

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1880.

"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, 1866.

Consolidated Aug. 3, 1881.

SUMTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1915.

Vol. XXXIX. No. 49.

KAISER GIVES OUT WARNING

Notification Given Neutrals That Ships That Enter Ports of England and France Do So at Their Own Peril.

Turkish Army Reaches Suez Canal, Where Conflict With English Begins—England Will Put 3,000,000 Men in Field by First of May—African Forces Fight Gallantly in French Army, Causing Gains at Arras and on Lille Road—Gains in Argonne—Fierce Battle on Near Warsaw With Germans on Defensive.

STATE DEPARTMENT TAKES UP GERMANY'S BLOCKADE WARNING.

Legal Experts Studying Edict With View of Making Representations to Germany in Behalf of American Shipping.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The legal experts of the state department are today studying the edict of Germany declaring a blockade of England on February 18th and warning neutral ships against entering the blockaded zone on penalty of being sunk. Representations may be made to Germany on behalf of American shipping.

TO BLOCKADE ENGLAND.

England Wildly Excited over German Threat.

London, Feb. 5.—Germany is making extensive preparations for a blockade of England to be effective February 18th. Submarines will be used to attack British transports and merchant ships. There is a wild storm of criticism of the German warning that neutral ships will be endangered if they enter the blockade zone. The newspapers declare that this warning is directed against the United States.

RUSSIANS ASSUME OFFENSIVE.

Blockade of French Coast Decried by Germans.

Berlin, Feb. 5.—A blockade of the French coast was decreed today. The German operations in the region of Borjimow since February first have resulted in the capture of six thousand Russians. Germans have repulsed French attacks at the west and six assaults of the Russians. The assaults were in east Prussia and on the west Vistula river. It is apparent however, that the Russians have taken a strong offensive move before Warsaw, and Germans are now on the defensive there. (Official.)

COMES FROM GERMAN PORTS.

Vessel Stopped by British Cruiser and Subjected to Search.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 5.—The American steamer Denver arrived today from German ports. It is reported that the vessel was stopped by a British cruiser and searched by naval officers, who ignored a certificate from the British consul.

African Troops Fight Brilliantly.

Paris, Feb. 5 (Official).—The brilliant fighting of the African troops in the French army resulting today in decided gains for the allies east of Arras and on the Lille road. After the explosion of a mine the Zouaves and Turcos advanced, occupying the German trenches that had been blown up. All the Germans in the trenches were killed or captured.

The French also scored artillery successes at several points.

In the Argonne the French regained ground by two counter attacks and also made some advance. In Belgium, the German airships are showing great activity. They dropped bombs at Verdun, but the machines were shot down.

Battle at Suez Canal.

Cairo, Feb. 5.—The main Turkish army has reached the Suez canal. A general battle is developing east of the canal. The British warships shelled the Turkish earthworks east canal, compelling the Turks to retire but the Ottomans later returned.

Aviators Attack Zebrugge.

Amsterdam, Feb. 5.—British aviators dropped bombs on the German naval base at Zebrugge Wednesday night. It is reported that heavy damage was done.

Kitchener Has 3,000,000 Men.

London, Feb. 5.—The Army estimates becoming known today reveals the fact war secretary Kitchener is

LOCAL OFFICERS SUFFICIENT.

GOV. MANNING WRITES SHERIFF THAT HE MUST ENFORCE LAW.

Officer Does not Think That He Can Enforce the Law in His County, and Executive Replies That He Has Power and Must See that Laws are Obedied.

Columbia, Feb. 6.—Gov. Richard I. Manning is determined, he says, that the laws of the State shall be enforced, and he also hopes that each community will attend to the enforcement of the laws without his having to appoint special constables. The sheriff of one of the counties wrote Gov. Manning that he did not see how he could enforce the law in his county.

In reply Gov. Manning wrote: "I note that you say that you feel it is almost an impossible undertaking to enforce the law with local aid.

"I will have to differ from you in your view of this matter. I do not see why it should be impossible for the local authorities of your county to enforce the law. All of the incorporated towns of your county have their local organization, which should be ample to enforce all of the law in that community. Each magistrate in your county has his constable, all of whom have power in enforcing the law. Finally, you have your deputy, and if necessary, you have the power to swear in extra deputies. With this machinery in your county, as in all other counties, I do not see why the law can not be enforced.

"I expect the officers of each locality, whether municipal, magisterial, district or county, to do their duty in enforcing the law. I do not expect, either, that these officers should remain passive until initiative for the enforcement of the law comes from outside forces. Wherever the sheriff or other peace officer knows or suspects violation of the law, it should be his business to follow up the clue to a conclusion.

"The law should be enforced just as much in regard to illegal liquor sales, gambling slot machines or any other petty violation, the same as it would be enforced in a case of arson or murder.

"I trust that you will view this matter as I do, and that you and all other officers of your county will do their utmost to enforce the law; that they will not by non-enforcement confess that they are unable to preserve the law in your county.

"I hope that you will let me hear from you at an early date on what progress you are making in this matter."

VOTE FOR PENSION INCREASE.

House Passes Without Dissenting Voice Bill to Raise Amount by \$50,000.

Columbia, Feb. 6.—By a vote of 106 to 0 the house passed last night the Smith bill increasing total sum for State pensions for Confederate veteran from \$250,000 to \$300,000. The house rejected the amendment to the bill offered by Messrs. Lynch and Muldrow of Florence raising the amount for pensions to \$350,000.

There are three other pension bills on the calendar. The companion bill to the measure passed unanimously last night, provides that no Confederate soldier or seaman shall be debarred from receiving a pension by reason of any property he may own or any income he may receive. This bill was also introduced by Mr. Smith of Colleton.

The third pension bill by Mr. Lee of Spartanburg includes all widows of Confederate veterans in class B on the pension list, provided they are 90 years of age.

The fourth pension bill by Mr. Senesney of Charleston makes it unnecessary for a veteran to have a stroke of paralysis before he can be included in one of the pension classes and allows him to receive the pension for total disability for any cause.

A number of speeches were made before the Smith bill was passed.

NORWEGIAN VESSEL SEIZED.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—The big Norwegian freighter Christianborg was seized today by Japanese warships off the Japanese coast, the result of alleged irregular papers.

Columbia, Feb. 8.—The National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association, a telegram would indicate, have entered the whiskey fight in South Carolina. The secretary of State was asked by telegraph today for a list of State officials and members of the legislature. The list was wired the association.

TO OBSERVE FERTILIZER DAY.

GOVERNOR DESIGNATES NEXT SATURDAY FOR MEETINGS.

Issues Proclamation Asking Farmers and Wives to Assemble at County Seats for Conference on Economy.

Columbia, Feb. 6.—Gov. Manning has by proclamation designated next Saturday, February 13, as "Fertilizer and Economy day," and called on the "good citizens of the rural communities," the "farmers' wives as well as the farmers themselves," to assemble on that day at the several county seats, at an hour to be fixed in each county, for the purpose of taking counsel together concerning revision of their practice in the use of commercial fertilizers, and concerning other measures of economy.

The proclamation follows: "Whereas, there exists conditions which make it essential that we, with our neighbors in the South, practice a strict economy in our business and household affairs, a practice which most of us will find very difficult, unless we have given careful thought to it or have had prior experiences in saving; and

"Whereas, it is best that we assemble with our neighbors and give and take advice on the important problems of saving and spending money wisely, drawing from the depths of our own experiences and harkening to the words of others who have come to the assemblies with helpful words and practical ideas, in this way learning many things which will be useful to us; and

"Whereas, the conditions which command us to be frugal and to spend our wealth with more wisdom and forethought than we have ordinarily displayed in the past, are also conditions that compel us to change the fertilizer practices under which we have been spending a large amount of money, much of it unwisely, for commercial fertilizers, placing many of us in a position in which we require expert advice on what fertilizers to use this spring; and

"Whereas, it appears meet and fitting that this question of fertilizer practices be discussed at those assemblies at which the questions of economy are discussed;

"Now, therefore, I, Richard I. Manning, governor, do hereby designate and set aside 'Saturday, February 13, 1915, as 'Fertilizer and Economy day,' urging that a meeting of citizens be on that day held in each county court house in South Carolina, and

"Further, I appeal to the good citizens of the rural communities of South Carolina, and to farmers' wives as well as to the farmers themselves, to congregate at their respective county court houses on Saturday, February 13, 1915, at an hour to be determined separately in each county."

RELIEF FOR SUFFERING POLES.

Rockefeller Foundation Will Bear Cost of Administration—Ambassadors Work With Committee.

Berlin, Feb. 6 (by Wireless to London, Feb. 7).—It was officially announced today that the international central committee has undertaken to furnish relief to the civil population of those parts of Russian Poland occupied by the Germans. The relief plans contemplate extensive collections of funds for the purchase of grain. The cost of administration, the announcement states, will be borne by the Rockefeller foundation.

The American and Spanish ambassadors to Berlin and Vienna are members of the committee.

FOR NAVAL ACADEMY.

Byrnes and Tillman Announce Appointments to Annapolis.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Senator Tillman today announced the following selections made by him to Annapolis as a result of a recent examination: A. P. Alexander, Spartanburg, principal; first alternate, W. P. Martin, Blackville; second alternate, H. T. Walker, Columbia; third alternate, W. H. Blackwell, Marion.

Congressman Byrnes makes the following awards: T. P. Jeter of Aiken, principal; first alternate, C. T. Hunter, Trenton; second alternate, William M. Smith, Williston; third alternate, Samuel B. Ray, Denmark.

GAIN AT POINTS OF ATTACK

Russians in Overwhelming Numbers Push Back Austro-German Forces and Make Great Advances in Poland, Galicia and Bukowina.

Great Nation Now Has Her Full Fighting Strength in Field and Her Enemies Are Feeling the Weight of Odds—Great Battle Won in Poland After Hardest Hand-to-Hand Battle of War—Turkish Batteries Wrecked by Bombs From Above—Austria Meets With Resistance When They Try to Cross Roumania—Turks Defeat Russians, While British Army Is in Danger in Egypt—Little News From West.

WILL USE NEUTRAL FLAG.

British Press Denounces Order of Admiralty as Confession of Weakness.

London, Feb. 8.—Every British merchantman will be expected to hoist the flag of a neutral country whenever an emergency arises. This is made clear at the admiralty today following the announcement that the Lusitania had hoisted the American flag through the danger zone. The British press bitterly criticizes this "subterfuge," saying it is an "admission that Great Britain is unable to protect the British flag."

Russians Retreat Before Turks.

Constantinople, Feb. 8.—The Russians have evacuated the Tschorokh district and are now in full retreat after having been defeated by the Turks.

Bedouins Threaten Cairo.

Berlin, Feb. 8.—The British in Egypt are now menaced from the west as well as from the east. Twenty thousand Bedouins are advancing from the southwest toward Cairo. The Sudanese troops are deserting the British army and joining the Turks.

Russian Victory in Poland.

Petrograd, Feb. 8.—A Russian victory over the Germans was won after seven hours of hand to hand conflict. The Germans advanced in masses, five lines deep, only to be mowed down by the deadly machine guns or impaled upon the bayonets of the Russians. The fighting was the most terrific that has yet occurred in Poland. German reinforcements coming up behind pushed those in front into the very jaws of death, they later becoming victims of the terrific slaughter.

Austrians Invade Roumania.

Paris, Feb. 8.—Austrian troops are reported to have violated Roumanian neutrality by attempting to force a passage across Roumanian territory in the Danube valley and fighting followed. The Austrians withdrew after a sharp conflict. This action of Austria may hasten Roumania to enter the war.

BRITISH LOSS 104,000.

London, Feb. 8.—British casualties for the first six months of the war were a hundred and four thousand was the startling announcement in the house of commons this afternoon by Premier Asquith. It had not been thought that the list would be so large.

WARNING TO GERMANY.

United States Will Make It Clear That Destruction of American Ships Will Create Grave Situation.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The United States will shortly make it clear to Germany that even the possibility of an American steamship being blown up by a German torpedo boat is regarded with the gravest apprehension by this government according to the views of administration officials today. The fact that the Lusitania flew the American flag going into Liverpool, however, has intensified the complications arising from the self-confessed difficulties of the Germans in distinguishing British from neutral ships.

Aviators Attack Turks.

Cairo, Feb. 8.—Three Turkish batteries east of the Suez canal were wrecked and another badly damaged by British aviators' attacks Saturday. The aeroplanes flew one hundred and thirty-two miles, returning safely. They flew at a great height.

French Capture German Trenches.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The capture of German trenches southwest of Carey was the chief announcement in the

official statement this afternoon. All Germans in the trenches were killed or captured after exploding a mine. The German attack in the Champagne district in the Argonne was repulsed.

Germans Claim Success.

Berlin, Feb. 8. (Wireless)—Further success for the Germans in the Argonne is claimed officially this afternoon. The Germans suffered a slight loss southwest of Labasse, losing a short trench, which they later recaptured. Nothing important is reported from the east.

Germans Seize Private Provisions.

London, Feb. 8.—A dispatch from Amsterdam states that German government has empowered the military authorities to commandeer all stocks of grain and flour in private houses above the weight of twenty-five kilograms.

RUSSIA MOVING FORWARD.

Full Fighting Strength in the Field With Immense Reserves in The Rear Guard.

Petrograd, Feb. 8.—Russia's full fighting strength is now in the field. The pressure of her offensive hurled against the Austro-Germans is making itself felt on all battlefronts. In east Prussia, in northern Poland, west of Warsaw, in southern Poland, in Galicia, and in Bukowina, the Russians are thrusting back the Teutonic allies in the greatest general assault recorded in history. Behind the great armies attacking Austrians and Germans and forcing them back are other reserve forces as large, if not larger than the armies waging the battle. The smashing attacks of Germans sent to help Austrians in the Carpathians have been checked and today the Russian wave is again rolling through the icy passes into Hungary.

EDGEFIELD RIFLES DISBANDED.

Company to Go Out of Existence After Career of Over Fifty Years.

Edgefield, Feb. 5.—At a meeting of the Edgefield Rifles Thursday night Capt. W. J. Duncan and the other commissioned officers decided to disband the company and Adj. Gen. W. W. Moore has been officially notified of this action.

Since the announcement was made that the company would be officially inspected Monday, February 8, Capt. Duncan has made a special effort to have the men drill so as to be able to pass a creditable inspection. Owing to the failure to enlist active cooperation from more than about 75 per cent. of the required number, it was decided to discontinue the company. The announcement that the company will disband has caused considerable regret here. The Edgefield Rifles were among the first to go to the front when the call to arms was made in the early '60's and the company has been in existence almost continuously since that time.

BURNS PROVE FATAL.

Mrs. G. L. Seals Succumbs to Injuries.

Dillon, Feb. 6.—Mrs. G. L. Seals died Thursday afternoon about 3 o'clock from the effects of being burned about 20 days ago. She was dressing the children with her back to the fire when she realized her clothing was burning. She became frightened and ran from the house into the yard, fell upon the ground and rolled over and over. From the first there was but little hope for her recovery.

With the Legislature.

Columbia, Feb. 6.—Local matters were considered by the house this morning. Adjournment was taken until Monday at one P. M.