington, Sept. 14.—A committee of Southern Congressmen and cotton growers was organized here today by Representative Henry of Texas, to work for an advance of or four million dollars to southern farmers on the large cotton stock that must be held over because of the collapse of European demand. The committee will hold daily meetings and will urge the advisability of its plan upon President Wilson, Secretary McAdoo and the federal reserve board.

Mr. Henry, who was authorized to appoint the committee at a recent informal conference of Congressmen and growers, will act as its chairman. Other members include E. W. Dabbs, South Carolina; Dr. H. Q. Alexander, sensitive Doughton North Carolina; Lever, South Carolina; and Flood of Virginia.