

The Watchman and Southron.

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ENDEAVOR TO KEEP PEACE.

DESPITE REPORT OF BLOODSHED DIPLOMATS WORK FOR PEACE.

England and Russia Both Trying to Prevent General European War—Grey Proposes Mediation Course and Russia Proposes Settlement Through Understanding of Difficulties.

Ready for Action. Paris, July 27.—A Vienna dispatch says very important preparations are on the point of completion, with a view to military action which will be applied against Serbia Tuesday morning.

London, July 27.—An engagement between Austrians and Servians is reported to have occurred on the Danube, but no details are available. Austria has not yet opened her military operations so far as can be learned.

Meanwhile diplomacy is proceeding along two separate lines to avert the war if possible, and if that is impossible, to localize the conflict. First Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary of State for foreign affairs, has proposed to the powers a plan for joint mediation which, it is said, France and Italy already have accepted.

Germany has not yet replied and her acceptance is regarded as doubtful.

Sir Edward Grey explained in the house of commons his idea, which was that the four powers, Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy, cooperate in an endeavor to arrange the dispute between Austria and Serbia on the basis of Serbia's reply to Austria's ultimatum.

Should the British foreign secretary's offer fail to avert war, it is expected he will endeavor by some means to prevent complications by confining the hostilities to Austria and Serbia.

The second line of diplomatic endeavor, from which even more is hoped tonight, is taking place at St. Petersburg between the Russian minister of foreign affairs, Sergius Sazonoff, and the Austrian ambassador.

It is understood that M. Sazonoff is making a strenuous effort to bring about a direct understanding and that a solution on these lines would be more agreeable to Germany than Great Britain's conference proposal.

The Russian emperor has postponed his intended visit to Finland in order to be in the capital during the crisis. It is said Russia is urging Serbia to give Austria the fullest possible satisfaction.

An extremely warlike spirit prevails in Vienna, where the evening papers declare the Servians are only making evasions and that therefore it is impossible for the Austrian government to retreat. Further they hint that even should Serbia accept the Austrian ultimatum unconditionally and offer to pay the cost of Austria's mobilization, Austria now would be compelled to ask for new guarantees.

OUTLINE GERMANY'S POLICY.

Important Conferences Held at Potsdam by Emperor and His Subordinates.

Berlin, July 27.—Important conferences were held at Potsdam late today between the German emperor, the imperial chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, and strategic heads of the army and navy, to determine definitely the German policy in the crisis.

The British and French ambassadors, Sir Edward Goschen and Jules Cambon, called on the minister of foreign affairs, Herr von Jagow, with communications from their governments.

Authentic information has been received in Berlin that Russia, though not mobilizing her army, is taking certain precautionary military measures.

Runs on savings banks by small depositors in various parts of Germany were the outstanding features of the day, which, despite the first bloodshed in the Austro-Servian conflict, registered a slight but distinct increase in optimism regarding the situation.

The British ambassador made no concrete proposals. It is understood he told the German foreign minister that Great Britain's object was not to intervene in the Austro-Servian controversy, but sought a basis on which Great Britain, France and Germany, by action at Vienna or St. Petersburg, could prevent the spread of the conflict.

The French ambassador proposed that Germany use her offices at Vienna in favor of moderation. He

RUSHING TOWARD WAR.

GERMANY REJECTS MEDIATION PLAN IN SUPPORT OF AUSTRIA.

England is Ready to Uphold Russia and France. Observers Turn to St. Petersburg, Whence Will Come Developments Which May Tell the Tale of Peace or General Conflict.

London, July 28.—The Austro-Hungarian government declared war against Serbia today by a manifesto which is one of the briefest of history's momentous documents.

Germany paved the way for this declaration by announcing her rejection of the British proposal to bring four powers together in conference for mediation. Germany explained her ally could not be expected to submit her acts to an European council as though she were on the Balkan States.

This announcement preceded the declaration of war by only two hours and showed the harmonious working of the partnership between the two nations, which stood firmly together through the Bosnian crisis of 1909.

The actual cause of Austria-Hungary's declaration was the reply sent by Serbia to the former's note demanding that the latter take steps to put a stop to the pan-Servian propaganda on Austrian territory and also punish those Servians indirectly concerned in the recent assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne. In a semi-official communication made public yesterday the Austro-Hungarian government said Serbia's reply was "filled with the spirit of dishonesty."

Italy and France had consented to join their efforts to those of Great Britain in a mediation conference. Germany's refusal was in support of her ally, in the contention that it would be undignified for a great power like Austria to appear before a tribunal of the European powers on the same status as the little Balkan nation.

Austria-Hungary meantime had proceeded rapidly with the mobilization of her great army. The entire railroad system was utilized for the movement of troop trains, the telegraph system was virtually monopolized for government business and a strict censorship was imposed.

Serbia also had mobilized her forces and had withdrawn the garrison of Belgrade, the capital, to the interior, as the chief city of Serbia occupied a position too vulnerable to be held.

The centre of interest has shifted sharply to St. Petersburg, which holds the decision whether an European war, which probably would shift the balance of power if not rearrange the entire map of Europe, is to break out. Negotiations are afoot between the Russian foreign minister and the Austrian ambassador which are designed to "localize" the conflict.

The next news expected is the occupation of Belgrade and that now may be an accomplished fact. Reports of encounters along the frontier have not been permitted to pass the censor, but military experts here believe mobilization already has been effected and that a campaign is under way.

There is no enthusiasm in England for war, yet there is a general belief that her obligations to her partners was informed Germany was willing to let the other powers try, but as Austria's ally she could not interfere with Austria's freedom of action.

The official announcement of Russia that no mobilization of her army had been ordered was supplemented by trustworthy information from Warsaw that among the precautionary military measures taken were the withdrawal of troops in Poland from the immediate frontiers of Germany and Austria for concentration in the interior, the recall of the Russian troops from their summer camps and the canceling of leave of absence of all officers.

The border is watched by a semi-military force attached to the treasury department known as frontier guards.

The significant announcement was issued from Potsdam tonight that the crown prince has abandoned his intention of returning to Berlin and that the emperor plans to proceed to Wilhelmshohe in a few days on his customary summer visit.

Vienna, July 28.—Austria this afternoon officially declared war against Serbia. The government had earlier rejected the English proposal that Austria suspend hostilities, pending a conference by the mediating powers.

EUROPE EXPECTS WAR.

FATE OF EUROPE IN THE HANDS OF CZAR.

Germany Adopts the Role of Bully and May Succeed in Driving Russia into War in Defense of National Honor Which Has Been Violated by Germany's Threats.

Special to The Daily Item. St. Petersburg, July 29.—It is generally believed that Russia will be at war soon.

Prince Trubetzkoi, chief of the near eastern division of the foreign office said today: "The situation has reached the most dangerous point."

All members of the crown council have advised the czar to prepare for war. Warlike demonstrations continue here in Moscow and in other large cities of Russia.

ULTIMATUM TO RUSSIA.

Germany Threatens Immediate War if Russia Mobilizes Army.

Special to The Daily Item. Berlin, July 29.—Following the "hands off" warning given Russia yesterday the German government today presented through its ambassador at St. Petersburg a diplomatic notice that the warning of yesterday was, in effect, an ultimatum. The mobilization of the Russian army will be the signal for Germany to prepare for war.

ENGLAND RECEIVES SHARP REBUFF. Austria Curtly Requests England to Mind Her Own Business. Special to The Daily Item. London, July 29.—All Europe expects a general war. The outcome of peace efforts now being made rests solely with the czar of Russia.

This summary of the situation was given today by the diplomatic representative of one of the greatest powers of the continent, and dispatches from all European capitals corroborate this view.

While the cabinet of Great Britain was in special session today to decide what further steps are possible to avert the imminent conflict notification was received from the Austrian

in the triple entente and her interests as a great European power will force her to support Russia and France in any steps they make take.

The immediate effect of the war cloud is likely to be a compromise on home rule, since all parties feel that domestic dissensions must be settled at all cost in the face of outside peril.

The fierce demands of the Conservative papers for a general election have been hushed. The foreign office has become the most important branch of the government and no one wants to risk the possibility of losing Sir Edward Grey with his exceptional influence in the councils of Europe.

The British warships everywhere are taking on supplies. Soon after it became known that Austria and Serbia were at war all the officers and sailors ashore at Portland and Weymouth were summoned to their ships.

France Prepares for War.

Paris, July 28.—The French government and people appear to be quietly preparing for war while awaiting Russia's decision.

Troop trains are ready and army representatives are on duty in telegraph, telephone and postal offices. The average citizen has read in the newspapers his general instructions concerning mobilization; he long has had his orders instructing him precisely when and where to report for service.

The cabinet met today and received reports of the ministers. Any decisions were kept closely guarded. Abel Ferry, undersecretary for foreign affairs, is en route to Dunkirk tonight to meet President Poincaré and Premier Viviani, who will arrive there at dawn.

According to what is believed to be responsible opinion, there remains the possibility that when Austria has occupied some Servian territory she will announce her intention not to proceed further, but to hold what she has taken until Serbia gives competent guarantees that she will observe Austria's wishes. Russia would not then be likely to intervene, it is said, except diplomatically, and negotiations appear to be going on at present between Austria and Russia.

On the announcement of war tonight Paris became animated. There were patriotic demonstrations in the capital and many other cities throughout the republic but there also were demonstrations against the war.

government that no further consideration will be given the proposal for an ambassadorial conference. This was the sharpest rebuff the pacific policy of England has yet received. The peace leaders were astounded today by the action of Austria in cancelling the world's peace congress which was to be held in Vienna next September.

British Fleet Under Sealed Orders. Special to The Daily Item. Liverpool, July 29.—The stock exchange suspended business today. The first British fleet left Portland today under sealed orders. It is believed its destination is the North sea.

RUSSIA DEPIES GERMANY.

Army Will be Mobilized if Austria Invades Serbia.

Special to The Daily Item. London, July 29.—An unconfirmed dispatch received from St. Petersburg today state that the German ambassador has been notified by Foreign Minister Sazonoff that Russia will mobilize the army immediately upon receipt of news that Austria had invaded Serbia in force.

READY TO MEET INVADERS.

Serbia Has Heavy Detachments on Frontier.

Special to The Daily Item. Vienna, July 29.—Servian aviators are flying along the border spying on Austrian advance and heavy detachments of Servian troops are approaching Baljevo, Azico and Svela Uno, where the first sharp fighting is probable.

300,000 MASSED ON BORDER.

Austria Prepared to Fight Both Serbia and Russia.

Special to The Daily Item. Rome, July 29.—Official dispatches from Vienna today state that Austria has concentrated over 300,000 soldiers on the Servian border. The remainder of the army is kept on the north-eastern border to prevent an attack by Russia or Roumania.

AMERICA WILL REAP PROFIT.

General European War Will Benefit American Business Ultimately.

Special to The Daily Item. New York, July 29.—Opinions as to the effect of a general European war on the United States among bankers and brokers on stock exchange were that in the end the war will prove beneficial to our business interests.

Henry Clews believes that while in the early period the conflict might affect American business disastrously, Americans will be sure to profit in the long run.

KILLS BROTHER AND SELF.

Alabama Undertaker Makes a Good Job for His Profession.

Jackson, Miss., July 28.—Robert Taylor, forty-five, an undertaker, today shot and killed his older brother, Thomas Taylor, also an undertaker, in Pearl Street. The older Taylor then committed suicide. A business quarrel is given as the cause of the tragedy.

ARRAIGNED FOR KILLING HUSBAND.

Richmond, July 28.—Mrs. Victor Hall, charged with the murder of her husband, was arraigned for trial in Louisa Court House today. She pleaded not guilty.

WAR DECLARATION AFFECTS MARKETS.

Panicky Trading Noted on New York and Chicago Boards of Trade.

Chicago, July 28.—The wildest excitement prevailed in the board of trade when the Austrian declaration of war was announced. Wheat jumped nearly six cents per bushel at a single bound.

New York, July 28.—An increased weakness and panicky trading in stocks followed the declaration of war. Declines of two to five points took place in Pacifics, steel and copper, leading the decline. Cotton is active, and fell around twelve points further.

Heat Kills in Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., July 28.—Seven more children are dead here from heat during the last twenty-four hours.

C. G. ROWLAND ELECTED.

WINS OUT IN MUNICIPAL PRIMARY BY MAJORITY OF FIFTY-FOUR VOTES.

Six Hundred Thirty-six Votes Cast in Primary—Incumbent Will Serve for Term of Four Years Longer—Election on August 11th.

C. G. Rowland was re-elected councilman for a term of four years on Tuesday by a majority of fifty-four votes over his opponent, Geo. D. Levy, in one of the most intensely interesting municipal elections ever held in this city. Both sides had worked hard and the result was in doubt until the count of the ballots had been completed.

There were 636 votes cast in the primary, Rowland securing 345 and Levy 291, making Mr. Rowland's majority 54. There were 760 enrolled for the election, 124 of those qualified failing to vote in the election. However at that, the vote was the largest which has ever been cast in a primary election in the city and the interest shown was greater than for a number of years.

The regular election to confirm the result of the primary will be held on August 11th, when Mr. Rowland will be elected. By his election Tuesday, Mr. Rowland will succeed himself to serve for a four-year term on council, his term beginning after his election on Tuesday, August 11th.

PARIS MAD FOR WAR.

Long Smouldering Against Germany Breaks into Blaze.

Special to The Daily Item. Paris, July 29.—Great demonstrations of patriotism marked the return today of President Poincaré from the north. The people of Paris are mad for war with Germany, seeking an opportunity to recover the provinces of Alsac-Lorraine taken by Germany after the war of 1870.

PEACE PROGRAM FAILS.

Premier Asquith Tells House of Commons That Situation is Gloomy.

Special to The Daily Item. London, July 29.—Premier Asquith admitted in the house of commons this afternoon that the "European situation is one of the most extreme gravity." He stated also that England is not realizing her efforts to localize the Austro-Servian conflict.

RAILROADS SEIZED.

News Censored and Food Prices Go up in Austria.

Special to The Daily Item. Vienna, July 29.—The war department tonight seized all railroads. Passenger and freight traffic have been suspended. Food has doubled in prices. All news is strictly censored.

CHANGE FOR BETTER.

Emperor and Czar in Communication—Austria Will not Seize Territory.

Special to The Daily Item. London, July 29.—The situation this afternoon suddenly changed for the better. Emperor William and Czar Nicholas are in indirect communication. Russia has been officially informed that Austria will respect Serbia's territorial integrity, and won't occupy Belgrade, if avoidable. Exchanges closed firmer.

CARRANZA ISSUES PROCLAMATION.

Foreigners Will be Protected But Mexicans Will be Punished According to Law.

Special to The Daily Item. Victoria, Mex., July 28.—Gen. Carranza today issued a proclamation pledging the constitutionalists to protect the lives and property of all foreigners in Mexico City when the government surrenders to the revolutionists. Referring to the Mexicans who rebelled against Madero he states that they will be punished in conformity with the law.

RICHEY ASKED FOR COPY.

Laurens Man States Receipt is "Not Now in Laurens."

Columbia, July 28.—Upon being asked today in Laurens for a copy of the receipt which he stated in his affidavit yesterday that Dr. Knowlton had given him and which he has now in his possession, W. R. Richey

TRAGEDY BLOCKS ASQUITH.

PREVENTS HIM FROM PRESSING HOME RULE AMENDMENT.

Hot Words Pass in Regard to "Massacre" Precipitated by Nationalist Gun Running.

London, July 27.—The first effect of the Dublin home rule tragedy has been to smash Premier Asquith's plan for taking up the amending bill tomorrow. The premier announced today that the question had been indefinitely postponed. The Irish members are so exasperated over the killing of four persons and the wounding of many others in the yesterday between the regular and the Nationalist volunteer that they are in no frame of mind to grant any concessions to Unionists. The Laborites and many Liberal Unionists support them.

The government announced in the house of commons today that Deputy Police Commissioner Harrell, who ordered out the troops, had been suspended and his superior commissioner, S. John Ross, who expressed a desire to share the responsibility, has resigned. A special inquiry will be held. In the meantime the demand for the removal of the Scottish Borderers from Dublin has not been granted, largely because an attempt to remove them would be the signal for attacks by the mobs.

The Nationalist members of parliament at a meeting today showed more animus against the castle than against the government. They consider Viceroy Aberdeen's official family prejudiced against the Nationalists.

A heated discussion was started in the house of commons by John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, who demanded an impartial inquiry into the conduct of the troops and their punishment, if the shooting was not justified. He demanded also that the regiment be removed from Ireland, that the process against the importation of arms into Ireland be withdrawn and that the law be administered impartially.

Mr. Redmond compared "this monstrous business" with the parades of armed volunteers in Belfast. "To such a state of impotence has the British government been reduced in Ireland," he said, "that a subordinate official is able to call in soldiers without consulting the executive of the country."

He expressed the hope that the Irish people would not blame the troops too much and concluded amid cheers: "Four-fifths of the Irish people will not submit any longer to be bullied and punished for conduct which is allowed to go scot free in Ulster by another section of their fellow countrymen."

Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, blames Deputy Commissioner Harrell, who had assumed the whole responsibility, but the chief secretary put the question up to Commissioner Ross as to whether he associated himself with what had been done and declared that if he did he would be suspended also.

Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, declared the government's policy was responsible for the tragedy.

The prime minister defended the government's impartiality in attempting to prevent the importation of arms. He concluded: "The difficulties in Ireland are due to the attempts in this house to govern a people they can not understand, by a parliament imperfectly equipped for the task."

Arthur J. Balfour and others criticized the government for making scapegoats of police officers.

EXCURSION TO CAMDEN.

Northwestern Will Operate Trains to Allow People to Hear Senatorial Candidates.

On Tuesday, August 4th, the Northwestern Railroad of South Carolina will operate an excursion to and from Camden for the benefit of those wishing to hear the senatorial candidates there on that day. The excursion will leave Wilson's Mill at 7 o'clock in the morning and will leave Sumter at 9:30 o'clock, arriving at Camden at 10:50 in time for those going to hear the speakers. Returning it will leave Camden thirty minutes after the close of the speaking. Round trip fare from Sumter will be \$1.25.

said that the receipt was "not now in Laurens."

According to the affidavit of the Laurens attorney, the receipt is in return for the fee, which was given Drs. Knowlton and McIntosh, for services in the case of R. A. Richey.