

The Watchman and Southron.

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."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1860

Consolidated Aug. 3, 1881.

SUMTER, S. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1913.

Vol. XXXV. No. 42.

TO RESUME BALKAN WAR.

BACK TO FIGHTING WITHIN A WEEK.

Letter From Powers to Turkey Will Not Avail, Believe the Allies. Plans Are Made.

London, Jan. 14.—Unless unforeseen events should change the current of affairs, the war in the Near East will be resumed within a week, and Europe will witness the sorrows of a winter campaign. The allies have firmly made up their minds to take up arms a second time. The Turks last week were threatening to leave London and let matters take whatever course they might. Now the Balkan delegates are convinced the Turks are merely drifting without a fixed policy, and they have decided to end the seemingly fruitless debates and wire pulling and begin the battles anew where they left off more than a month ago.

The Ottoman government failed to convene the grand council today and apparently has no intention of meeting the allies' ultimatum concerning Adrianople. The allies do not believe in the efficacy of the note which the powers will present at Constantinople, because it is couched in too mild terms and simply advises Turkey to submit to the fate of war and abandon Adrianople, for fear of other complications, when Turkey could obtain no moral or financial support in Europe.

The Turks know that this means nothing, because it is aware that the powers will be unable to agree on any coercive measures. Thus the presentation by the powers of the note, it is pointed out, might mean simply the opening of a new chapter in the already wearisome diplomatic parleyings and in the shifting of the discussion.

The Balkan kingdoms, moreover, are anxious to obtain relief from the heavy burdens of keeping their armies on a war footing indefinitely. Wishing, however, to observe all the diplomatic courtesies, they have given the powers a reasonable time to agree on the note, frame it and present it to Turkey. But this once done, it is said, Turkey, as is probable, fails to yield, they are determined to act. Their governments have agreed to call another sitting of the conference, through Sir Edward Grey or Reichad Pasha, who, according to the rotation followed, would be the next presiding officer. They will then simply announce their decision definitely to break the negotiations and also thank England for the hospitality extended and the conditions of fair play under which the discussion took place.

Immediately afterward Sofia, Belgrade and Cetinje will denounce the armistice and the Servians, Bulgarians and Montenegrin commanders will notify the Turkish headquarters that hostilities will be resumed in 96 hours.

The allies say it is easy to predict the course of events. After they have stormed Tchatalja Turkey will be ready to cede Adrianople, just as after the Italians landed in Tripoli, she offered to make concessions which previously she had strenuously refused, and as after the victories of the allies she conceded to grant reforms they had vainly asked for 34 years.

After their second resort to arms, the Balkan delegates assert their peace terms will be different from those Turkey is now rejecting. They declare that Bulgaria will not be satisfied with a frontier line from Rodosto to Midia, but will draw it just before the gates of Constantinople and they suggest a war indemnity of \$200,000,000 or more.

M. Novakovitch of Serbia said tonight:

"I know well the Ottoman mentality, having lived in Constantinople as minister for several years. Turkish fatalism makes them cling to hope when other reasoning beings would understand that all was lost. Our 65,000 Servians, besieging Adrianople on the west and south sides, are so close to the town that they count the windows in the houses and observe the people moving. They will be able at a moment's notice to pour in torrents of fire. The Bulgarians, on the other side, can do the same."

The diplomats consider the outlook for Turkey as of the gloomiest.

Kiamil Pasha's resignation as grand vizier may be the next development. That would be likely to be followed by anarchy. The country already is hard pressed for money and the conditions and spirit of the army are matters of doubt.

Mr. H. S. Cunningham, of Bishopville was in town Wednesday.

ALLIES DESIRE WAR.

WISH WORLD TO KNOW THEIR POLICY IS UNCHANGED.

Point Out That They Have Already Gone Through Agonies of Blood Without Faltering and Will Surely Not Sink Down Now The Goal is in Sight.

London, Jan. 15.—The Balkan kingdoms have not weakened in their determination to reopen the war unless Turkey accepts their terms quickly. In deference to the powers they may withhold the execution of their resolve a few days longer than seemed likely yesterday.

They wish the world to know that their policy is unchanged. As allies they inaugurated the doctrine of "the Balkans for the Balkan peoples," at a time when it appeared almost presumptuous folly to the great nations of England, and they declare now that they propose to maintain the right which their united armies won to be considered a great independent nation and manage their own diplomacy according to their view of what their national interest demand. They assert that their diplomatic course is a straightforward and frank one, and, while willing to concede a brief period of delay for Turkey's answer, it is not with a view of resuming negotiations on a modified basis.

When on December 23 they presented their terms, the Turks, in their characteristic way, thought the allies were bluffing and, in turn, presented on December 28 counter proposals which failed to take into account the war, and sought to reestablish the situation as it was before hostilities. These counterproposals the allies rejected as "unacceptable and undiscussable."

Since then the Balkan states have not changed their terms one iota, while the Turks have receded all along the line except on the question of Adrianople and the Aegean islands. The allies have adopted an attitude of stern firmness to convince Turkey that no alternative is possible for the conclusion of peace but the acceptance of their original conditions, but in so doing they have not wished to hurt the susceptibilities of the powers or alienate their sympathy. They give this as a reason for their decision to await patiently the result of the note of the powers at Constantinople, which may take any of the three following forms:

First: Turkey refusing flatly to follow the advice of Europe.

Second: Turkey giving an inconclusive answer with the object of further postponing a decision, and

Third: Turkey asking for a continuation of the peace negotiations here on a new proposal, which might provide for the preservation of Adrianople but the dismantling of its fortifications and a pledge under guarantee of the powers not to attempt any work in the future on the fortifications of the town.

Should Turkey refuse to follow the advice of the powers or give an evasive answer, the allies will carry out their plan already announced and ask for the convocation of the conference at which they will officially break off negotiations.

Then will come denunciation of the armistice. If Turkey offers a new proposal, the Bulgarian delegation, having precise expectations, will insist upon its claim for Adrianople but will refer the matter to Sofia for consideration.

The Greek, Servian and Montenegrin delegations have notified Dr. Daneff that Bulgaria will have their full support in whatever course it decides to follow.

At a meeting today the ambassadors discussed the situation without apparently coming to any further conclusion.

They considered particularly the question of the Aegean islands, the Albanian frontiers and the Ottoman public debt, but in a general manner and without any attempt to approach a solution.

TO UNSHEATH CLAWS.

Roumania Reported to Be Ready to Mobilize.

London, Jan. 15.—A Lloyd's dispatch from Sulina, Roumania, reports that orders have been issued to prepare for mobilization.

TURKISH WARSHIP MAKES RAID.

Passes Through Dardanelles and Carries on Her Work of Ruin Among Islands.

Athens, Jan. 13.—The Turkish cruiser Medjidieh during a heavy fog last night steamed out of the Darda-

WORK FOR CITY MANAGER.

COUNCIL THINKS HE SHOULD SUPERVISE WORK OF HEALTH OFFICER.

Council Hears Board of Health on Matter of Election of Health Officer and Assistant. Ministerial Association Recommends Persons for Charity Committee.

City Council met with the Board of Health Wednesday night to confer with members on the recent action taken by the board in electing a health officer and appointing an assistant health officer. Other matters of lesser importance were also taken up and passed on at the meeting.

Dr. H. A. Mood and Geo. D. Levy of the Board of Health stated that their board had recently elected Dr. H. A. Mood to be Health Officer at a salary of \$50 per month, and had given him authority to employ an assistant at \$75 per month, which assistant should be under the daily direction of Dr. Mood. They explained the difficulties in the way of intelligent enforcement of sanitary rules, and the need of an officer having technical knowledge of diseases, and the methods of combatting them scientifically. The present arrangement, they said, had promise of great improvement and asked the sanction of Council for the additional \$35 per month involved in the change. After Dr. Mood and Mr. Levy had withdrawn the meeting Council discussed their request, with approval of the purpose of the Board of Health to improve the service. They also considered the matter from the standpoint of economy, and in its relation to the new plan of city government with a general manager. They therefore decided to request the Board of Health to permit the City Manager to have supervision of the health officer, in lieu of their proposed plan as he has of all other departments, and report delinquencies of the health officer and all other matters of their department to the Board of Health. This Council thought would prove satisfactory, and in harmony with the plan and purpose of commission government.

Mr. J. R. Sumter, Chief of Police, asked to be provided with a bicycle and his request was referred to Mr. Rowland.

The Clerk presented a list of persons which had been presented by the Ministerial Association with the request that they be approved as a Charity Committee for distribution of the Toumey fund, together with monies contributed by Sunday schools, fraternal organizations and others. The list was approved as follows: Ward 1, H. C. Haynsworth, S. H. Edmunds; Ward 2, W. S. Jones, W. B. Boyle; Ward 3, D. P. Kelly, Alex. Broughton; Ward 4, Bartow Walsh Geo. Hutchinson. Council was of the opinion that a smaller committee would prove more effective.

CARRIES VOTE TO CAPITAL.

Fitz William Woodrow, Columbia Boy, Acts as Messenger for New Jersey Electors.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Acting as messenger for the presidential electors of New Jersey, Fitz William Woodrow of Columbia delivered to the senate their returns on the election of president and vice president of the United States. Mr. Woodrow is a student at Princeton university and a cousin of President-elect Wilson.

The weather for this week has been all that could be desired by even the most pessimistic. Bad weather cannot last all the time, especially in Sumter.

nelles and passed unperceived through the lines of the Greek destroyers, cruising off the straits. At noon today she appeared off the island of Syra, one of the Cyclades, and bombarded the powder magazine and coal depots. These were not damaged, but the electrical power station was wrecked.

The Medjidieh also fired on the Greek auxiliary cruiser Macedonia, which was undergoing repairs in Syra harbor. When 15 shells had been fired, the commander of the Macedonia, after landing his crew, sank the Macedonia, in the harbor to prevent her destruction by the warship.

The Medjidieh then left in the direction of Smyrna. The Greek fleet has been ordered to intercept her. So far as is known the other Turkish warships have not left the Dardanelles.

BLEASE ATTACKS TILLMAN.

SPECIAL MESSAGE CONTAINING BITTER LANGUAGE.

Friend of Senator Tillman Gives Notice That He Would Ask That Statement of Tillman Be Printed in Journal.

Columbia, Jan. 16.—A vitriolic attack on Senator Tillman and the press was made in a message received from the Governor today. Senator Nicholson, of Edgefield, gave notice that he would ask for the publication of a statement from Senator Tillman in the Journal.

The newspaper restriction message was also read in the House, which referred it to the judiciary committee, with the bill carrying its recommendations introduced by Mr. Rembert, on the motion of Mr. Stevenson.

The House agreed to hold joint assembly to elect three judges at noon on January 22nd at 1 o'clock.

Joint assembly met and published the returns for Governor.

MR. BRYAN AND THE CABINET.

Nebraskan Makes It Plain He Expects Nothing from Mr. Wilson as a Reward.

From the Commoner.

On another page will be found an editorial which recently appeared in the St. Louis Republic. The Commoner has not commented upon the many editorials that have mentioned Mr. Bryan, favorably or unfavorably, in connection with a Cabinet position, but it begs to protest against an argument presented by the St. Louis Republic which says:

"Woodrow Wilson's debt to Bryan is the biggest debt possible in American politics. Proper acknowledgment of that debt is expected. Popular belief is that it will be paid."

Another sentence reads: "As to Mr. Bryan's fitness for the premiership or for the ranking ambassadorship, opinion may differ."

There are other sentences complimentary to Mr. Bryan, but these two passages bring out the point to which the Commoner wishes to call attention.

Cabinet positions ought not to be regarded as currency with which to pay debts. They are responsible positions, and in filling them the President-elect should look to the future and not to the past. A public official has no right to discharge political obligations at the expense of the public. The men selected by Mr. Wilson for the Cabinet should be selected not because of personal service rendered him, nor even because of past service rendered to the party. The individual counts for little; the cause counts for much. An individual, if he has had a proper motive for working, finds sufficient compensation in the triumph of ideas, principles and policies; he does not need the consolations of office. Offices should be used to strengthen the party and to advance the things for which the party stands. It is pleasant to reward those who have been faithful, where that reward can be given without sacrificing public interests, but where past service is considered it is better to consider it as an assurance of future service than merely because it has been rendered.

The Commoner declines to discuss Cabinet possibilities, but it ventures to express the hope that Governor Wilson will be governed by a higher motive than gratitude in the selection of his official household. A great responsibility rests upon him, and he will need the assistance of the best and bravest for his work. He ought to feel free to select for each place the man best fitted for it; in no other way can he hope to measure up to the expectations of the public. He need not—he should not—consider any service that Mr. Bryan has rendered to him, or to the public. Mr. Bryan has been abundantly rewarded for all he has done, and does not feel that the party, or any individual in the party, owes him anything. If he ever holds any office, it ought to be given, whether by appointment or by election, with the view to the service that can be rendered in connection with the work yet to be done, not with the idea of rewarding him for anything that he has done. And the rule which is here laid down for Mr. Bryan is the rule which he believes should be laid down for all. In other words, the welfare of the party and the welfare of the country, not the ambitions of men or the interests of individuals, should be considered.

Mr. J. H. Warren, of Mayesville, was in the city Thursday.

CRUISER TO MEXICAN PORT.

DENVER DISPATCHED TO PROTECT AMERICAN LIVES.

Threatened Rebel Outbreak in Acapulco Necessitates Prompt Action by United States.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The shifting character of Mexican rebel activities again was demonstrated today when it became necessary to dispatch the cruiser Denver from San Diego, Cal., to Acapulco, on the southern Pacific coast of the republic, where American lives are in momentary danger because of a threatened rebel outbreak in that city.

Following reports of the Madero government that the revolution would be put down, came reassuring reports from the Mexican States along the Mexican frontier, but hope of early pacification of the republic gave way as it became apparent that the federal forces were inadequate to cope with the rebels in the central and southern districts, who have carried on their operations even in the very face of the seat of government.

Alarmed by reports from Consul Edwards, state department officials today realized that strong measures were necessary, and so called upon the navy to dispatch a warship to Acapulco.

Officials here now hope for a change in the fortunes of the Mexican federal government through the consummation of the 40,000,000 pesos bond issue for the authorization of which Mexican congress has passed a bill. It is apparent that only with sufficient money to purchase munitions of war in quantities sufficient fully to equip the federal forces, can the rebellion be stamped out.

PREPARES TO SAIL.

Denver Hurriedly Makes Ready for Sudden Trip.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 15.—Hurried preparations were made today on the cruiser Denver to sail tomorrow for Acapulco.

The Denver was to have sailed for the Nicaragua station Friday, consequently preparations for departure were well under way when the Mexican orders were received.

NO NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

All Communication With Points Away From Border Cut When Rebels Wreck Telegraph System.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 15.—All communication with the interior of Mexico was cut today. Rebels severed the railway and commercial telegraph wires below Gallego, 140 miles south on the Mexican Central railway. A passenger train is unaccounted for and bridges are believed to have been burned.

Destruction along the Mexico Northern railway has been more extensive than on any former occasion during the two years of revolt. One hundred and twelve wooden trestles over 150 miles of road have been burned by rebels on the English Canadian line, which runs into the Casas Grandes district.

Local agents of the Guggenheim Smelters have received word that at least two of the big plants were closed down at Monterey and Velardena. This throws out of employment some 5,000 men.

American property owners in Mexico will journey to Mexico at the expense of the Mexican government next week to tell President Madero of their losses. This is the result of the visit along the border at Pedro Lascurain, minister of foreign relations in Madero's cabinet, and Lloyd C. Gilson, former American ambassador to Italy and president of the Pan-American society.

WONT GIVE UP.

Governor of Mexican State Holds to His Job.

Mexico City, Jan. 15.—The denying the right of Augustine Sanchez to be governor of the State of Taxcala, the retiring governor, Senor Hidalgo, tonight barricaded himself in the State palace with a guard of state troops. Sanchez established the new government in a private house, Unimportant rioting took place in the streets.

Hidalgo named a third man to succeed him at midnight, declaring he would yield to him if acclaimed by the people.

Senor Lascurain, minister of foreign affairs, said tonight that he himself had rejected the rebels' peace proposals as they were of an impudent character. They included a demand

CLASH NARROWLY AVERTED.

PRINTING OF GOVERNOR'S ANNUAL MESSAGE IN JOURNAL CAUSES TROUBLE.

Legislative Matters Acted upon Wednesday—House Will Visit Winthrop—Whaley Temporary Speaker

Special to The Daily Item
Columbia, Jan. 15.—The House today accepted an invitation to visit Winthrop on January 27.

A threatened clash between the administration and legislative forces over printing in the Journal the part of the message from the Governor exhorting the special investigating committee of Augusta was averted for the time by a motion to hold the message until the committee's report was received.

The State Life Insurance bill was introduced.

R. S. Whaley of Charleston was elected speaker pro tem.

The Senate.

The Senate this morning accepted an invitation to visit Winthrop College on Friday, January 24th, only after an hour's debate on the matter of legislative trips. Among the bills introduced was one by Senator McLaurin, cutting the legal rate of interest to six per cent and one by Senator Carlisle, giving the foreman of the grand jury the right to swear witnesses. The Senate meets tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

HARD LUCK BALL CLUB.

W. H. Locke Purchases Baseball Club Which Has Survived All Assaults of Fugelism.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 15.—W. H. Locke of Pittsburg announced that he had purchased the Philadelphia National league baseball club this afternoon.

The purchase price was not announced. Mr. Locke announced that the club is owned entirely by Philadelphia, fans with the exception of a block purchased by himself and his uncle, W. S. Baker, a former police commissioner of New York.

After the sale was consummated the new owners met and the following officers were elected: President, Mr. Locke; secretary and treasurer, Daniel C. Snyder, Pittsburg, father-in-law of Mr. Locke; directors, Fred T. Chandler, W. S. Baker, D. C. Snyder, W. L. Locke and Gen. Wilbur F. Sadler of New Jersey.

Mr. Locke, the new head of the Phillies, is well known in baseball circles, having been for years secretary of the Pittsburg club.

WONT CHANGE KNOX'S REPLY.

Root's Bill on Canal Toll Exemption Will Have No Effect on Answer to Protest.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Senator Root's bill to exempt American coastwise shipping from the payment of tolls through the Panama canal has not tended to alter the State department's reply to Sir Edward Grey's protest. Unless by rapidity of action the Root bill or one of the pending house bills covering the same subject should become law within the next fortnight, the reply of Secretary Knox will go forward to London on the lines originally perfected.

Dr. S. C. Baker has returned from St. Augustine, Fla., where he went last week to attend a meeting of representatives of commercial organizations and others interested in the proposed celebration of the centennial of peace between the United States and England and the semi-centennial of the conclusion of peace between the North and South.

for the resignation of President Madero.

RENEWING CAMPAIGN.

Rebels in State of Durango Are on Warpath.

Mexico City, Jan. 15.—Rebels in the State of Durango are renewing their campaign of destruction, according to private telegrams received here. They tell of the burning of the stations at Capolina and Urganos, between Durango and Torreon; and the sacking and burning of San Lucas and Lagat, 50 miles north of Durango.

Four sharp encounters between rebels and federals in the States of Mexico and Morelos are reported, in all of which the federals claim to have inflicted considerable loss.