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SHIPS HEAR S. O. S. CALLS NEAR COAST

NAVAL CENSORSHIP IS CLAMPED DOWN.

Vessel Close to Nantucket Lightship Reported to Have Been Shelled.

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 15.—Evidence that an enemy submarine has begun depredations in American waters was brought here today by two steamships, which yesterday morning picked up wireless "S. O. S." calls indicating that a ship was being shelled by a U-boat in the vicinity of Nantucket lightship.

One ship receiving the distress calls was a British freighter and the other an American tanker. Both reported the scene of the attack as about 60 miles east of Nantucket and the time about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The identity of the submarine's victim was not learned by either vessel, as far as is publicly known.

Was Being Shelled.

According to the commander of the British vessel the message received by his wireless operator from the ship said she was being shelled and reported her position, but only a part of her name could be heard—the word "Abby," which is the last name of several ships in Atlantic trade.

The American tanker's captain confirmed the British skipper's report, but added no details. Silence was imposed on both captains by naval officers who interviewed them as soon as they reported to their agents.

Could Not Give Help.

The British captain said he understood an American radio station also had picked up the distress call. Following the new rule of the sea, established since the German submarine warfare, neither vessel went to the assistance of the submarine's victim.

Reports of the sighting of submarines or periscopes in American waters have been frequent since the United States entered the war and the fact that messages telling of an attack by shellfire were picked up two steamships gave today's reports the color of truth, in the opinion of shipping men. Furthermore, the captain of a third incoming vessel reported he had been instructed to watch out for submarines in Western Atlantic waters. It was realized, however, that it was possible the messages were a hoax.

In Steamship Lane.

The place where the attack is reported is in the steamship lane of trans-Atlantic ships calling at New York and in the vicinity in which last October the German submarine U-53 sank five steamships, sparing an American ship as the United States was not then in the war.

A British steamer arriving today reported that she had received wireless warning from the Cape Race, N. F., station on September 13 of the presence of a submarine that had been reported previously by another steamer. The exact location where the submarine was sighted was not given.

Officers of steamers were of the opinion that the underwater craft had been lurking in the steamship lane between Halifax, St. Lawrence River ports and Europe. They thought it likely also that the submarine reported today as attacking a steamer off Nantucket might have been the one sighted previously in northern waters. It was probable, they said, that she had been driven off the northern coast and drifted to the northward in the hope of catching unaware vessels from American port.

Good Price for Long Staple.

Jefferson, Sept. 14.—T. L. Kirkley, a farmer who resides near town sold a bale of long staple cotton here this morning, which together with the seed, netted him \$203.12 after paying for the ginning, bagging and ties. The bale weighed 510 pounds and the price was 35 cents. C. A. Baker of this place bought the cotton and seed.

LEADERS OF REVOLT TO KNOW FATE SOON

NEW CABINET FORMED, SAYS NEWS AGENCY.

No Bitter Feeling Nor Clamor For Vengeance Against Leaders of Revolt.

Petrograd, Sept. 15.—Gen. Korniloff, leader of the recent rebellion against the provisional government, and Gen. Lokomsky, the commander of the northern front, who refused to take command of the Russian armies after Korniloff was deposed, have been arrested.

News of the arrest of Gen. Korniloff was first conveyed in a telegram received by Premier Kerensky from Gen. Alexieff, the chief of staff. So far only the following details have been received:

At 10 o'clock last night Gen. Korniloff and Gens. Lokomsky and Romanovsky and Col. Pleustchewsky-Plushkem were arrested.

"The members of the commission of inquiry are due at Mohilev at midnight and the arrested persons will be given into their hands. Such other officers as the commission selects also will be arrested.

"All the troops at Mohilev are true to the provisional government and recognize my authority."

Crisis Solved?

Russia's political crisis has been solved after an all-night's conference, it was announced today by the Russian official news agency.

A new cabinet has been formed and its composition will be made public tomorrow.

Exciting Public Opinion.

The question of the probable fate of Gen. Korniloff is exciting public opinion. Indications are that the government must face serious difficulties over the matter.

A feature of the conflict is the creditable absence of bitter feeling and clamor for vengeance. Having re-established capital punishment at the front, however, the government if it spares the rebel commander must face the reproach that it executed common soldiers for less serious offenses and it would be virtually impossible to impose the death penalty in the future. Against this are the facts of Gen. Korniloff's brilliant services, his chivalrous and personal character and the happy circumstances that there has been no bloodshed so far.

There are indications that the government is seeking a way out. As an instance, M. Kishkin, the new minister of the interior, declares that the government has decided not to take extreme measures against Korniloff, as it does not wish to appear revengeful.

Tangled Story.

"The story," M. Kishkin said, "is so tangled that only an inquiry by a commission can elucidate the truth. Meantime, we have reason to believe that the revolt was due to a misunderstanding with Korniloff's emissary to Kerensky, Vladimir Lvoff, who has not the reputation of being a responsible man."

The newly completed cabinet again is a smelting pot. The newspapers report that representatives of the Social Democrats and the social revolutionists visited Premier Kerensky and announced their parties would withdraw if the constitutional democrats were taken back into the ministry.

The story of the visit is not true, but M. Soskice, secretary to Premier Kerensky, who is a member of the Council of the Social Revolutionists, informed the Associated Press that the difficulty actually has arisen. Yesterday committees of both parties drew up identical resolutions declaring it would be impossible to collaborate with Premier Kerensky if Constitutional Democrats were made ministers, but voting on the resolutions has been postponed until this evening and there is every hope of an agreement.

Berlin's Reply to Pope.

Rome, Sept. 16.—The reply of the Central Powers to the peace proposals of Pope Benedict is expected in five or six days.

SOLICITOR ORDERS INQUEST REOPENED

THINKS MRS. KING WAS VICTIM OF FOUL PLAY.

Asks Coroner to Recall His Jury Sept. 24 and Conduct More Thorough Investigation.

Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 14.—Solicitor Hayden Clements of the 15th judicial district court of North Carolina, in a statement issued here today, announced he would ask the coroner of Cabarrus county to reopen the inquest on September 24 over the death of Mrs. Maude A. King, who was mysteriously killed near Concord, N. C., August 29.

The jury which investigated the case returned a verdict that Mrs. King had been killed by the accidental discharge of a pistol.

Solicitor Clements said today there have been "conflicting statements and important evidence uncovered since the coroner's jury investigated the case, which gives me reason to believe that Mrs. King met with foul play and that her death was neither a suicide nor accident."

Did Not View Premises.

Solicitor Clements' statement follows:

"I have fully determined to reopen the inquest over the death of Mrs. Maude A. King. When the former investigation was held it was merely a matter of form. I understand that the coroner was notified of the death in the morning about 7:30 or 8 o'clock and held the inquest about 9 o'clock. This did not give him an opportunity to make a full investigation. He had all the members of the automobile party present and they were all examined, but the premises were not viewed, neither was there any testimony tending to show that the deceased had no powder burns on her head.

"The coroner and jury did their full duty with the evidence before them at that time. But since then there have been different and conflicting statements and a mass of other materials, and important evidence has been uncovered which gives me reason to believe that Mrs. King met with foul play and her death was neither a suicide nor an accident.

"I know that the coroner and the jury are anxious to do their duty and to make a careful investigation of all the evidence in the case and I think it but fair to them that the matter be again reopened by them so that they can have an opportunity to correct their former verdict. If in their opinion the evidence warrants it.

Hearing September 24.

"With this end in view I will ask the coroner of Cabarrus county to reopen the case and to set the hearing for Monday morning, September 24, 1917, in the court house in Concord, N. C. This will give an opportunity to secure certain documentary evidence which will be introduced at the inquest.

"I am much gratified with the action taken by District Attorney Swann of New York, and feel satisfied that his investigation will materially aid me to get a full disclosure of all the facts. He has assured me of his co-operation and has placed all the facilities of his office at my service."

Judge E. B. Cline of the superior court issued an order today directing Gaston B. Means to turn over all letters, papers, bank books, certified checks and accounts of Mrs. King together with the purported will of her husband, the late James C. King for the purpose of placing them with the clerk of the superior court of Rowan county for safe keeping. Means, after a conference with his attorneys, refused to turn over the papers, basing his refusal on the ground that to do so might tend to incriminate him.

Italians Gain Ground.

Rome, Sept. 16.—Italian troops gained ground yesterday along the southeastern edge of the Bainsizza plateau, it is announced officially. More than 400 men were captured.

PUTS PRICE ON THE HEADS OF AMERICANS

GERMAN SOLDIERS TO GET REWARD FOR THEM.

Teuton Military Authorities Make Offers for First American Prisoners Brought in.

British Headquarters in France and Belgium, Sept. 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—German military authorities on the Western front have shown concern about the imminence of the American army's entry into the fighting by offering rewards for the production of the first American prisoners. The General commanding the Eleventh reserve division recently put the price of 400 marks on the first American soldier brought, dead or alive, into his lines.

This information has been disclosed by the diary of a Prussian sergeant of the Twenty-third reserve infantry regiment. He wrote at the end of July:

"We are supposed to have had American troops opposite us for some time now, and two divisions of Portuguese on our right. To the man who brings in the first American, dead or alive, to headquarters has been promised the Iron Cross of the first class, 400 marks and fourteen day's leave.

Fortified Ruins.

The diary, which covers a period of nearly two months describes in detail the destruction of an important industrial town by the Germans and its transformation by a German army commander into a great mass of fortified ruins. Batteries have been planted in the cellars of private houses, factories and public buildings, which have been partly demolished to give a better field for the fire, while the streets and squares and even the city cemetery have been torn up and enmeshed with wire to provide positions for groups of machine guns.

The diary describes how the troops quartered in the city spent their time when not on duty in firing machine guns from the barricaded windows and the roofs of buildings left standing, and in searching for hidden treasure and in digging among the ruins for silverware.

Soldiers Looting.

The sergeant tells how his friends found gold watches and priceless paintings from the museums, statuary and other works of art which they are hoarding in their dugouts. The German authorities have removed the bulk of the municipal valuables to Germany.

German soldiers, it seems, were eager to serve at St. Quentin because of the chances for "treasure hunts" there.

The diary does not indicate any marked depreciation of the German morale, but emphasizes the discomfort of conditions of life in the field and the terrible accuracy of the French gunners who give the Germans no rest.

On the Flanders front during the past few days the only activities have been slight outpost engagements.

EXCITES MUCH INTEREST

Mexico City, Sept. 14.—The revelation that Heinrich von Eckhardt, the German minister to Mexico, had been employing Folke Cronholm, the former Swedish charge here to convey information from von Eckhardt to the Berlin foreign office has excited tremendous interest.

Government officials still were without official information. None would give an opinion, and it is believed the attitude the Mexican Government means to take will not be disclosed until a copy of von Eckhardt's letter is formally forwarded.

Ambassador Fletcher said today he had received no instructions from Washington regarding the affair and did not contemplate communicating with the foreign office here on the subject.

The foreign office maintained its reticence as to what its attitude might be when officially informed as to the incident.

10 YORK PRISONERS ARE GRANTED BAIL

DETECTIVE STILL AT WORK ON CASE.

Men Charged With Murder of Negro Preacher May Be Tried at November Court.

York, Sept. 15.—Eight of the ten men who have been in jail here on the charge of complicity in the lynching of the negro preacher, Watson Sims, in the Locust Hill section of York county, on the morning of August 24, were released on bond this afternoon. Application for bond for the ten accused men was made by T. F. McDow, Esq., of counsel for the defense, before Associate Justice Watts, at Chesterfield this morning. Bond for J. Meek McGill, Ezell Bolin, T. R. Penninger and W. Carson Lattimore, white, and Tom Sanders, Bill Sanders, Lawyer Sanders and Lonnie Franklin, colored, was fixed at \$500 each.

Bond of Fred Penninger, white, was fixed at \$3,500, and that of Frank Twitty, colored, at \$3,000. At 6 o'clock this morning these two men had not obtained bondsmen and John R. Hart, Esq., of counsel for the defense, said they probably would not be able to do so before Monday, although there was a possibility they would be released some time tonight.

Grand Jury Foreman Bondsman.

John Wilkerson, a well-known citizen of Hickory Grove, and foreman of the York county grand jury, that presented the men last Monday, signed the bond of Postmaster McGill and Policeman Lattimore, of Hickory Grove. The other bonds were signed by parties living in the vicinity of the tregady.

The eight men expressed great pleasure and satisfaction this afternoon at being released from custody after their stay of more than a week in jail. All of them returned to their homes this afternoon.

The case against the alleged lynchings will probably be tried at the fall term of court of general sessions for York county, which convenes November 13.

J. G. Fanning, a State detective, who has been here since shortly after the tragedy occurred, is still at work in this vicinity.

TROOP TRAIN FIRED UPON

Four Soldiers Wounded in Fusillade Near Ohio Town.

Steuvenville, Ohio, Sept. 14.—A troop train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was fired upon tonight near Mingo Junction, Ohio, according to reports received here. Four soldiers are said to have been wounded, one seriously. The wounded remained on the train.

Information as to the identity of the troops or the destination of the train was withheld by railroad officials because of military regulations.

It was said the train was fired on while moving at a rapid rate through Mingo Junction, but that no stop was made until this city was reached. The information that four soldiers were shot was given railroad detectives here by officers in charge of the train. Seven shots were fired, according to advice here.

Railroad detectives and the city police were rushed to the scene of the reported attack, but were unable to learn anything as to the identity or whereabouts of the persons who fired the shots.

ATTERBURY TO MOVE MEN

Made Director General of Transportation in France

Washington, Sept. 14.—Appointment of W. W. Atterbury, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, as director-general of transportation of the United States expeditionary forces in Paris, was announced tonight by the War Department.

Transportation behind the lines is the greatest of all problems for the modern army and the government proposes to give Gen. Pershing the most complete system that money and brains can provide.

GERMANS EJECTED FROM FRENCH LINE

ousts Germans from Verdun Sector.

Austria Claims Capture of 535 Prisoners in Latest Fighting at San Gabriele.

Paris, Sept. 15.—French forces after a battle last night ejected the Germans from a greater part of the trenches which they had occupied earlier in the day north of Cauries wood, in the Verdun sector, the French was office announced today. Two surprise attacks launched by the Germans north of Prosnès in the Champagne region were repulsed by the French.

Russians Make Gain.

Petrograd, Sept. 15.—Russian forces yesterday defeated the German troops on the road to Pskoff on the Riga front, and occupied the small town of Kronberg, the Russian war office announced today. The Russians also occupied the towns of Keltzen and Sisseral, which had been held by the Germans.

Battle of San Gabriele.

Vienna, Friday, Sept. 14.—"Heavy artillery fire continues against our positions on Monte San Gabriele and east of Gorizia," says today's war office statement. "While clearing our trenches on the northwest slope of Monte San Gabriele we brought in yesterday during desperate engagements twenty-three officers, 535 men and twelve machine guns.

"In the Tyrol and in the Carnia district torrential rains are hampering the activity."

London, Sept. 15.—British troops last night made a slight advance on the Belgian front east of Weisthoek and improved their position, according to the British official statement issued today. The statement reads:

"In the course of the night we improved our positions slightly east of Weisthoek. A strong party of the enemy yesterday evening attacked the ground gained by us during the day northeast of St. Julien. As they advanced to attack the Germans were caught in our artillery barrage and were dispersed.

"Considerable activity continues to be shown by hostile artillery north of Langemarek."

SECOND PRACTICE MARCH

Khaki-Clad Ranks on Hike in Georgia.

Atlanta, Sept. 14.—Khaki-clad soldiers of the Eighty-second division of the national army from Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee experienced their second practice march since their arrival at Camp Gordon when Major Gen. Eben Swift, commander, today rode at the head of a column of 3,000 men on a "hike" through Dekalb county. After a march of about ten miles the column reversed and returned to the cantonment early this evening. Many of the select men soon were exhausted on their first march, but today after a week of intensive drilling few showed the effects of the twenty-mile tramp.

L. F. Keller, of Milan, Kan., formerly a coach at Oberlin College (Ohio), reported to Camp Gordon today. He will assume charge of the athletics there under the direction of the War Department commission on training camp activities.

SWEDEN PLANS REFORM

Will Remedy Conditions in Foreign Office.

Stockholm, Thursday, Sept. 13.—(Delayed.)—The Swedish Government has decided to take steps to reform conditions in the foreign office. This follows a series of cabinet meetings, conferences of officials with the King and conversations with Ira Nelson Morris, the American minister and the Entente Ministers.

No official statement of the steps Sweden has taken have been given out, but the newspapers intimate that a request for an explanation has been made to Germany.