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MASSING TROOPS IN DEFENSE OF TRIEST

RENEW THEIR ATTACKS AGAINST THE ENEMY.

Verdun Is Again Developing In- to Chief Center of Interest on Franco-Belgian Line.

Russia's probable new line in Livonia since the retreat from the Riga region under von Hindenburg's pressure, now is beginning to define itself. The retrograde movement appears to have been definitely halted in some sectors, at least, where the Russians are digging in and evidently preparing to make a stand if attacked.

Berlin's report reveals this state of affairs more clearly than Petrograd's. Judging from the statements the Russian line extends west of Kokenhausen, on the Dvina, about 12 miles east of Friedrichstadt and approximately 55 miles southwest of Riga, northwest through the town of Hending, 12 miles west of Verdun, and on the coast of the Gulf of Riga. Thus the front northwest of Dvinsk instead of curving sharply to the west just beyond Jacobstadt, as it did to take in the Riga district, now leaves the Dvina there and continues on almost a straight line to the coast.

On both the German and Russian sides opinion seems to prevail that the new German invasion will not proceed much further this fall. The approach of the cold and wet season militates against a real push toward Petrograd at present, it is held, even if von Hindenburg had the men to spare for the difficult task.

Resistance Desperate.

On the Austro-Italian front General Cadorna seems to be meeting with resistance even more desperate than before in his drive toward Triest. An Austrian report, the date of which is uncertain, claims a decided reverse for the Italians in their effort to hold the ground won in the Carso region where Austria's best troops are massed for protection of her seaport. The driving of the Italians from the vicinity of Monte San Gabriele, northeast of Gorizia, is also claimed.

There has been no hint of such setbacks in the Italian reports of the past day or two and the Austrian statement possibly refers to ground admittedly lost temporarily by the Italians a few days ago in both of these sectors. The tone in the recent Italian statements has been confident, especially as regards the fighting in the San Gabriele region where an Italian victory virtually was predicted. It is conceded, however, that the Italian troops are engaged in an extraordinary severe struggle with tremendous obstacles to overcome before any success they win can be said to have become decisive.

French Hammer Away.

On the Franco-Belgian front Verdun seems again to be developing into the chief center of interest. Berlin, at least, indicates a serious effort by the French to renew their successes in this battle-scarred area. The French launched an attack on a wide front Friday night, centering their effort east of the Meuse between Samogneux and the Beaumont-Vachersville road, says the German war office, which claims a repulse inflicted upon General Pe-tain. Saturday morning, however, after drumfire the attack was renewed, the front of the drive apparently being extended as far to the east as Bezonvaux, the point on which the French right flank hinged in the recent successful offensive.

In none of the other theatres has there been action of wide importance, so far as the current reports reveals.

Secretary of State Lansing in Washington made public today copies of official dispatches sent by the German charge in Buenos Ayres through the Swedish legation in Argentina to the Berlin foreign office, which reveal that information thus was transmitted to Berlin regarding the sailing of merchant vessels and directions given for their destruction by submarines. The communications, it is announced, were in cipher and were sent by the Swedish legation as its own.

GERMAN MONEY BACKED I. W. W.

MANY INDICTMENTS EX- PECTED TO FOLLOW.

Evidence Points to Gigantic Conspiracy to Tie Govern- ments Hands.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Numerous indictments for conspiracy to thwart the government's war plans anti-its hands in many ways appear to be in prospect as a result of Wednesday's nation-wide raid of Industrial Workers of the World offices by Department of Justice agents.

Evidence is said to be accumulating to support the belief that a gigantic conspiracy has existed for some time past to cripple the government in carrying on the war, that its ramifications have extended into virtually every state and that numerous anti-war activities, which appeared to emanate from many sources in reality had their fountain head in a single group of conspirators.

Anti-draft demonstrations, crippling of war industries by so-called labor disturbances and by violence, burning of crops and continuous anti-alley sentiment with other activities tended to embarrass the government and retard the exercise of its full strength in prosecuting the war, appear, from recent disclosures to have been included within the scope of the alleged conspiracy.

Thorough Inquiry.

Into the formation and workings of this alleged conspiracy the Department of Justice has begun an inquiry more comprehensive, it is said, than any launched since this country's entry into the war.

How closely the anti-war activities and propaganda have been inter-related is to be determined largely by the federal grand jury at Chicago, which is investigating documents seized by government agents in their raids Wednesday of I. W. W. and Socialist offices of that city and throughout the country. Indications are that the alleged conspiracy originated in Chicago and for some time was actively directed from that city. There are also indications that German money financed in part this propaganda, that the German funds were spent freely in many ways to further the ends of conspirators and that from many persons believed to be actively identified with carrying on the work, few knew of this source of financial support.

Not Confined to Chicago.

The grand jury inquiry will not be confined, from present indications, to Chicago. United States attorneys, have not accumulated documentary evidence which apparently support the theory of a great conspiracy are said to be few in number. It is probable that much of this evidence will be presented later to other grand juries.

So vast is the accumulation of seized letters, checks and papers of all descriptions that the great bulk still lies unsifted and the exact determination of their contents and significance probably will not be reached for several days.

William C. Fitts, the assistant Attorney General, who conceived and directed execution of the idea of a nation-wide seizure of I. W. W. papers at a pre-arranged hour, devoted virtually his entire time today to consideration of reports from all sections of the country.

"The results are very satisfying" was all that Mr. Fitts would say.

Its Hands Strengthened

The government's hands have been greatly strengthened by the seizure of papers in contemplated proceedings against persons identified with the I. W. W. and others whose activities have been for some time under surveillance. Many of these documents are said to be related to labor disturbances in the West and the Pacific Northwest.

Department of Justice officials said today that the investigation probably will be prolonged. United States Attorney Cline is to be assisted by Frank C. Dailey, of Indianapolis, and Frank K. Nebeker, of Salt Lake City, and the entire investigation will be conducted under the personal supervision of William

MANY WILL APPEAR BEFORE GRAND JURY

INVESTIGATION IS BEING HELD TODAY.

Twenty-five Witnesses Sum- moned to Tell What They Know About Lynching.

York, Sept. 7.—York County experienced a real shock today when it was learned that J. Meek McGill and W. Carson Lattimore had been arrested on the charge of complicity in the lynching of Rev. Watson Sims, a negro preacher, which tragedy occurred in the Locust Hill section of York County early on the morning of August 24th.

Mr. McGill is Postmaster at Hickory Grove and is well known in Western York County, where he has many relatives and friends. Mr. Lattimore is chief of police of Hickory Grove and also has numerous friends.

Both Refuse to Talk.

The two men were arrested at Hickory Grove this morning by Sheriff Quinn. They expressed no surprise when informed by the sheriff that he held warrants for their arrest. The sheriff allowed both men to go to their homes in order to change their clothes. Then they were brought to the jail here in automobiles. Neither had any comment to make.

Mr. McGill told the sheriff that he had heard several days ago that he was under suspicion in connection with the lynching, and Mr. Lattimore said that he had learned only this morning that he was suspected. Chief Lattimore has a wife and three children. Mr. McGill is unmarried. Eleven arrests have been made in this case and whether any more arrests will be made before the grand jury meets Monday remains to be seen. Almost anything is likely to happen now. Dick Norman, who turned State's evidence, has been released on bond in the sum of \$1,000, signed by Dr. J. H. Saye.

York, Sept. 8.—Subpoenas were served on twenty-five persons, citizens of Western York County, by Sheriff Quinn and other officers today, summoning them to appear before the York County grand jury here Monday and tell what they know about the lynching of Rev. Watson Sims on August 24. Both whites and negroes are among those summoned.

This afternoon the ten men in jail here charged with the crime appeared to be in cheerful spirits. Asked if they desired any literature or any other little comforts, they replied that they were quite comfortably fixed. None of them are locked in cells, but are allowed the freedom of the corridors.

Didn't Talk of Lynching.

Messrs. McGill, Bolin and the two Penningers were sitting together chatting when the reporter approached. Policeman Lattimore was lying on a cot smoking. No attempt was made to engage them in conversation about the lynching of the negro and they volunteered no information.

It is hardly probable that any more arrests will be made until after the grand jury meets Monday. In all probability additional arrests will be made immediately after the presentment.

Not since the famous "Reece and Lucky" murder case of 1877 has there been such general interest in a criminal investigation in York County as in this Sims lynching tragedy now in progress.

C. Fitts, Assistant Attorney General.

Where the money came from to finance the manifold activities of the movement under investigation is a question into which the grand jury will delve deeply. Many evidences, it is said, point to a German fund from which money was lavishly supplied.

United States attorneys in many sections were today making a minute study of the documents taken in the recent raid.

PLAN LAID TO SINK SHIPS OF ARGENTINA

THE STATE DEPARTMENT MAKES DISCLOSURE.

Charge at Buenos Ayres is Caught Giving Germany Vital Information.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Copies of three brief dispatches made public by the State department today revealed another case of sinister German diplomacy, this time directed against Argentina and involving the Swedish foreign office in an apparent grave breach of neutrality and diplomatic propriety.

They were messages to Berlin from Count Luxburg, the German charge at Buenos Aires, forwarded by the Swedish legation there as its own communication. Besides advising that no concessions be granted Argentina in the submarine controversy, they suggested that the South American country's ships be sunk without leaving any trace of them, and gave information as to the sailing and positions of certain vessels.

The department's announcement was sent to the Argentine embassy and the Swedish legation here at the same time it was given to the public. There was no explanation as to how the messages came into the hands of the United States nor discussion as to what may be the result.

Created Sensation.

The action created a sensation, particularly among the neutral diplomats. Baron Akerhelm, the Swedish charge, in the absence of advice from his government, would not comment further than to say it was improbable that the Swedish minister at Buenos Aires knew of the contents of the dispatches. Axel Robert Nordvall, of the special Swedish economic mission, declared he was certain that Baron Lowen, the Swedish minister to Argentina, had no knowledge of the contents of the dispatch.

"Moreover, I am sure" said Mr. Nordvall, "that no Swede would have been a party to such a heartless proceeding. I know Baron Lowen very well. He is not in good health and it is possible that he was unaware of the sending of any messages. If the dispatches were in German code, as I assume they were, even if he knew they were sent, he could not have known their contents and may have thought they were harmless business messages."

May Demand Removal.

That Argentina at least will demand the removal of the offending German was assumed both at the State department and by diplomats and it was pointed out that Germany probably would grasp at such an opportunity to close an incident which left to grow might easily aid one more nation to her list of enemies. Argentina's evident desire in past months not to enter the war or even to break relations with Germany has caused the belief here that she will look with certain favor upon any practicable way out of the new difficulty.

Lansing's Statement.

The following was issued at the State department:

"The Secretary of State today made the following statement:

"The department of State has secured certain telegrams from Count Luxburg, German charge d'affaires at Buenos Aires, to the foreign office at Berlin which, I regret to say, were dispatched from Buenos Aires by the Swedish legation as their own official messages, addressed to the Stockholm office.

"The following are translations of the German text:

Message as Translated.

"May 19, 1917. No. 32. This government has now released German and Austrian ships in which hitherto a guard had been placed. In consequence of the settlement of the Monte (Protegido) case, there has been a great change in public feeling. Government will in future only clear Argentine ships as far as Las Palmas. I beg that the small steamer Oran and Guazo, 31st of January (meaning which sailed 31st), 300 tons, which are (now) bearing Bordeaux with a view to change the flag, may be spared if

"BATTALION OF DEATH" HALTS GERMAN ARMY

THE AUSTRIANS HARD PRESSED.

Russian Forces Check Invaders Twenty-two Miles North- east of Riga.

On the Northern Russian front the Russians are offering strong opposition to the Germans, who are endeavoring to press their advantage farther eastward in the Riga region.

In the Rumanian theater the Russians and Rumanians have again assumed the offensive, delivering repeated attacks with large effectives against Teutonic allied positions in the Trotus and Oituz valleys. Berlin asserts that the combatants met in hand-to-hand encounters and that the Russo-Rumanian forces were repulsed.

Around Monte San Gabriele Gen. Cardona continues to hammer away at the Austrians, with the enemy vigorously defending themselves. Attempts by the Austrians in counter attacks to lessen the intensity of the Italian offensive have been repulsed, the Italian official communication states.

Northeast of Verdun the French troops have consolidated the positions taken from the German Crown Prince in the Fosses and Caurieres woods, and the Germans, doubtless because of their enormous losses, have ceased for the time being their violent counter attacks.

On the British front the British likewise have consolidated trenches captured Sunday southeast of Hargicourt. They are also keeping up in various sectors their successful trench raiding operations.

Daily operations in the Macedonian theater are growing in importance. To the north of Lake Malik French troops have forced the Germans to retreat toward Lake Ochrida.

TWINS, FROM KERSHAW.

Unique Case of Two Brothers Enter- ing Draft Army.

Camden, Sept. 7.—In the list of Kershaw County men drawn appear the names of Frank Lee and Baron Lee of Bethune, this county. Their order numbers are 2175 and 2176 respectively. What makes this announcement unique and possibly without a parallel in the United States is the fact that they are twins and can hardly be distinguished apart. They are about 24 years old and are said to be almost inseparable.

COL. BARROLL IN COMMAND

Washington, Sept. 8.—Assignments of colonels, lieutenant colonels and majors of the coast artillery corps to command various coast artillery districts were made today by the War Department.

Col. Willoughby Walke, Fort Wright, N. Y., has been assigned to command the Middle Atlantic district and Col. Morris K. Barroll, Jr., Fort Moultrie, to command the South Atlantic District.

possible, or else sunk without a trace being left ('spurlor versenkt'). (Signed) "Luxburg."

Recommends Refusal.

"July 3, 1917. No 59. Learn from a reliable source that the acting minister for foreign affairs who is a notorious ass and anglophile, declared in a secret session of the Senate that Argentine would demand from Berlin a promise not to sink more Argentine ships. If not agreed to, relations would be broken off. I recommend refusal, and, if necessary, calling in the mediation of Spain.

"Luxburg."

"July 9, 1917. No. 64. Without showing any tendency to make concessions, postpone reply to Argentine note until receipt of further reports. A change of ministry is probable. As regards Argentine steamers, I recommend either compelling them to turn back, sinking them without leaving any traces, or letting them trough. They are all quite small.

"Luxburg."

GERMAN LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER RAIDED

EDITOR AND OTHER WRI- TERS ARRESTED.

Charged With Efforts to Pro- mote Success of Enemies of United States.

Philadelphia, Sept. 10.—In a raid on the Philadelphia Tageblatt, a long established German language morning newspaper, which is charged with having attacked the government's war policies for several months past, federal agents tonight arrested the editor and business manager and confiscated large quantities of correspondence, files and documents. The prisoners, who are charged with violating the Espionage Act, are Dr. Martin Darkow, editor, and Herman Lemke, business manager. Warrants also have been issued for the president, treasurer, editor-in-chief, and an editorial writer.

The government agents in one warrant charge certain members of the staff with "willfully making and conveying false reports and statements with the intent to promote the success of the enemies of the United States, while the United States is at war with the Imperial German government."

A second warrant charges the staff with using the mails for the same purpose.

Advised to Evade Law.

According to government officers under Frank Garbarino, special agent, who conducted the raid, the Tageblatt on Saturday published statements instructing Germans in this country how to evade the postal laws and forward letters to Germany.

The newspaper and business files, correspondence and other matter seized in the raids were taken to the federal building for examination.

All of the employment of the plant, about twenty, have been served with subpoenas to appear before the federal grand jury.

Since the beginning of America's entrance into the war The Tageblatt has published daily editorial attacks on President Wilson and the government's war policies, government officers said.

Joseph Schlentz, president of several German societies, said he intended to enter bail for Dr. Darkow, Lemke, the business manager, is a member of the defense committee appointed by Mayor Smith.

REV. Wm. P. JACOBS, D. D.

Today's State contains the announcement of the death on yesterday of Dr. Jacobs of Clinton, S. C. After 75 years of consecrated life and service he falls asleep. We first met Dr. Jacobs in 1872, when he was beginning to establish the Thornwell Orphanage and he won our highest esteem. In a life full of good deeds, his greatest achievement was the establishment of the Orphanage, which has been such a blessing to humanity. A more modest, lovable, patient, devout and zealous worker for the Master and his little ones never lived.

FATAL BLAST IN ARSENAL

Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—Three persons, including several women, were injured in an explosion early today at the Frankford arsenal. The explosion is believed to have been due to the accidental dropping of a tray of detonators which wrecked the building in which primers and detonators for three, four and six-inch shells were stored. Eighty thousand detonators recently completed were set off and the fire which followed destroyed three small structures adjoining. The loss is placed at \$30,000.

The dead are Howard Linton, twenty-three years old, and Edward Batozel, thirty years old. The badly burned body of a third man was taken from the ruins tonight.

Completing an investigation started immediately after the disaster, Coroner Knight announced tonight that from explanation of the explosion made him by Col. Montgomery, commandant arsenal, the tragedy was due to the dropping of a tray of detonators by one of the men killed.