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WIERSE NOW IN A FEDERAL PRISON

United States Circuit Court Affirms Sentence Imposed at the Aiken Term

HIS COUNSEL IS CENSURED Effort to "Drag in Name of the Trial Judge" is Denounced as "Reprehensible"

Richmond, May 7.—Paul Wierse, formerly an editorial writer on the Charleston American must serve two years in the Atlanta federal prison and pay a fine of \$1,000 for conspiring to sink and causing to be sunk the German merchant steamship Liebenfels in Charleston harbor, January 31, 1917, so decided the federal appeal court here today in an opinion written by Judge Jeter C. Pritchard, affirming the lower court at Charleston. Sentence of six months in prison and \$100 fine meted out to Capt. Johann Klattenhoff, master of the steamship, charged similarly, was also upheld.

"It rarely occurs where parties are charged with conspiracy," said the opinion, "that the prosecution is able to establish their guilt by positive and direct testimony. From the very nature of things, conspiracy is a crime that is entered into secretly, and as a general rule in the prosecution of cases of this character the government must rely upon inferences to be drawn from the facts and circumstances surrounding the transaction."

"Reprehensible" Says the Court Efforts of the defense to "drag the name of the trial judge into the case in a personal way, were denounced as "reprehensible in the highest degree."

In ordering references of that character stricken from the brief, the court described them as "irrelevant, scandalous and impertinent."

It was suggested that if the defense doubted whether it could get a fair trial at the hands of Judge Smith it could easily have had the case transferred to another judge for trial.

"This court will not permit one of the high character and standing of the learned judge who tried this case in one of its records in such an unjust and unwarranted manner," said the opinion.

Wierse and Klattenhoff were tried in Aiken last October. Mueller was reported to be out of the country. Wierse was defended by John P. Grace, who, on the appeal argued the case at Richmond, January 29. Assistant United States District Attorney J. Waties Waring appearing for the government. About two weeks will elapse before the opinion is officially received in Charleston and soon thereafter the court's mandate will be operative. October 12, 1917, Wierse made bond in the sum of \$10,000, the following being the bondsmen: Paul Wierse, H. G. C. Hackemann, Walter F. Livingston, and Julian V. Brandt.

EX-CZAR NICHOLAS TRANSFERRED

London, May 5.—Reuter's Moscow correspondent learns that ex-Czar Nicholas Romanoff, the ex-czarina and one daughter, are now in Ekaterinburg, in the Perm district. The Soviet announced the transfer of the ex-czar and his family from Tobolsk, Siberia, because peasants and monarchists were promoting their escape. The Ural soviets are now held responsible for surveillance of the former Russian ruler. The czarovitch is not mentioned in the dispatch.

TRYING TO OUTWIT AMERICANS IN AIR

Huns Resorting to Unsportsmanlike Tricks, Says Report From the Front

MARK PLANES LIKE ALLIES

American Fliers, for Fear of Attacking Friend, Must Get up Close

With the American Army in France—German aviators are now resorting to unsportsmanlike tricks in an endeavor to outwit American fliers. The trickiness of the German soldier afoot, is emulated by enemy airmen who are marking their machines to make them look as much like allied markings as possible.

The Germans have taken to round off corners of the cross on the wings of their edges to make them look like allied badges. The game of the German aviator is to play around, get in a shot if he can, and then run. American fliers, for fear of attacking a probable friend, must get up close to an enemy machine, usually after considerable maneuvering before opening a fight.

Here is what happened at an air-

LIST OF THOSE KILLED IN LEARNING TO FLY

Washington, May 5.—One hundred and two deaths in flying accidents occurred at eighteen aviation camps in the United States and at Camp Borden, Canada, where American fliers are training, up to last April 24, the war department announced today. Several fatal accidents have occurred since that time.

The number of fatalities is not considered large by war department officials when the great number of men in training is taken into consideration. Many of the accidents occurred over a period of a few weeks in March and April when many fliers were receiving their final training in the Southern camps.

- The number of deaths at each field were given as follows: Ellington Field, Houston, Texas, 17. Camp Talaferro, Field No. 1, Ft. Worth, Texas, 15. Camp Talaferro, Field No. 2, Ft. Worth, Texas, 2. Camp Talaferro, Field No. 3, Ft. Worth, Texas, 1. Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, 14. Gerstner Field, Lake Charles, La., 11. Park Field, Millington, Tenn. 9. Post Field, Ft. Sill, Okla., 6. Call Field, Wichita Falls, Texas, 5. Love Field, Dallas, Texas, 4. Rockwell Field, Mineola, L. I., 4. Rockwell Field, San Diego, Cal. 4. Camp Borden, Toronto, Canada, 3. Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemmens, Mich., 2. Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla., 1. Chandler Field, Essington, Pa., 1. Richfield Field, Belleville, Ill., 1. Wilbur Wright Field, Fairfield, O., 1.

DRASTIC SEARCH ON ARRIVING STEAMER

An Atlantic Port, May 5.—One German and 13 other passengers were seized and held in custody by federal authorities today upon the arrival of a British steamer from a South American port, following a search more drastic and precautionary than in detail than have before been employed since America entered the war, it was declared.

Every passenger and member of the crew was searched by agents of the army and navy intelligence bureaus and the department of justice. Passports were scrutinized closely. All baggage was retained. The German suspect was under guard throughout the voyage and was not allowed on deck. His luggage was searched. His two lawking sticks were broken lest they hold hidden papers, and phonograph records in his possession were seized. He was removed from the ship to a place of internment for further questioning. The other 13 detained passengers were sent to Ellis Island. A special board of inquiry will give them a hearing.

WHITE MOUSE SICK, BUT TRAINER DENIED ALCOHOL

Baemerton, Wash., May 5.—The Puget Sound naval station city has achieved a reputation as a dry spot. When one of a number of trained mice with a carnival showing here became ill with pneumonia the owner of the animals sought to obtain three drops alcohol with which to save the mouse's life. The animal visited every WDK life. The animal owner visited every drug store in the city, but was told he would have to have a doctor's prescription to get even the desired three drops.

COUNTY CONVENTION

The County Democratic Convention was called to order by S. Oliver O'Bryan, County Chairman, Monday at 12 o'clock.

Mr. O'Bryan in a few minutes' speech called attention to the fact that the Convention was meeting under different circumstances than in past years; that at the last meeting this nation was at peace with all the world, but now the terrible war that had been raging in Europe had reached our own shores and had affected practically every family in Clarendon county. That there were boys from the county in France, in the training camps and others were preparing to go. He called attention to the fact that this was a Democratic Convention and that the United States Government was now controlled by Democrats and not only had the influence of Democracy been felt in our own country but that the head of the Democratic party was the spokesman of the Allies, who were battling for the civilization of the world.

Mr. O'Bryan referred to the fact that several thousand years ago when the children of Israel were in Egyptian bondage, that God called Moses to deliver them from their bondage, who led them to the Red Sea and then they could overcome, that Moses commanded them "Go Forward" and that President Wilson was now the world from threatened Prussian bondage and had commanded the American people to go forward and that it was the duty of every true and loyal Democrat to uphold the hands of the President. After these remarks Rev. L. B. McCord was called upon for the invocation and earnestly prayed that the deliberations of the Convention would be characterized by patriotism and an endeavor to render the very best service.

Mr. Charlton DuRant was unanimously elected as Temporary President of the Convention.

In assuming the chair, Mr. DuRant referred to the remarks of Mr. O'Bryan and impressed upon the Convention the fact that the people were not now interested in politics; that they were living in the most critical period of our country's history and that it was the duty of every man to support and uphold the hands of President Wilson.

Mr. DuRant called attention to the fact that there was still a great deal of disloyalty in the county and that the persons who were doing a great deal of harm here were not Germans but natural born Americans who were criticizing and otherwise hampering our government. He called upon the men present to report all disloyalty that came to their ears and if they did not know the proper person to whom such report should be made, that if the names of the offending parties and the witnesses were sent to him, he would see to it that the report was duly filed. Mr. DuRant said: "I do not know what course others may take, but as for me, I intend to report every disloyal utterance that I hear, and it is the duty of all of you to do the same." This remark brought forth prolonged applause.

Mr. DuRant then announced that the next business of the Convention was the election of a temporary selection. Mr. J. M. Windham was nominated and unanimously elected.

The following Committee on Credentials were appointed by the Chair: J. A. James, chairman. J. R. Griffin. W. W. Johnson. M. H. Mallette. J. H. Timmons. E. C. Horton. E. D. Hodge.

The only contest to come before the Committee was with reference to the Aleolu club.

The County Chairman had ordered the Aleolu club to organize at 8:30 o'clock on Saturday evening, and it appears that a few of the members met at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Some of the members of the club assembled that night at the appointed time but no meeting was had. The following Tuesday night an informal meeting of the club was held and it was decided to have a meeting Thursday evening. It appears that at this meeting about seventy-five members were present and a new set of officers and delegates were elected. The delegates who had been selected on Saturday afternoon, as well as the Thursday night delegates claimed to be the legally appointed ones and this matter was thrashed out before the Credentials Committee. The Committee, after investigating the matter, recommended that inasmuch as this club was entitled to four delegates that two from each side be seated. This was referred to the Convention and unanimously carried.

It looked as if the Aleolu matter had been definitely settled when Mr. Reese asked for information as to who were the proper officials of the club, that the Credentials Committee had only passed upon the question of delegates. There was considerable discussion along this line and in a measure that entire matter was thrashed out on the floor of the Convention. It was then moved that the proper officials of the club would be the ones who were seated at the Thursday night meeting. This question was voted upon and resulted in a tie vote,

twenty-two to twenty-two. Mr. DuRant announced that as president of the Convention he would have to cast the deciding vote and stated that inasmuch as the evidence showed that there was a very small attendance at the Saturday afternoon meeting and a large one at the Thursday night meeting that the latter was more representative and that he was satisfied that those officers would do their duty and consequently he would vote for those officers.

There were no other contests and the roll of the Convention was quickly made up and adopted.

It was then moved and carried that the Temporary President and Temporary Secretary be elected as permanent President and permanent Secretary of that convention.

The next business was that of the election of a County Chairman, S. Oliver O'Bryan, Esq., was nominated and unanimously elected for the ensuing two years.

The election of eight delegates to the State convention took up considerable time. The following were nominated: James M. Montgomery, J. R. Griffin, W. H. Anderson, J. S. Evans, Jas. McCutcheon, A. C. Bradham, R. R. McFaddin, L. M. Jones, M. H. Mellette, J. R. Dingle, I. I. Appelt, M. B. Hudnal, L. S. Barwick, W. W. Johnson, H. L. Johnstone, R. S. DesChamps and J. H. Timmons.

The result of the first ballot was as follows:

- James M. Montgomery ----- 37 J. R. Griffin ----- 37 W. H. Anderson ----- 36 J. S. Evans ----- 36 Jas. McCutcheon ----- 36 A. C. Bradham ----- 37 R. R. McFaddin ----- 36 L. M. Jones ----- 36 M. H. Mellette ----- 37 J. R. Dingle ----- 38 I. I. Appelt ----- 38 M. B. Hudnal ----- 37 L. S. Barwick ----- 37 W. W. Johnson ----- 38 H. L. Johnstone ----- 37 R. S. DesChamps ----- 37 J. H. Timmons ----- 2

J. R. Dingle, I. I. Appelt and W. W. Johnson were declared elected.

On the next ballot M. H. Mellette, L. S. Barwick, H. L. Johnstone and M. B. Hudnal were elected and on the third ballot A. C. Bradham was elected, defeating R. S. DesChamps. W. W. Johnson was selected as a member of the State Credentials Committee.

The position of State Executive Committeeman was also warmly contested and resulted in the election of J. R. Dingle over A. C. Bradham by a vote of 36 to 34.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

The Hood Resolution Adopted

Resolved: "1. That we heartily approve of the declaration by our government of a state of war with Germany and Austria-Hungary, and of the vigorous prosecution thereof by our country under the able and courageous leadership of President Wilson.

"2. That we heartily approve of the selective draft act by which our naval and military forces have been recruited and built up from every class of our citizens; and in this connection, we declare our unwavering sympathy with the governments of Great Britain and Canada in enforcing conscription within their domains.

"3. We bitterly condemn the mobbing of American soldiers and sailors by disloyal Irish people who have declared their friendship for and sympathy with Germany.

"4. We heartily favor vigorous prosecution and adequate punishment for disloyalty of every character in our country.

"5. We declare our unwavering sympathy with and support of our officers and men in every branch of the military and naval service, and in every service that is contributing to the success of our arms; and we have heard with admiration and patriotic fervor of the splendid and gallant service being rendered by our men on land and sea, and express our utmost confidence in their effective endurance to a victorious end.

"6. We express our unbounded admiration for the heroic deeds and endurance of our country's noble associates who have borne with such splendid fortitude and courage the horrors and brutalities of a war forced upon them, as upon us, by a ruthless and infamous foe.

"7. We most heartily favor the prosecution of the war to a victorious peace by which the world shall be made safe for democracy and humanity.

"8. Resolved, further: That the delegates elected by the county convention to the State convention be instructed to support these resolutions in the State convention."

DEMOCRATS PLEDGE UNDYING LOYALTY

Democrats in every county of South Carolina met in their respective county seats yesterday and elected officers to conduct the primary elections this summer and named delegates to the State convention which meets in Columbia May 15.

Resolutions pledging the loyalty of the people of this State to the national administration were adopted in practically every county.

Orangeburg Democrats advocated the disfranchisement of all German sympathizers, while others, notably in Spartanburg, urged drastic action to stamp out disloyalty.

Senator Tillman was endorsed in many counties of the state, while Mr. M. B. Dial, was endorsed by his home county, Laurens.

The anti-Blease faction appears to be in control in practically every county with the exception of Newberry and Clarendon. Factional lines are drawn in but few counties, and the outstanding feature of the day was the quietness with which the convention passed off.

SHIP BUILT IN 28 DAYS

Philadelphia, May 5.—Built in the world's record time of 28 days, the collier Tuckahoe of the United States navy glided down the ways of the New York Shipbuilding company this morning in the presence of several thousand spectators and officials of the United States shipping board. The collier was christened by Miss Helen Hurley, daughter of Chairman Hurley, of the shipping board, who made an address.

Vice President Charles A. Piez and Charles M. Schwab, director general of the Emergency Fleet corporation, Senator Fletcher, chairman of the interstate commerce committee; Senator Baird, of New Jersey, and other prominent men were among the official guests.

The Tuckahoe was sent into the water with boilers, masts, gun-mounts and other trappings already installed. The company promises to turn the vessel over to the government ready for service in ten days.

The Tuckahoe is 332 feet in length, beam 49 1-2 feet and depth 29 1-2 feet. Her tonnage is 5,548.

JUNIOR FOUR MINUTE SPEAKERS

The Junior Four Minute Orators of the County have been organized into two teams, each team composed of four girls and four boys.

Team No. 1 is composed of the following: Misses Lois Thompson, Doris Barrineau, Erin McFaddin, Mamie Harvin, Masters Robert Conyers, Burrel Tindal, Joe Bragdon, and William Barrineau.

This team will speak at the following places: Enterprise School, Thursday, May 9 at 4 P. M. Aleolu School, Thursday, May 9, at 8:30 P. M.

Sardinia, Friday, May 10, at 10 A. M. New Zion, Friday, May 10, at 12 Noon. Turbeville, Friday, May 10, at 4 P. M.

Team No. 2 is composed of the following: Misses Pearie Rawlinson, Mary Rigby, Sadie Ridgill, Mary Broughton, Masters Neville Spratt, James Coskrey, Alfonso Deschamps, and Elbert Hodge.

This team will speak at the following places: Home Branch, Thursday, May 9 at 10 A. M. Paxville, Thursday, May 9, at 12 noon. Pinewood, Thursday, May 9, at 8:30 P. M.

Jordon, Friday, May 10 at 10 A. M. Davis Station, Friday, May 10 at 12 Noon. Summerton, Friday, May 10 at 8:30 P. M.

NEW SECTOR TAKEN OVER BY THE CANADIANS

Now Occupy Three Miles of Trenches to the Southwest of Arras

MAKE SUCCESSFUL RAIDS In Their New Quarters Canadians Keep Enemy Constantly on the Alert

Canadian Army Headquarters in France, May 6.—The Canadian army has taken over trenches in the vicinity of Neuville-Vitasse, Mercatel and Boisleux-St. Mare, in addition to its front from Hill 70 to Gavrelle.

In their new quarters, as well as north of the Scarpe, they have been keeping the enemy constantly on the alert. Prominent in the operations in this area was the raid last Friday morning when the Saskatchewan troops penetrated the enemy's outpost to a depth of 400 yards. The raid was conducted at only light cost, but both sides of the road were marked with enemy dead. We captured seven prisoners and four machine guns.

Again on the morning of April 29 a very successful raid was carried out in the vicinity of Neuville-Vitasse. They captured ten prisoners and four machine guns. The Canadians remained in the enemy lines twenty minutes, inflicting numerous casualties on the foe. The Canadians returned to their lines with only nine killed or missing.

HUNS ARE EXPECTED TO STRIKE FOR ARRAS

French Opinion is Next Great Blow Cannot Long Be Delayed

GREAT FORCES GATHERED Divisions Borrowed From Gen. Von Bulow Have Been Recently Replaced

On the French Front in France, May 6.—The opinion is virtually unanimous that the further great blow which the German staff must inevitably deliver, if it intends to try to execute the promises made to the German nation when the offensive was started, must come soon.

The great activity of the enemy along the Ypres sector is possibly a prelude to the opening of a new German rush there, or is intended to distract attention from a formidable attack elsewhere. There is indeed a widespread view that the next move must come from the German armies concentrated under Gen. von Below fronting Arras. Some of its divisions were borrowed by other German armies for attacks to the north and the south, but these have since been replaced by others and the force gathered there is very powerful.

From Arras, in the unlikely event of a German success, it could turn either toward the coast or toward Amiens, but it appears most likely that the more northerly operation would be chosen in an attempt to separate the main British and French forces. The continued bombardment of Amiens is possibly merely a blind to cover the preparation of this scheme.

Germans Hesitate

Since the breakdown, however, of the first German rush by the heroic stand of the French and British troops, the Allies have had time to strengthen their positions against any fresh onslaughts. The unity of command which fused all the Allied armies into one and the terrific losses suffered by the enemy without the accomplishment of any successes which count, seem to have caused the Germans to hesitate, but it is impossible for them to content themselves with the present positions, which are of the most unfavorable character and defensive tactics.

Fear America

Another factor in compelling them to seek a rapid decision is the transparent fear of the ever-increasing strength of the American forces, displayed in the present deluge of German propaganda decrying the American effort. These forces they foresee may become a powerful instrument in bringing about their defeat before long, and they are certain to seek success before the trans-Atlantic arm becomes formidable.

The Germans are fully aware that it is America's intention to throw her whole energy into the common cause of winning the war, and despite their attempts to belittle American help to the Allies, they are wide awake to the dangers to themselves.

MORE TAX FOR BABY-HATING LANDLORDS

Jersey City, May 3.—"Baby-hating landlords will have to pay more taxes," declared James F. Gannon, director of revenue and finance, today. He had been informed by numerous families that they had been ordered to move because they had babies. "If they have children," said Gannon, "the families are to be annoyed because city administration will adopt retaliatory measures. I shall raise the tax valuation of such landlords to the limit."

Have you 25c worth of patriotism? Prove it by buying a Thrift Stamp.