

The Watchman and Southerner.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN. Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

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RUSSIA QUITS THE WAR.

MAXIMALISTS OBTAIN CONTROL IN PETROGRAD AND DECLARE FOR IMMEDIATE PEACE.

Semi-Official News Agency Sends Out Brief Report of Overthrow of Kerensky Government by Pro-German Radicals.

Extraordinary Service, London, Nov. 8.—The Maximalists have obtained control of Petrograd and have issued a proclamation saying that the new government will propose immediate peace, the semi-official Russian news agency announces. The Maximalists were assisted by the Petrograd garrison, making possible a peaceable revolution without bloodshed.

Premier Kerensky has been deposed. Leon Trotsky, president in control of the executive committee of the Petrograd council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates issued a declaration saying that the provisional government is no longer in existence, and some of its members will be arrested. The preliminary parliament has been dissolved. A wireless from Petrograd says the council of workmen and soldiers' delegates will send out a call for one delegate from each twenty-five thousand of population to express the will of the Russian army.

ARMY IN POWER.

Petrograd, Nov. 8.—The military revolutionary committee of the central counsel of soldiers' and workmen's deputies in a proclamation to the army committee and all soldiers and workmen council, says: "We have deposed, without bloodshed, the government which arose against the revolution." It proclaims the authority of the military revolutionary committee, and says that officers who do not openly join the movement must be arrested.

RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR SEIZED.

Memphis, Nov. 8.—Boris Bakhmeteff, Russian ambassador to the United States, learned on his arrival here today of the reported coup of the Maximalists in Petrograd, through the Associated Press dispatches from London.

The intent and spirit of Russia, as a whole, should, in no way be judged by the news from Petrograd," declared Russian Ambassador Boris Bakhmeteff, when shown the Associated Press dispatches from London relative to the overthrow of the provisional government. "Until just now I did not have any personal or official information on the subject, therefore you can not expect my official opinion."

AMERICAN SINKS U-BOAT.

An Atlantic Port, Nov. 8.—Information that a shell fired by an American naval gunner sank a Teutonic submarine in the Mediterranean is contained in a report made to the navy department by officers of the American freight steamer, it was learned today. The vessel was returning from an Italian port after delivering a cargo of munitions.

AMERICAN SHIP TORPEDOED.

London, Nov. 8.—The American steamship Rochester was torpedoed and sunk on the evening of November 2nd. Four sailors are known to have lost their lives. One boat with the second mate and thirteen men is missing. The captain and thirty-one men have landed.

RAID AT ARMENTIERES.

London, Nov. 8.—Today's report from army headquarters says that Welsh troops last night conducted a successful raid in the Armentieres sector, capturing fourteen prisoners. Two German attempts to penetrate the British line north of Rœux were repulsed.

ANOTHER GERMAN OUTRAGE.

New York, Nov. 8.—Five women and two men are believed to have been killed by the collapse of three floors of a building in Brooklyn occupied by a concern supplying provisions to the government. An explosion occurred and fire followed.

THE COTTON CROP.

Census Bureau Announces Ginnings Report. Washington, Nov. 8.—Cotton ginned prior to November 1st amounted to 7,150,254 bales, counting round as half bales, including 133,976 bales and 57,381 bales of Sea Island, the census bureau announced. Ginnings by States included South Carolina 283,512.

MAYOR MITCHELL DEFEATED.

KING'S COUNTY JUDGE ELECTED BY VOTE OVER THREE OTHER CANDIDATES.

Mitchell Runs Poor Second With Hillquit Third and Earnest Far in Rear—Tammany Candidate Shows Great Strength Early in Day and Holds Lead.

New York, Nov. 6.—John F. Hylan, a county judge of Kings County, was elected mayor of New York today by a plurality of more than 100,000. He carried with him the entire Democratic city ticket, including Charles L. Craig for comptroller, Alfred E. Smith, now sheriff of New York county, for president of the board of aldermen, and Edward Swann for district attorney.

The indications are that the Democrats will have a majority in the board of estimate which controls the expenditure of the city funds. Mayor Jno. P. Mitchell, who sought reelection as a fusion candidate although not formally nominated by any party, was a poor second in the race.

Morris Hillquit, the Socialist candidate about whom rallied most of the radical elements in the city and all those who favor an immediate negotiated peace, stood third, and William M. Bennett, who unexpectedly won the Republican primary nomination from Mayor Mitchell, was fourth.

From the time the returns were received from the first 100 districts the result never was in doubt. It was evident Hylan had scored an overwhelming victory and again brought control of the city into the hands of Tammany Hall.

Most of the newspapers which had supported Mitchell, and that included all the city except those owned by W. R. Hearst, conceded Hylan's election before 7 o'clock. Hillquit was the first of the unsuccessful candidates to admit defeat. The Republican county committee announced at 7:30 that Hylan undoubtedly had been elected.

Judge Hylan's first act after being assured of his election was to make this statement:

"The result speaks for itself. The people have spoken and in no uncertain manner. Democracy has once more been restored to power. The people and not the corporate interests will rule for the next four years. I am indeed grateful for the confidence thus reposed in me by the citizens of the city of New York.

"The result is a complete justification of the fight we have made for honesty, efficiency and economy in the public service. That was the sole issue upon which the election was decided.

"I want to make it plain to the world that there was no issue of Americanism or loyalty involved, so far as I am concerned. There could be none, for I am as good an American as any man, as loyal to my flag, as loyal to my country and as firm and determined in support of every act of the government in this war as any man.

"I ask the editors of the newspapers in this city and in other cities to give prominence to this declaration so that there may not go abroad to the people of this country who have no appreciation of our local situation the slightest intimation that the question of the war or the war policy of President Wilson and the United States government are in the slightest way involved.

"My first utterance in this campaign in response to a question put up by a reporter was that I stood uncompromisingly behind the president in support of the acts and policy of my country and that the war must be fought to a conclusion which would bring an honorable peace to America.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, gave out the following statement:

"The result of the election is a gratifying victory over a campaign of deception and fraud. It demonstrates that the people are quick to detect the difference between the true and sham.

"The returns evidenced the fact that unscrupulous newspapers no longer represent the opinion or sentiment of the people. That the latter do their own thinking and refuse to be misled by misrepresentation or suppression of the real issue.

"The victory also shows that injection of false issues failed in its design to hide the scandals of the Mitchell administration, that the voters understood the situation and that they recognized the ability of the Democratic party to reform present abuses and to give the city an

VILLA ON RAMPAGE.

FOLLOWERS OF BANDIT MURDERER AND PILLAGER.

One Hundred and Twenty-five Soldiers and Passengers Killed on Mexican Train, Which Was Completely Wrecked by Dynamite Placed by Bandits.

Juarez, Mex., Nov. 6.—With blood stained floors, shattered windows and coaches crowded with frightened Mexican men, women and children, who were shivering half naked in the bullet broken seats, the Mexican Central passenger train which was attacked by Villa followers at Amaderiz station Sunday, arrived here tonight. One hundred and twenty-five soldiers and passengers were killed on the train. The poor passengers were still so badly frightened they could only tell disconnected stories of what occurred Sunday morning on the desert 50 miles south of Chihuahua City. The locomotive and two cars were completely wrecked by the dynamite which had been placed on the track. The 60 train guards from the federal garrison at Torreon were either killed during the attack or executed soon after. Every one on the train was robbed and made to disrobe, even the clothing of the women and children having been taken by the Villa followers for the bandit followers.

The messenger for a large American company in Mexico is missing and the \$100,000 worth of silver bullion which he was bringing to the border is also missing. The express messenger was killed as was the train conductor and other railroad employees, the engine crew losing their lives when the engine was blown up.

Villa's men fired volley after volley into the train killing many guards and passengers. They then went through the coaches robbing passengers, killing many of the men and ordering others outside the train for execution.

The passengers were then ordered to disrobe and, when two women refused, they were shot and seriously wounded. All were left on the desert overnight without clothing.

There were no Americans on the train.

The passengers agreed that Julio Acosta and Martin Lopez commanded the Villa followers.

FEDERAL TROOPS FLEE.

Defeated by Followers of Villa Near Baranacas.

Presidio, Texas, Nov. 6.—In a fight between Mexican troops from the Ojinaga garrison and Villa followers yesterday near Baranacas opposite Indio, Texas, the federal troops were defeated and 35 driven across the American border, according to a report received here tonight.

honest, economical and efficient administration.

"The Mitchell management of the city's affairs has been repudiated also by the people because of its reactionary record. The Democratic ticket, in my judgment, has been accepted because the men and platform are progressive and in accordance with worldwide progressive tendencies of the day.

"A lamentable feature of the campaign was the injection of a serious issue by defaming some of our most loyal citizens in a hysterical attempt to abuse their patriotism.

"It is regrettable that prominent citizens like Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Hughes and Mr. Root should have lent their names to such a contemptible campaign conspiracy.

"It must gladden the American heart that the great, loyal American citizenship of New York City, the first city in the land, believes as do all fairminded men that Mr. Mitchell's assumption of a monopoly of patriotism was designed to distract attention from the shortcomings of the present administration. After all is said and done, it is refreshing to allow us to know that in the candidacy of Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Hylan and Mr. Bennett every voter had the pleasant opportunity of voting for loyal American citizens."

The tremendous Socialist vote was the feature of the election. The total polled by that party in the last mayoralty election was only 32,133. This year Hillquit ran a close third to Mayor Mitchell and in many election districts on the East Side in parts of Harlem and the Bronx he polled more votes than Mitchell. Hillquit ran on a straight cut peace platform. He declared a victory for him would be a mandate to the government to negotiate an immediate peace.

Hylan carried all five boroughs of Greater New York. His best showing

THE JAPANESE AGREEMENT.

CHINA'S INDEPENDENCE GUARANTEED BY AGREEMENT BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES.

The Understanding Reached Is Declared to Be One of the Most Momentous War Period Events.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Formal announcement today of the agreement between Japan and the United States, in regard to China, was greeted in diplomatic and official circles as one of the momentous events of war period. Its effect is expected to be far-reaching, both upon future developments in the far East and upon the prosecution of the war against Germany.

In addition to the notes exchanged between Secretary Lansing and Viscount Ishii, the special Japanese ambassador, recording an agreement recognizing Japan's special interest in China, guaranteeing the independence and the territorial integrity of China and reaffirming the "open door" policy, it is announced that a satisfactory understanding has been reached as to military, naval and economic cooperation.

Informally it is explained that this agreement is in no sense an application of the Monroe Doctrine to the Orient, but instead is rather an application of the pan-American doctrine of "hands-off." It does not alter the Root-Takahira "open door" agreement in anyway, though it supplements it.

In differentiating between the Monroe Doctrine and pan-Americanism, officials said the former was distinctly a national policy, while the latter was altruistic and international.

No intimation was given as to what would be considered the "special interests" of Japan, but the comparison was drawn with the position of the United States as regards Mexico. The text of the notes has been communicated to China through the Chinese embassy, but it was stated that no statement will be made here regarding China's position until some word has been received from Peking.

The complete accord reached between the United States and Japan, it was authoritatively stated, does not mean that an alliance has been created between the two countries such as exists between Japan and Great Britain, although both nations do pledge themselves to a definite line of action.

Emphasis was laid in official circles on the last paragraph of the agreement. This is the declaration that both countries are opposed to the acquisition by any government of any special rights or privileges that would affect the independence or territorial integrity of China, or that would deny to the subjects or citizens of any country the full enjoyment of equal opportunity in the commerce or industry of China. This it was explained, was precisely the same as the altruistic pan-Americanism and both Japan and the United States, bound themselves to see that China obtained a square deal not only at the hands of other nations but from themselves as well.

was in Brooklyn where Bennet polled a large part of the primary vote which won him the Republican nomination after a recount. It was conceded by the managers of all parties that many of the votes cast for Bennet would have gone to Mitchell if he had been the Republican nominee, but Bennet's total for more than half the city added to Mitchell's would not have been enough to defeat Hylan.

Had the election been close the result might have hinged on the votes of the 65,000 soldiers and sailors from this city who now are in government service, but if all of them voted for Mitchell it could not change the result. All the ballots of the men in France, in camps and on board ships will be counted at the same time in Albany, seven weeks hence. The New York City drafted men at Camp Upton, the cantonment to which New York's contingent in the National Army has been sent, voted today. It was estimated that about 15,000 cast their ballots there.

Hylan's plurality may equal that by which Mayor Mitchell was elected over McCall, the Tammany candidate four years ago. Mitchell succeeded the late William J. Gaynor, who was elected by Tammany but who broke with that organization soon after taking office and became one of the bitterest enemies of Charles F. Murphy and his associates.

Mayor-elect Hylan began his career in New York as a track-layer on the old Kings County Elevated railroad at a wage of \$1.50 a day. When the

FIRST WARSHIP LOST.

AMERICAN PATROL SUNK BY SUBMARINE.

Alcedo Torpedoed by Germans in War Zone—One Officer and Twenty Enlisted Men Unaccounted for, Two Having Nearest Relatives in South Carolina.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The American patrol boat Alcedo was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the war zone early Monday morning and one officer and 20 enlisted men are unaccounted for. The Alcedo, a converted yacht, carried a crew of seven officers and 85 men.

The navy department announced the disaster tonight in this statement: "The navy department has been advised by Vice Admiral Sims that at 1:30 a. m. November 5, the American patrol boat Alcedo, a converted yacht, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the war zone. One officer and 20 men are missing. The ship sank in four minutes after being struck. Several vessels were searching for possible survivors at the time the report was made. The Alcedo carried a crew of seven officers and 85 men."

The Alcedo is the first American war vessel to go down in the war. The destroyer Crossin on patrol duty was torpedoed recently but she made port safely with the loss of only one man. No details of the engagement were given in the brief dispatch announcing the yacht's loss.

The list was announced by the navy department as follows:

Lieut. (Junior) John T. Melvin, father Bishop Stewart Melvin of Selma, Ala.

E. R. Gozzett, seaman, mother Mrs. A. G. Gozzett, Astoria, L. I.
James J. Cleary, seaman, mother Mrs. N. Albertina Cleary, White Plains, N. Y.

R. Wesche, seaman, mother Mrs. E. Wesche, Brooklyn, N. Y.
R. W. Riker, seaman, mother, Mrs. Harry E. Riker, Brooklyn, N. Y.

W. R. Holler, seaman, mother, Mrs. K. Holler, Richmond Hill, N. Y. C.
J. W. Brunkhardt, seaman, mother Mrs. E. Brunkhardt, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Luther Weaver, seaman, father J. W. Weaver, Brooklyn, N. Y.
John Wynne, Jr., seaman, wife, Mrs. John J. Wynne, Jr., New York City.

E. Harrison, mess attendant, uncle Henry Pool, Taylor, Ala.
E. W. Fingering, fireman, mother Mrs. C. Tenburin, Jersey City, N. J.

Alben T. Edwards, seaman, mother, Mrs. Lydia M. Edwards, Jackson, N. C.
C. E. Gaus, seaman, mother, Mrs. Mary Gaus, Jamaica, L. I.

V. E. Harrington, seaman, mother, Mrs. Maude Harrington, Ashland, Okla.
W. C. Surratt, seaman, mother, Mrs. W. D. Whit, North Fork, W. Va.

F. W. Smock, seaman, father, D. F. Smock, Des Moines Ia.
S. J. Towle, seaman, mother, Mrs. Mary Vanderwall, Jamaica, L. I.

J. R. Daniel, seaman, father, J. A. Daniel, Darlington, S. C.
H. A. Pacciano, boiler maker, mother, Mrs. Teresa Pacciano Endicott, N. Y.

Robert McCray (negro), seaman, father, Capus McCray, Charleston, S. C.

road was completed he was given a job as a fireman on one of its little steam locomotives which drew the trains in the pioneer days of elevated railroads here. He later was promoted to engineer and is credited with having taken out the first train on the day of the great blizzard in 1888. A few weeks later he married the girl to whom he had become engaged while still working on his father's farm near Hunter, Greene county.

Soon after his marriage young Hylan decided to study law. As a preliminary he attended a business college and then entered the New York Law School, studying days and working "a run" on the elevated road at night. He was discharged by the railroad company when an inspector found him studying in his cab. He was admitted to the bar in 1897 and began practice in Brooklyn.

Hylan was appointed a city magistrate by Mayor McClellan in 1906 and was appointed a county judge of Kings by Gov. Glynn late in 1913. The next year he was elected to the same office by a plurality of 27,000, running as a Democrat.

After sending Judge Hylan a telegram of congratulation upon his election, Mayor Mitchell made this statement:

"There is nothing to be added to the mandate which the city has given to Judge Hylan.

"All good citizens owe to the new

STATE DEFENSE COUNCIL.

PROGRESS REVIEWED AT MEETING YESTERDAY.

Resolution Passed Urging Immediate Purchase of 1918 Fertilizers to Guarantee Delivery.

Columbia, Nov. 7.—The regular monthly meeting of the State Council of Defense was held in Columbia yesterday, when reports and a general survey of the work were made.

Two important resolutions were accepted with enthusiasm. One commended the work undertaken by the Young Men's Christian Association in army camps and called upon the membership of the Council of Defense to assist in every possible way in the approaching campaign for funds with which to promote the association program.

Another resolution urged that farmers begin to place at once orders for their stock of 1918 fertilizers. This was emphasized because of the scarcity and the inadequacy of railroad equipment, the scarcity of coal, fertilizer material and labor.

Edwin Wales Robertson, State chairman of the Liberty loan committee, reported that the total bulk of subscriptions was \$18,862,300. The State's maximum quota was \$20,000,000 and Mr. Robertson emphasized that with the camp subscriptions accredited to the State, the total amount would approximate the maximum figure asked.

Reports from all sections of the State indicated that the negroes were exceedingly liberal in their purchase of the bonds whenever the nature and purpose of the bonds was fully explained. In one section a report had been circulated that the government would commandeer all funds in the banks, which resulted in the withdrawal of accounts by the negroes, it was reported.

The council staff has been making commendable progress and favorable comment has been made by the National Council on this work. A request will be made of all the newspapers of the State to publish once each week a box story, giving in detail the work the council has in hand.

Handbooks, recently compiled by the council, have been generously distributed. Of the 8,000 published, more than 7,000 have already been sent out and many calls are being received daily for the remaining stock.

The final meeting of the year will be held December 6. It was announced that Dr. James A. B. Scherer, former president of Newberry College, now head of Throon College, Pasadena, Cal., would likely be the speaker at this meeting.

Those who attended the meeting yesterday were: D. R. Coker, vice chairman, Hartsville; Reed Smith, executive secretary, Columbia; William Elliott, Christie Benet and Dr. James A. Hayne, Columbia; Mrs. F. Louise Mayes, Greenville; E. R. Buckingham, Florence; W. A. Stuckey, Bishopville; John G. Richards, Liberty Hill. Members of county councils present were: Dr. J. L. Smith, Saluda; H. H. Woodward, Lee; A. M. Kennedy, Farnwell; the Rev. O. T. Porecher, Darlington, and the Rev. Watson B. Duncan, Clarendon. The two resolutions adopted read as follows:

"Realizing the tremendous difficulties in prospect, the splendid results already obtained, the challenge of an ever widening opportunity, the South Carolina State Council of Defense indorses heartily the war program of the Y. M. C. A., and calls upon the membership of the county councils to render assistance in the approaching campaign."

Also: "Being mindful of the inadequacy of railroad equipment and the scarcity of coal, iron-pyrites, fertilizer materials and labor, the council of defense hereby urges the farmers of the State to begin ordering at once the fertilizers they will require for their 1918 crops. We are confident that those who wait until the usual fertilizer season will not be able to secure their usual supplies."

BRITISH CAPTURE GAZA.

London, Nov. 7.—The British have captured the city of Gaza in Palestine, the war office announced today.

administration the same cooperation which they have accorded the present administration. With our nation at war there is no room for division at home. Every one will wish Judge Hylan the largest measure of success in discharging the great responsibility which now is his."

Mr. Hillquit contended that the Socialists had elected 10 aldermen and several assemblymen.