

# The Watchman and Southron.

UNIVERSITY OF S. C.

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THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1886.

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

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1866.

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## GERMAN FATE IN BALANCE.

### Next Few Days Will Decide Success or Failure of Channel Expedition.

**FRENCH EXPERTS PREDICT ADVANCE FOR ALLIES ALONG THE COAST IN NEAR FUTURE—REPORTED THAT GERMANS HAVE EVACUATED LILLE AND OSTEND—GERMANS WILL RETREAT FROM POLAND INTO SILESIA—RUSSO-TURKISH SITUATION REGARDED WITH INTEREST—BULGARIA MUST JOIN ONE SIDE, IF WAR IS DECLARED—AUSTRIANS REPORT SUCCESSES.**

#### German Plan Retreat.

London, Oct. 31.—A dispatch from Berlin to The Daily Mail says the German general staff has decided that the German army in Poland must fall back to the Silesian frontier and remain there until Calais has been taken when several corps will be transferred from France to the Eastern frontier.

#### The Russo-Turkish Crisis.

Petrograd, Oct. 31.—Neither Russia nor Turkey has yet declared war, and intimations came from high official circles today that a conflict between the two nations might yet be avoided. It is officially stated that the Russian ambassador is still in Constantinople and the Turkish charge d'affaires here declared today that the Turkish embassy in Petrograd would remain until the attaches have been recalled or handed their passports. The Russian officials hint that the bombardment of Black sea ports were undertaken by the German commanders of the Goeben and Breslau in order to force Turkey into the war. Popular demonstrations in favor of war with Turkey continue here and the guard placed over the Turkish embassy is maintained night and day.

#### General Campaign Plans.

Paris, Oct. 31.—Unless the German army of the north receives heavy reinforcements of fresh troops and artillery immediately, next week will see the tide of victory turn decisively in favor of the allies along the line from Albert, France, to Nieuport on the North sea, it was claimed today by French military experts. Unofficial reports say the Germans have evacuated Lille and Turkoing, both of which have been occupied by the allies. A careful analysis of all reports from the northern zone of hostilities, both official and unofficial, shows that the Kaiser's English channel campaign is hanging in the balance. The next five days should decisively decide its chances.

#### Bombard German Position.

Tokio, Oct. 31. (Official)—The bombardment of the German position at Tsing Tau which was begun from both land and sea at day-break is successfully proceeding.

#### Bayonet Charges in Snowstorm.

Petrograd, Oct. 31.—An army messenger announced today that the positions taken by the Germans on the heights between Pileha and Radomka have been captured by the Russians and the German forces are in full retreat to the southwest with the Cossacks attacking their flanks. The German trenches were filled with dead when they were captured by bayonet charges made in a blinding snowstorm.

#### Position Taken from Russians.

Vienna, Oct. 31.—The official announcement made today says that up to October 28th, the Austrians had taken 73,890 prisoners. These include Russians, Servians and Montenegrins. It is stated that the Austrians captured from the Russian the heights near the Turks in southeastern Galicia. The Russian attacks were repulsed at other Gallician points.

#### The Ropilla Death List.

London, Oct. 31.—News agency reports from Whitty say that 97 persons lost their lives in the wreck of the hospital ship Ropilla.

#### German Can't Take Paris.

Paris, Oct. 31.—According to a dispatch from Bordeaux received by Gen. Gallieni today, the operations during the next three weeks will show that the Germans are unable to take Paris and the government will return here November 20th next. Parliament will convene November 15th to draft laws made necessary by the war.

#### Russia Accepts Challenge.

Petrograd, Oct. 31.—The official Russian news agency issued the following statement today: The Russian press is unanimous in accepting Turkey's challenge. Russia's patience is exhausted. The general sentiment is that if Turkey draws the sword she must perish by the sword. For Bulgaria, no equivocal policy is admissible. She must declare herself the friend or foe of Russia.

Paris, Oct. 31.—Despite the heavy losses they have suffered the Germans are taking sharp offensive along the battle front from the coast to Arras, according to official statement issued here this afternoon. The allies lost some ground south of Ypres, but have advanced their lines to the east of Ypres.

#### Germans Fighting Desperately.

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Along the balance of the battle line in France, there is sporadic activity. The thunder of battle continues to ring up and down the Meuse valley from Verdun to Toul and east of Verdun, there also has been hard fighting. It is estimated that the Germans have lost ten thousand men in killed and wounded on the Toul-Verdun line within the past five days.

#### Attack on England Planned.

London, Oct. 31.—The Germans are establishing a naval base at Zeebrugge, the port of Bruges, on the north sea for the proposed attack against England. Reports to this effect which have been current for several days, were confirmed today in a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam.

Another Amsterdam dispatch says that two Dutch newspapers say that the Germans have evacuated Ostend and are moving heavy bodies of men northward along the coast. A dispatch to the Times from an unnamed point in northern France says the Germans have evacuated Lille, which has been occupied by the allies.

#### Franco Will Support Russia.

Bordeaux, Oct. 31.—France will give full support to Russia in case that country goes to war with Turkey. Assurances to this effect have been given to Ambassador Iswolsky of Russia by Foreign Minister Theophile del Casse of France. If Russia declares war France will take a similar step. It is understood that England may withhold action until she determines whether Turkey intends to carry the war into Egypt.

#### REDUCTION BILL BECOMES LAW.

**Limits Cotton Acreage to Third of Land.**

Columbia, Oct. 30.—The cotton acreage reduction bill was enrolled as an act last night. It will go now to the governor for his approval.

The act penalizes "planting or cultivating" in cotton in any year more than one-third of the land "planted and cultivated" by any persons. The penalty for each acre cultivated over the prescribed one-third is made not less than \$25 and not more than \$100. Peace officers are charged with the enforcement of the act and empowered to bring proceedings in the name of the State against violators.

The proponents of the cotton acreage reduction act hope that it will add force to the "live at home" movement and lead to diversification of crops. It is thought that if strictly enforced the act may result in a reduction of about 50 per cent. in the amount of cotton produced in the State.

#### HIGH OFFICIAL ARRESTED.

**Charged with Having Instigated Recent Uprising.**

Lisbon, Oct. 29.—Senor Franco, who was foreign minister when King Manuel was overthrown, has been arrested on the charge that he instigated the recent royalist uprising at Pragansea.

Mr. R. W. Lenox, of Richwood, O., has purchased one bale of cotton at ten cents per pound through the Sumter Chamber of Commerce.

## WAR GROWS MORE HUMANE.

### SANITARY MEASURES TAKEN BY ARMIES TO PREVENT DISEASE.

Change in Modern Arms from Those Used in Former Wars—Many Advances Made in Surgery and Arms.

In the American Civil War eight soldiers died of disease to one from wound? Experts expect that in the present general European struggle not more than three will fall victim to sickness to one killed on the field of battle.

Such is the advance of army sanitation and army surgery in fifty years. The Americans and the Japanese have been the leaders. The United States army hospitals have installed many remarkable innovations since the Spanish American war with its dreadful lesson in the danger of typhoid and these new ideas have been adopted by the army surgeons of old world powers.

So it is expected that the present war, the greatest yet in history also will be the most humane. There will be no disproportionate mortality list from disease and no army of cripples as an aftermath.

The modern high-power, quick-firing military rifle and the development in artillery will have much to do with the change.

Those who die will die more quickly. Gangrene and infection will be practically unknown quantities, it is thought.

Before the Russo-Japanese conflict the armies the world over used a high calibre bullet, made of unsharpened lead and greased to overcome friction in the barrel.

The muzzle velocity was less than half that of the missiles now employed.

Then, too, bayonet and sabre charges were more common. These resulted in hideous wounds, very difficult for surgeons to handle.

The bullets which are flying in Europe today are of less diameter than the ordinary lead pencil. They are jacketed with nickel, lead or steel and have tremendous velocity.

The soft, mushrooming bullet of the old day resulted in the shattering of bones and the crushing, rather than cutting, of tissues. Infection was almost inevitable, the grease being especially unsanitary. A wound in the abdomen was considered necessarily fatal. The death rate among the wounded was enormous.

In recent campaigns there are instances where soldiers shot in what were once considered vital spots have walked unsupported to the field hospitals.

Germany used a Mauser rifle, with a bullet of 8mm. calibre, steel and copper coated. Great Britain's missile is the Lee-Enfield, calibre 7.7 mm., the coating being cupro-nickel.

The French weapon is the Lebel rifle, of 8 mm. calibre, with bullets coated with nickel. Russia uses Mosin-Nagant rifles, calibre 7.62 mm., with bullets cupro-nickel coated. Austria's chief small arm is the Mannlicher, calibre 8 mm., with a steel sheet over the tip.

Hitting a man beyond 350 yards the wounds inflicted by all these bullets are clean cut. They frequently pass through bone tissue without splintering.

When meeting an artery the bullet usually pushes it to one side and goes around without cutting the blood channel.

Amputations are very rare compared with wars of more than fifty years ago. A bullet wound through a joint, such as the knee or the elbow, then necessitated the amputation of the limb. Now such a wound is easily opened and dressed.

Even Russia, which made a sad sanitary showing in the war with Japan, now has learned her lesson and has sufficient surgical arrangements.

All the nations use vaccine to combat typhoid, the scourge which once depopulated camps and killed 1,600 in our Spanish war.

Every army division 13,000 to 15,000 men) is supplied with four field hospitals, each capable of caring for 108 patients. There are also two evacuation hospitals, with a capacity of 700 each, for each division. The evacuation hospitals send the more seriously wounded back to the hospitals at home.

Then every officer is instructed in first aid treatment. This alleviates a great deal of suffering on the field of battle.

Next to typhoid, dysentery is the great army scourge. This is attacked by sterilizing the drinking water.

History shows sanitation has often determined the fate of nations. In 1792, when the fine Prussian troops

## M'LAURIN'S IMPORTANT JOB.

### SENATOR MADE STATE WAREHOUSE COMMISSIONER.

Election a Surprise—Blease Nominated for Position But His Name Was Withdrawn Before Ballot Was Taken.

Columbia, Oct. 31.—John L. McLaurin, State senator from Marlboro county and one time United States senator from South Carolina, was elected State warehouse commissioner last night by general assembly. His election took place on the first ballot after the joint assembly convened at 8.30 o'clock.

The nominees who were balloted upon were: John L. McLaurin of Marlboro, J. A. Hodges of Marlboro and R. I. McDavid of Greenville.

The first ballot resulted: McLaurin 55; McDavid 24; Hodges 28; Drake 1. Mr. McQueen of Marlboro nominated James A. Drake of Marlboro, but withdrew the nomination after Mr. Sapp of Lancaster offered Senator McLaurin's name.

Mr. Wyche of Spartanburg nominated Cole L. Blease for the position but withdrew the governor's name before the balloting began.

Mr. Hodges and Mr. McDavid were nominated by Mr. Liles of Orangeburg and Mr. Scott of Greenville, respectively.

It seemed that the nomination of Senator McLaurin was altogether spontaneous. It upset expectations of candidates for State warehouse commissioner who were already in the field. Mr. Sapp said after the election that the idea of nominating the Marlboro senator occurred to him only a moment before he put it into execution.

The position of State warehouse commissioner will pay a salary of \$3,000 and expenses.

Senator McLaurin introduced the State cotton warehouse bill in the senate when the special session began. In the form in which it became law it was at considerable variance with the original bill. The State warehouse act was signed by the governor yesterday afternoon.

#### WAREHOUSE BILL ENROLLED.

### Senate Also Adopts Rules That Would Do Away With Dilatory Tactics.

Columbia, Oct. 31.—The free conference report on Senator McLaurin's warehouse bill was adopted yesterday morning in both the senate and the house and the bill was ordered enrolled for ratification.

Other action in the senate was directed toward the modification of certain rules of procedure. Thursday, by the strict enforcement of the "gag" rule, definite action was taken on the bond issue, without the dilatory tactics manifested in the house. To guard the senate even more effectively against this, rules were so modified that a definite hour can be fixed for a vote on any pending question by a two-thirds majority. By this same change the president may limit speeches according to his discretion.

Bills receiving their third reading in the senate yesterday were:

A bill to amend subdivision 4 of section 29, volume 2, of civil code, 1912, by striking out the proviso therein.

A bill to repeal an act entitled "An act to provide for rural policemen for Kershaw county."

#### MANY ESCAPED DEATH.

### Passenger Train Wrecked in New York State.

Binghamton, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Seven persons were injured and scores escaped death by a narrow margin when a Delaware, Lackawanna and Western passenger train struck a broken rail and was wrecked near Alfred early this morning. The entire train except the engine left the rails.

#### CARRANZA PREPARES FOR WAR.

### Council of Generals Held All Night Session in Mexico City.

Mexico City, Oct. 31.—An all-night conference of Gen. Carranza and the generals of the capital garrison ended early today and was followed by great activity at the arsenal. The officers who participated refused to discuss the situation.

marched to the relief of Louis XVI the raw levies of the young republic met and repulsed them. General Du Mouries, commander of the French troops, shows clearly in his report that the Prussians had been unfitted for service by dysentery. Ordinary sanitary precautions would have prevented this.

## TURKEY MOBILIZES ARMY.

### Prepare to Move Against Egypt, While England Fortifies Suez Canal.

### German and Turkish Influences Endeavor to Secure Bulgaria to Their Side—Greece Begins Mobilization of Her Army—Balkan Situation One of the Greatest Interest—Report From Berlin States That Russian Black Sea Fleet Has Been Destroyed by Turkish Fleet—Big Victory Over Germans—Austrian Advance Stopped in East—Little Change in East—Belgians Capture Prisoners.

#### STILL HOLDING THEIR OWN.

### Last Few Hours' Developments Show Favor to Germany and Austria.

Berlin, Nov. 2.—An analysis of official and unofficial reports from the front shows the situation of the German troops along the Franco-Belgian battle front entirely favorable. The war office did not issue a statement on the situation in the eastern theatre so far as the Germans are concerned. However, official dispatches from Vienna show the Austrians are making progress.

#### DEFEAT WAS SEVERE.

### Germans Suffered Enormous Losses at Warsaw, According to Later Reports.

Petrograd, Nov. 2.—It is claimed by the Russian general staff that the whole eastern campaign of the Germans has been disorganized by the retreat of the Kaiser's forces before the advancing Russian host. The Germans have ceased their counter attacks in the region of Bakalrveo. The Austrian forces which crossed the Carpathians have been checked. Fresh details show the German defeat at Warsaw to be the worst they suffered in the eastern arena. The Russian advance continues without interruption. The German losses have been enormous and the retreating troops are greatly disheartened as letters taken from the prisoners show.

#### Mines Along Turkish Coast.

Amsterdam, Nov. 2.—A dispatch from Berlin says the German press prints an "official" dispatch from Constantinople: "It is announced that all the Asiatic coast of the Turkish empire is mined and a state of blockade declared."

#### Glad to Fight Turkey.

Petrograd, Nov. 2.—Turkey's advent into the war on the side of Germany and Austria is hailed with great enthusiasm in the Russian capital. Crowds are parading the streets singing the Russian national anthem and patriotism is rampant everywhere.

The newspapers express deep gratification at Turkey's attitude in siding with Russia's enemies. They declare it makes the Turkish question possible of settlement at once and for all time.

#### Feeding the Starving.

Rotterdam, Nov. 2.—The first outside relief for the starving people of Belgium arrived in that stricken country today. The foodstuffs from the steamer Coblenz which arrived from England Saturday reached Belgium today. The work of unloading the one thousand tons of foodstuffs which had been sent by the American commission went on all Saturday night, Sunday and last night.

#### Fall of Tsing Toa Imminent.

Pekin, Nov. 2.—It is announced in governmental circles today that the German defenders of Tsing Toa are becoming demoralized by the incessant British-Japanese bombardment by land and sea. The strong defensive works have been destroyed by the naval guns. The downfall of the fortress is likely to come at any moment.

#### To Carry War into Africa.

London, Nov. 2.—The Turkish ambassador to England was handed his passports today. A Reuter dispatch says two hundred armed Bedouins are reported to have entered Egypt. England has made elaborate preparations to defend the Suez canal. Eight army corps of Turkish troops are reported to have been mobilized for the Egyptian campaign. The ambassadors of the allied powers in Constantinople have received their passports. Greece has begun the mobilization of her army upon a complete war footing, according to a press telegram. It is reported that strong German and Turkish influences are at work in Sofia to line up Bulgaria on the side of Germany. Agents of the Kaiser and

Sultan are playing upon the anti-Serbian feelings of P...rian statesmen. The formation of a cabinet at Constantinople is indicated by press dispatches from ... city.

#### Thousands of Germans Captured.

London, Nov. 2.—Thousands of German prisoners have been captured in northwestern Belgium as the result of a daring coup by Belgian soldiers, it is reported in a dispatch to the London Times. The Belgian cycle corps blew up a railway bridge cutting off a large number of Germans from their main army and thousands surrendered to escape annihilation.

#### Russian Fleet Dispersed.

Berlin, Nov. 2.—The Russian Black sea fleet has been dispersed by the Turkish fleet according to an official dispatch from Constantinople. The dispatch gives the announcement by the porte on Sunday: "According to the declaration of captured Russian sailors the Russian fleet intended to blockade the Bosphorus by mines in order to divide the Turkish fleet and completely destroy it. The Turkish fleet fearing the Russians would open hostilities without a declaration of war pursued the Russian fleet and dispersed it."

#### Kaiser Growing Desperate.

London, Nov. 2.—According to a Dunkirk correspondent of the Daily Mail, the allies have intercepted a wireless message from Emperor William to a German general saying that it is absolutely necessary to beat the enemy at Ypres. The wireless is reported to have said that "otherwise we will have to withdraw behind the Rhine."

Vienna, Nov. 2.—Austria has again invaded Serbia, it is officially announced. The war office statement follows: "The Austrians on Saturday successfully attacked a strongly fortified Serbian position near Rovye. Our troops crossed the Save and Drina rivers, which were obstinately defended by the Servians, and occupied Ornbareo, Rademkone, Tabanovics and two other small towns."

#### Servia Again Invaded.

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#### Tank Steamer Released.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The oil tank steamer Platiria has been released, according to announcement by the British ambassador to the State department today. The Platiria was seized off the Orkney Islands and has been held at a Scottish port by the British. The British have also announced that rosin and turpentine have been removed from the contraband list.

#### Threatens to Destroy Smyrna.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The United States consul at Smyrna today notified the State department that the Turkish governor of Smyrna has announced that he intends to destroy the city at the first sign of hostilities on the part of the allies in that section. There are more than a hundred American missionaries in Smyrna, and the State department is concerned for their safety.

#### Allies Make Progress.

Paris, Nov. 2.—It is officially announced that the German offensive continues along the allies' left wing, but the allies have made progress in Belgium and northern France, particularly between Dixmunde and Lys.