

# 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."

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## NO CHANGE IN SITUATION.

### Story of Hard Fighting in East and West Told of in To-Day's Dispatches from Scenes of Strife.

#### In West, Bagatelle, in Argonnes, is Scene of Fierce Artillery Duel in Which Germans Bombard Many Towns—Second Battle of Flanders Grows in Violence as Fight Progresses—Austrians Report Successes in Bukowina, While Russians Continue Battle North of Vistula at Rypin—Berlin Has Little News to Report.

**German Gunboat Lost.**  
Copenhagen, Feb. 9.—The German gunboat Panther is believed to have been lost at sea says a Berlin dispatch. The admiral has given up hope of hearing of the Panther.

**Allies Capture Two Towns.**  
Amsterdam, Feb. 9.—The Belgian towns of Passchendale and Langemark have been captured by the allies, after hard fighting, says a Brussels dispatch.

**Austrians Win in Bukowina.**  
Vienna, Feb. 9.—A complete victory for the Austro-Germans in Bukowina is claimed in the official statement today. The Russians were driven out of the Carpathians on the borders of Transylvania and forced to retreat forty miles in the valley of the upper Suczawa river. The Austrians and Germans are closely pursuing the fleeing Russians.

**Russians Fighting Hard.**  
Petrograd, Feb. 9.—A news dispatch estimates the German losses in the battle of Borjow at fifteen thousand killed and twelve thousand wounded. The slaughter was terrific. There is a lull in the fighting with the Russians holding the positions gained at Kamion and the Germans maintaining their front west of Borjow. North of the Vistula a great battle is raging in the region of Rypin, while a large Russian army is invading east Prussia near Johannsburg, attempting to flank Germans entrenched near Miawa. To resist the Russian advance the Germans have concentrated one hundred and sixty thousand men and many batteries along a line one hundred miles long. No decisive battle has been fought in the Carpathians yet. In Bukowina the Russians have been forced to evacuate some positions before superior numbers.

**SITUATION VERY GRAVE.**  
Washington Officials Waiting on Germany to Explain War Zone Declaration.  
Washington, Feb. 9.—That the situation created by Germany's declaration of a war zone around the British Isles is of the gravest character was indicated today by high administration officials. The full explanation promised by Germany is awaited before any statement is made. It is apparent that the United States intends to take issue with Germany on some features of the declaration.

**Bloody Battle in Argonnes.**  
Paris, Feb. 9.—The hardest fighting today is around Bagatelle, in the Argonne region, where a sanguinary battle continues to rage with no decided advantage to either side. The German artillery on Monday bombarded Ypres and Furnes (Flanders) and rained inflammable projectiles upon Scissions, attempting to fire that town. The French made slight gains along the highway between Ethune and LaBassee. (Official.)

**Second Battle of Flanders.**  
Stomer, France, Feb. 9.—The second battle of Flanders is steadily growing in violence. The Germans are being reinforced from the vicinity of Rheims. Their losses are severe and the hospitals at Roulers are overflowing. Middlekirk has been practically destroyed by the Allies' artillery. Messeds, near Roulers, has changed hands several times. Most of the town is in ruins.

**Berlin Has No News.**  
Berlin, Feb. 9 (Wireless).—There is no important news from the east or west today. Minor successes are reported on the east Prussian frontier.

**Russians Bombard Danzig.**  
Petrograd, Feb. 9.—It is unofficially reported that the Russian fleet is attacking the German naval base at Danzig on the Baltic sea.

**French Gains in Lorraine.**  
Paris, Feb. 10.—A slight gain for French troops in Lorraine is reported officially this afternoon. North-east of Manonville, a French detachment rolled back the German posts. The fighting was generally confined to artillery which was particularly violent on the Aisne front and in Champagne.

**Americans Supply Karlsruhe.**  
London, Feb. 10.—Information has reached the admiralty that the German cruiser Karlsruhe is operating from a base on the northwest coast of Hayti and is receiving supplies from American sources. Steamers from New York and New Orleans are reported to be taking coal and provisions to the Karlsruhe. Representations may soon be made to the United States. While the Germans claim that the Karlsruhe has sunk only eleven British vessels, it is believed that the number of victims is much larger. The French cable to Mole St. Nicholas has been cut.

### GERMANY ADOPTS STRINGENT MEASURES.

**Bread Tickets Will be Issued to People to Conserve Food Supply.**  
Berlin, Feb. 10.—Unrest has been caused today by preparations to issue four million "bread tickets" weekly. Officials explain that the measure was taken to prevent the "exploitation of the public and not because Germany is in any actual danger of starvation." Bread will be sold only to those holding tickets. The government is taking other steps to conserve the food supply and householders are cautioned to use the strictest economy in using provisions of every kind.

### RUSSIAN OFFICIAL REPORT.

**Claims Material Gains at all Points Over Austrians and Germans.**  
Petrograd, Feb. 10 (Official).—Today in Galicia the Russians repulsed twenty-two separate attacks by the Austro-Germans at Kozlowa, sixty-five miles southwest of Lemberg. Germans suffered heavily, their dead littering the slopes and heights around Kozlowa, which they captured, but lost again.  
In Hungary the Russians forced their foes to retreat from the region of Bartfeldt and Svidnik. Fighting continues in the vicinity of Lapkovo Pass in the Carpathians. The Russians captured five thousand Austrians and Germans and 18 machine guns.  
In East Prussia the Russians repulsed German attacks in the region of Lasceinen east of Insterburg, exterminating most of an entire battalion of Germans.  
In Northern Poland the Russian cavalry in the region of Rypin held in check the German offensive. In the fighting west of Warsaw which is known as the battle of Borjow the Germans lost ten thousand men. The full following the Russian victory continues.

Russian aviators are causing heavy losses in German trenches, trains and soldiers.

**German Loss Heavy in Sunday's Battle.**

London, Feb. 10.—A news dispatch from Petrograd says the Russians estimate that the Germans lost fifty thousand men in the battle that ended Sunday.

**Battle Develops in Prussia.**

Berlin, Feb. 10.—Terrific battles are developing in east Prussia with indications pointing to success for the Germans. There is no change in Poland or at the west.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Loans under the \$125,000,000 cotton loan fund plan have ceased and the project is virtually ended its existence. Applications for loans amounted to only \$25,000.

## NOTES TO ENGLAND-GERMANY.

### PRESIDENT WILSON GIVES PERSONAL CONSIDERATION TO WRITING OF DRAFTS.

One to Britain Relative to Use of United States Flag in Danger Zone and One to Germany Concerning Safety of Neutrals at Sea.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Drafts of notes to Great Britain and Germany—one relative to the use of the American flag by the British liner Lusitania and the other concerning the attitude of the German navy towards neutral vessels in the newly prescribed sea zones of war—were given personal consideration by President Wilson today after conferences with Secretary Bryan and cabinet members.

It is understood that no protest against any violation of international law is to be directed to either country. The administration view of the Lusitania's hoisting of the American flag is that it is a customary war ruse. At the same time representations pointing out that neutral commerce might suffer through continued practice of the stratagem were deemed advisable.

As for the German proclamation that it may be difficult to determine the character of a vessel in the war zones because of misuse of neutral flags, the United States intends to ask for information as to methods by which the order will be carried out. It will point out that it expects every effort to be made to verify the nature of ships flying neutral flags, assuming that due respect for the safety of Americans will be given.

Neither communication will go forward, it is understood, until complete information is available. As yet the long memorandum of the German foreign office, sent by wireless to the American press, has not reached the state department from Ambassador Gerard. Nor has Ambassador Page at London transmitted any official report on the hoisting of the American flag on the Lusitania. He cabled the state department today, however, the text of the British foreign office statement published two days ago, justifying in general terms the use by British vessels of neutral flags to escape capture.

In the absence of an official statement from Great Britain on the Lusitania incident any inquiry this government may make on the subject of the use of neutral flags by British vessels probably will be based on the foreign office statement and confined to the general question.

### NEUTRALITY FLAG SAVED SHIP.

#### Belgian Relief Craft Captain Hailed by Submarine.

New York, Feb. 9.—Capt. G. G. Green of the steamship Batisca, here from Rotterdam for a new relief cargo for Belgium, today told how his ship possibly was saved from being torpedoed because it flew the neutrality flag, reading "Commission for Relief in Belgium."

"The Batisca left Philadelphia December 6 and we arrived January 2 at the neutral passage of the North sea," said Capt. Green. "I was mighty glad to have the flags of the commission to fly. I made sure to put the banners on each side of the ship and also at each masthead and across the forward part of the bridge."

"I did not see any battleships, but I saw submarines and was stopped more than once. One submarine bobbed up out of the water alongside of me and then a voice shouted:

"What is your home port?"

"I answered in a hurry: 'A relief ship from the United States, home port Liverpool.'"

"All right, go ahead," said the voice, and directly the submarine disappeared."

**MRS. ELIZA L. BEARD.**

#### Widow of Late John Beard Has Passed Away.

Columbia, Feb. 9.—Mrs. Eliza L. Beard died at 10.15 o'clock yesterday morning at her home, 1223 Elmwood avenue. She was 62 years of age.

Mrs. Beard was the widow of the late John Beard. She was a member of the Main Street Methodist church and for many years was active in its work. She is survived by the following members of her immediate family: Miss Rita Dean, a sister; three nephews, James, William and Arthur Torrey, and two nieces, Mrs. Charles Jay of Jacksonville and Mrs. Olin Joy of Columbia.

Funeral services will be held at the late residence at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon, and the interment will be in Elmwood cemetery.

## COMPROMISE ON SHIP BILL.

### AGREEMENT REACHED WITH BOLTING DEMOCRATS AND BILL WILL PASS.

United States Will Have to Sell Ships Within Two Years or at Close of European War—Purely Emergency Measure Now.

Washington, Feb. 11.—It was announced this afternoon that the seven bolting Democratic senators on the ship purchase bill had agreed to a compromise which provides that the government sell her interest in ships within two years or at the close of the European war. It forbids the purchase of interned ships. As a purely emergency measure, the bill is now expected to pass.

### CHANGES ON COMMITTEES.

#### South Carolina Delegation May Gain Chairmanships as Result of Necessary Reorganization.

Washington, Feb. 10.—It was learned here today that when the house committees are reorganized for an extra session of congress, which now seems likely, there will be several changes of places among the members of the South Carolina delegation.

One of the Palmetto State men is understood to be trying for a place on the committee on agriculture but as Congressman Lever is already the chairman of that committee it is not believed that two men from the same State could hold places on it.

So far as chairmanships are concerned, South Carolina is considerably behind some of the other states in the South, but it is likely that the new shift may bring better results.

The ways and means committee being the committee on the selection of other committees has the matter in hand.

### CAR COLLIDES WITH HOSE WAGON.

#### Two Members of Florence Fire Department Injured in Accident While Answering Alarm.

Florence, Feb. 10.—Rushing to respond to a fire alarm, the horse drawn hose wagon of the Florence fire department this evening was in collision with a livery automobile at the corner of Church and Evans streets. Lucas Bryant of this city and Joe McKain, formerly of Columbia, who were on the hose wagon, were seriously hurt. Robert Haight, the driver, and H. D. Reece, the passenger in the car, escaped with bruises, though the car was battered.

Both Messrs. McKain and Bryant were severely cut about the shoulders. The horses bolted after the accident and dashed into a steel awning frame, both being badly cut.

The fire was insignificant.

### MISS MCINTOCK TO RESIGN.

#### Will Retire as Head of College for Women, Which is to Unite With Chicago.

Columbia, Feb. 10.—Miss Euphemia McIntock is to retire from the presidency of the College for Women in Columbia, which place she has filled so well.

This announcement was made after the statement that the property of the college had been turned over to the board of trustees of Chicago College at Greenville.

Under the terms of the consolidation, the plan to be approved by the presbyteries, the new institution would be located in Columbia, presumably under the name of Chicago College. If the plan is adopted Greenville will lose the Presbyterian school.

The plans for the consolidation were discussed at a meeting of the trustees of the two institutions held in Columbia late Tuesday.

### BIGGEST IN HISTORY.

#### Foreign Trade Balance Shows Increase.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Foreign trade for the week ending February 6 as reported to the department of commerce today by the representatives at custom ports showed a balance of \$37,424,228 in favor of the United States, the largest weekly balance on record. Exports for the week totaled \$39,531,194 and imports \$22,106,966.

Exports for the past ten weeks totaled \$349,350,295 and imports \$244,004,556, making a balance of \$105,345,739 in favor of the United States for that period.

Cotton exported during the week amounted to 356,723 bales, making a total for the last nine weeks, 2,616,432.

## SUEZ CANAL ATTACK FAILS.

### Warships Inflict Frightful Slaughter on the Turks, Who Are Leaving Bodies of Slain Piled Along Canal in Their Flight.

Germans Claim Successes in Fighting in East, While Russians Say That There Has Been no Decisive Results, After Eighty Hours of Hard Fighting—Fifty Turkish Ships and Three Batteries Destroyed by British—Turkish Capital Suffers in Visit by Aerial Craft—Germans Leave City in East Prussia.

### Turkish Ships Destroyed.

Petrograd, Feb. 10 (Official).—On February 8th Russian destroyers in the Black sea wrecked three Turkish batteries at Trebizond. Other heavy damage was done. Two bridges in the Plantana region were destroyed and a third west of Rize. The Russian fleet has sunk over fifty Turkish ships.

### Aviator Bombarbs Constantinople.

Athens, Feb. 11.—It is reported that an allied aviator from the fleet in the Aegean sea, flew over Constantinople dropping bombs. Their aviators are bombarding the Turkish forts at the western end of the Dardanelles.

### Germans Abandon Insterberg.

Copenhagen, Feb. 11.—Private dispatches from Berlin report that the Germans have evacuated Insterberg, east Prussia. The inhabitants are fleeing in panic and the Russians are preparing to enter the city.

### Kaiser Predicts Triumph.

Berlin, Feb. 11.—Returning from the eastern battle front Kaiser held a series of important conferences last night with military and government leaders. The Kaiser declares that he is satisfied with the situation and predicts complete triumphs for the Germans over the Russians.

In the central and southern Vosges the Germans have made slight gains. At the east engagements in Prussia continue with the results satisfactory to the the Germans. In Poland the Germans advanced into the district northwest of Sierpee.

### Invasion of Egypt Fails.

Cairo, Feb. 11.—The British warships in the Suez canal are inflicting terrific slaughter on the Turkish troops. The bodies are piled up along the canal where they were left unburied by the fleeing Turks and are being devoured by vultures. It is asserted here that the Turks will abandon the proposed invasion of Egypt.

### Kozlowa Battle Rages.

Petrograd, Feb. 11.—Despite their terrific losses in the battle of Kozlowa the Austro-Germans continue their attacks there. The battle has now been in progress for eighty hours with no decisive results. The ferocity of the assaults exceeds even those in the battle of Borjow. Both sides are bringing up reinforcements, and it is estimated that there are now twelve hundred thousand men engaged.

### Cargo of Wilhelmina Seized.

Falmouth, Eng., Feb. 11.—The cargo of the American steamship Wilhelmina was seized today by order of the British government. The ship will be allowed to depart after discharging the cargo the disposition of which will be decided by a prize court.

### Note on Use of Flag.

London, Feb. 11.—The foreign office today received a note of inquiry from the United States in reference to the use of neutral flags by English shipping. The note is of a friendly nature and it is declared will cause no complications. An answer setting forth Great Britain's position will be transmitted shortly.

### Argonnes Drenched With Blood.

Paris, Feb. 11 (Official).—The Argonnes are again being drenched with blood. There is hard fighting around Fort Marie Therese. The German losses are heavy, and the French losses are admitted to be serious, though the French held their ground. Germans attacked the Allies in the forest north of Noyon-Les-Harlas, in Champagne district, but were repulsed.

### Germans Evacuate Lodz(?)

Paris, Feb. 11.—An unconfirmed news dispatch from Petrograd states that the Germans have evacuated

Lodz, Poland but it is received with great haste

Resume Offensive. b. 11—(Wireless) The Germans resumed the offensive in Lodz, capturing three hundred and eight guns.

### TO S. C. OFFICER TO INSTRUCT.

#### Sec'y Daniels Will Provide for Instruction of South Carolina Naval Militia.

Columbia, Feb. 10.—Gov. Richard I. Manning has received the following letter from Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy:

"Replying to your letter of January 27, 1915, I have the honor to advise you that on account of the shortage of officers it will not be practicable at present to assign an officer to duty as inspector-instructor of naval militia for the State of South Carolina for this duty alone. However, one or more officers now stationed at the navy yard, Charleston, S. C., will be detailed as inspector-instructor of the naval militia for the State of South Carolina in addition to their other duties. The names of the officers will be furnished you at an early date and the necessary orders will be issued."

### FAVORS HERRING PLAN.

#### Medical Men of Charleston Send Governor Resolutions Urging Improvement of Hospital.

Columbia, Feb. 11.—Gov. Richard I. Manning has received the following resolution, which was adopted at a special meeting of the Medical Society of South Carolina, held in Charleston February 8:

"Resolved, That this society express its unqualified approval of the efforts of Gov. Manning to improve the conditions existing at the State Hospital for the Insane and endorse the plans proposed for the reorganization of the administration of the institution and for the betterment of the unfortunate inmates.

"Resolved, That the pressing need of these reforms be urged upon our representatives and that they be requested to do all in their power to secure the passage of legislation necessary to correct the present evils and give South Carolina a modern hospital for the care of the mentally afflicted.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the governor, to the chairman of the ways and means committee of the house, to the chairman of the finance committee of the senate and to the members of the Charleston county delegation and that they be printed in the Charleston News and Courier and Evening Post."

The resolutions were transmitted to Gov. Manning by Albert Nathan, M. D., secretary of the medical society.

### SUCCEEDS BABB, RESIGNED.

#### Shapter Caldwell is Made Inspector-General—Ranks as Major.

Columbia, Feb. 10.—Shapter Caldwell, assistant adjutant general, was yesterday appointed major-inspector-general of National Guard of South Carolina, to succeed O. W. Babb, resigned. Mr. Babb was later appointed captain, quartermaster corps.

### DACIA SAILS AT LAST.

#### Former German Ship Under American Flag Bound for Germany.

Norfolk, Feb. 11.—Flying the American flag, with entire American crew, the American steamship Dacia sailed this morning for Rotterdam with a cargo of eleven thousand bales of cotton, destined for Bremen, Germany.