

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."

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CRACOW IS OBJECTIVE POINT

Russians Are Now Marching on the Next Strong Fortification Following Capture of Przemysl.

100,000 PRISONERS TAKEN IN CAPTURED CITY AND HORRIBLE CONDITIONS FACED CAPTORS ON THEIR ENTRANCE, STARVATION AND DISEASE BEING RAMPANT—VICTORY COST RUSSIANS 150,000 LIVES—TURKS MASSING GREATER ARMY IN FRONT OF CONSTANTINOPLE IN ITS DEFENSE AGAINST ALLIES—GERMAN AERIAL RAID ON PARIS UNSUCCESSFUL—GERMANS PURSUING RUSSIANS AFTER RECAPTURE OF MEMEL, TAKE KROTINGEN.

STRONG STAND TAKEN.

United States Note to England Maintains That Neutral Commerce Must Be Free.

Washington, March 23.—The president and cabinet today are carefully going over the note to be sent to Great Britain and France regarding the plan to cut off all trade with Germany. Though a strict silence is maintained by the cabinet it is intimated by those close to the administration that the representations will uphold strongly the stand of the United States that neutral commerce, except in contraband, must be free to move.

ITALY TO GET TERRITORY.

Germany Will Force Austria to Grant Demands of Italy as Price of Neutrality.

Rome, March 23.—The fall of Przemysl is expected to hasten the pending negotiations for the acquisition by Italy of Austrian territory. It is asserted that Germany is increasing the pressure on Austria to grant Italy's territorial demands, and thus averting Italy's participation in the war. The Duke D' Abruzzi, commander of the Italian dreadnaught squadron, secretly visited the premier and king recently.

ZEPPELINS ATTACK PARIS.

French Aeroplanes Drive Off Fleet of German Raiders.

Paris, March 23.—After striving for six hours to attack Paris under cover of darkness a German fleet of Zeppelins sped northward at 3 o'clock this morning with a squadron of French aeroplanes pursuing. Bombs were dropped on the villages around Paris, doing considerable damage, but there were no fatalities. The Zeppelins were pursued to the German border.

Italians Seize Steamship.

Naples, March 23.—The steamship Finland, New York for Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa, was boarded by Italian officers and taken to Genoa to be searched for contraband.

Germans Capture Krottingen.

Berlin, March 23.—Official—The Germans have captured the Russian town of Krottingen, across the border from Memel. The Germans are pursuing the Russians.

The allies' aviators bombarded Ostend today. There was no serious military damage.

Austrians Escaped Capture.

Vienna, March 23.—Fifteen thousand Austrians escaped when Przemysl fell, joining the Austrian army on the upper San river. The fall of the fortress will have no serious effect on the Austrian defense.

Turks Gather Great Army.

Constantinople, March 23.—Three hundred thousand Turks have been concentrated on Gallipoli Peninsula and along the southern shores of the Dardanelles to oppose the allies' efforts to take the forts along the straits by assault. Three landings attempted by British marines on the peninsula have been repulsed. Quiet prevails along the Dardanelles, the hostile fleet making no effort to renew the bombardment on Monday. It is reported that a great fleet of transports has joined the allies' fleet off Tenedos island. It is estimated that this is carrying sixty thousand soldiers. Rumors of strife in the Turkish capital is denied.

Advancing on Cracow.

Petrograd, March 23.—With Przemysl captured the Russians are now advancing toward Cracow and the highest battle yet fought on Austrian soil is developing.

The latest dispatches state that the prisoners taken at Przemysl total one

hundred thousand. The Russians found the city in a terrible state. All the horses had been eaten, disease was rampant, the hospitals overflowing with sick, wounded and dying. The streets were full of mounds where the dead had been buried. The great forts were a mass of wreckage. It is estimated that the victory cost the Russians one hundred and fifty thousand killed and wounded. The Austrians are rushing reinforcements to Cracow and the Carpathians. Reports state that the Russians are massing three quarters of a million troops in the Carpathians. The Austrians are beseeching the Germans for aid.

HONORS OF WAR GRANTED.

Russians Gave Garrison Liberal Terms.

Petrograd, March 24.—Twenty-four thousand of the Przemysl garrison were killed during the long siege and twenty thousand wounded. A division of Russian troops will patrol the city. The garrison and civilians were literally starved out.

Seven hundred large guns, a number of field pieces, scores of machine guns and a large quantity of ammunition were taken. It is officially announced that one hundred and nineteen thousand prisoners were taken when the fortress fell. Liberal terms of surrender were granted the garrison which marched from the city with the honors of war. None will be sent to Siberia. All officers were paroled. The Austrians will be allowed to remove their killed and wounded to Austria.

BATTLE IN CARPATHIANS.

Russians Not Halted by Tremendous Losses.

Vienna, March 24.—Tremendous losses are being inflicted upon the Russians who have renewed the offensive in the Carpathians, but heavy Russian reinforcements which are arriving makes it impossible to predict the result of the stupendous battle. Russians are attacking simultaneously at Dukla, Uskok and Lupkow passes. It is estimated that a million, seven hundred and fifty thousand troops are engaged in the battle along the sixty-five miles front.

THE BOMBARDMENT RENEWED.

Nine Dreadnaughts Raining Shells on Dardanelles Forts.

London, March 24.—With the gales decreasing the allies' battleships renewed the attack on the Dardanelles forts at dawn today. Nine dreadnaughts are raining shells upon the repaired Turkish fortifications.

MAKING MANY SUBMARINES.

Germany Making Supreme Effort to Starve England and France.

New York, March 24.—Germany now has one hundred and sixty submarines and is working a force of forty thousand men night and day building more. It was stated by Brigadier General Samuel Pearson, who arrived from Germany today that the Germans will attempt to starve England and France into submission by encircling their coasts and attacking their shipping. They are preparing to launch great air attacks with Zeppelins and aeroplanes against England.

Belgians Made Gains.

Paris, March 24 (Official).—Two divisions of the Belgian army made gains along the Yser river today and captured a German trench on the left bank. The French captured trenches of Hartmannswillerkopf, taking some prisoners.

Fog Stops Bombardment.

London, March 24.—A late dispatch from Tenedos states that the allies' battleships withdrew from the Dar-

WRITES NOTE TO ALLIES.

PRESIDENT FORMULATING MESSAGE CONCERNING BLOCKADE.

Believed United States Will Take Position That Cases of 1863 Furnish Ground for Protest Against General Ban on German Commerce.

Washington, March 22.—President Wilson had under consideration today the draft of a note to be sent to Great Britain and France presenting the views of the United States on the blockade of commerce between Germany and neutral countries.

It was stated officially that the communication would go forward within a few days. No statement as to its character was made though in well-informed quarters it was understood that strong objections would be voiced on the ground that the blockade was based on no precedent in law or history.

Some quarters intimated that the view of the United States would be the same as that held during the War of Secession. They believed that in the recent exchange of notes with Great Britain there was indication that the attitude would be the same as in 1863 in the cases of the Springbrook and Peterhof.

The Springbrook was captured while en route from England to a British port in the West Indies. She was laden with gunpowder and army supplies.

The supreme court of the United States ruled that the apparent destination of the vessel was the Confederate States and the fact that the vessel was to call at the Bahamas did not alter the continuity of her voyage. The court held that vessels which could be proved to be intending to violate a blockade could be intercepted at any point in their voyage.

In the case of the Peterhof a ruling of circumstances constituting, in the view of officials here, almost an exact parallel with the situation, with respect to commerce between the United States and countries contiguous to those at war. The Peterhof was captured while en route from England to Matamoros, Mexico, and her cargo was condemned. On appeal to the supreme court Chief Justice Chase ruled that the mouth of the Rio Grande was not included in the blockade of the Confederate States and that neutral commerce with Matamoros except in contraband was entirely free.

The chief justice held that "neutral trade to or from a blockaded country by international navigation or transportation is lawful and therefore that that between London and Matamoros even with intent to supply from Matamoros goods to Texas, violated no blockade and can not be declared unlawful."

This position, officials indicated, might be referred to in the forthcoming American communication to Great Britain and France, who have declared through the order in council their intention of detaining "all commerce," whether in contraband or non-contraband.

dardanelles today because a heavy fog prevented accurate firing. A news dispatch states that the allied troops landed on the Gallipoli peninsula late yesterday in the Gulf of Saros. A general attack on land and sea will begin as soon as the weather clears.

Germans Capture Russians.

Berlin, March 24 (Official).—The Germans captured twenty-five hundred Russians in the fighting northwest of Ostroleka and five hundred when the Russians were driven from Memel. They repulsed French attacks in Alsace. The attempts of the French to recapture lost ground northwest of Pontamousson were unsuccessful today.

Aviators Drop Bombs on German.

London, March 24.—British aviators flew across Belgium and dropped eight bombs on the German submarine works at Hoboken near Antwerp. The works were set afire.

Germans Withdraw from Ossowice.

London, March 24.—A news dispatch from Petrograd states that the Germans withdrew from before Ossowice, leaving two sixteen and a half in howitzers.

German Aeroplanes Drop Bombs.

Washington, March 24.—German aeroplanes dropped bombs, barely missing the Belgian relief ship Ellland off the Dutch coast. The Netherlands government is communicating with Berlin regarding the incident.

Turks Lost Battle.

Petrograd, March 24.—The Turks have been defeated in a two days' battle and driven from the Zeidekin valley and Alaschgerd to Bo-Yar.

STEAMER MAY BE SEIZED.

LIBEL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST LINER ODENWALD.

To Prevent Escape, Warships Will be Sent to Guard Duty at San Juan.

Washington, March 23.—Attorney General Gregory late today instructed the United States district attorney of Puerto Rico to institute libel proceedings against the German steamship Odenwald, which attempted Sunday to leave San Juan harbor without clearance papers.

Under these proceedings the vessel may be held in the custody of a marshal pending settlement of the question whether she shall be forfeited to the United States under the recent joint resolution of congress prescribing penalties in such cases.

While the department of justice was considering the legal phases of the Odenwald case, treasury officials had before them a report from San Juan that fear was felt that both the Odenwald and another Hamburg-American liner, the President, might under cover of darkness slip past the guns of Morro Castle and dash for the sea. Secretary Daniels was informed of the situation, and, after a conference with the president, Admiral Fletcher at Guantanamo was instructed to dispatch two destroyers to San Juan and the coast guard service directed the cutter Algonquin, now cruising in the West Indies to steam at once for that port.

Attorney General Gregory's action, indicating the purpose of the government to undertake confiscation of the Odenwald by due process of law in the district court for Puerto Rico, attracted attention in diplomatic circles.

Officials are awaiting further information before taking any action under the criminal sections of the neutral law, for violation of which the owners or masters of the Odenwald might be subjected to fine and imprisonment.

The general subject of enforcing neutrality has been brought prominently to the front by the situation in Puerto Rico.

TOP-DRESS OATS AND WHEAT.

State Agent W. W. Long Urges Necessity of Supplying Nitrates.

Clemson College, March 22.—"Top dress oats and wheat and do it without delay. That is the message I should like to get to every South Carolina farmer," said W. W. Long, state agent of demonstration and director of the extension division of Clemson College.

Top-dressing, said Mr. Long, will be especially necessary this spring. This is true because of the excessive rainfall of the past winter, which has served in great measure to wash the nitrates from the soil.

Mr. Long advises the use of nitrate of soda as a top-dresser, because of its ready availability and because it is not too high in price at present.

YOUNG BELGIANS SHOT.

Seventeen Executed as Spies for the Allies.

London, March 23.—Seventeen Belgians, most of whom were young peasants, were shot at daybreak today in the Ghent barracks, after having been found guilty by a German court-martial of espionage in the interest of the allies, according to the Exchange Telegraph company.

MAYOR KEEPS OFFICE.

W. L. Parrott Re-elected in Bishopville. Bishopville, March 23.—In an election held here today for mayor and six aldermen to serve the town for the next two years Mayor W. L. Parrott was re-elected over Dr. L. H. Jennings by a majority of seven votes. W. E. Stafford, A. M. Lee, G. O. Rogers, W. N. McLeod, N. J. Laney and J. L. Shuford were elected aldermen. W. E. Stafford is the only old member re-elected.

A few more Silos in Sumter county would do as much to boost prosperity as State cotton warehouses. Both are good things and more are needed, but a Silo on the farm is more apt to make a live at home policy a certainty than a cotton warehouse.

April 10th has been set apart as "Clean Up Day," but there is no law against starting to clean up a fortnight earlier and making a thorough job of clean up. If every back yard in the city is given a thorough clean up the scavenger carts will have a two weeks job hauling the trash to the dumping ground.

PREPARE SIEGE OF CRACOW

Citizens Leave Following Order of Military Upon Approach of the Russian Army.

Chief Change in Situation is Advance Made in Poland by the Czars Forces—Germans Make Desperate Efforts to Break Russian Lines—Turkish Fleet Sails Out Into Black Sea to Battle Russian Warships—Two Dutch Steamers Carrying Food Supplies to Belgian Army Taken by Germans—Two British Destroyers Make Advance in Dardanelles—Turks Attack Christians in Persia—Reinforcements Being Sent to France.

RUSSIANS COMING STRONG.

Defeat Germans at Narew River—Capture Many Prisoners.

Petrograd, March 25.—The complete destruction of two German battalions in the fierce fighting north of the Narew river in Poland, was officially announced today. The Russians put the third division to flight, capturing four thousand prisoners. The victory was won Tuesday on the battle front extending from Myszyniec, near the east Prussian frontier to Kasidlo, near the Russian fortress of Ostroek on the Narew. The Germans are making desperate efforts to break through the Russian front in the Narew region. The Russians have captured a German convoy with a post car laden with correspondence near Suwalki. The Russian offensive in the Carpathians is proceeding successfully, despite heavy Austro-German reinforcements. They are forcing back the enemy and repulsing their counter attacks. It is admitted today that the Russians have evacuated Memel, stating that seven German warships cooperated with the land forces in the attack. The official announcement states that two hundred and thirty-one thousand prisoners have been captured by the Russians since January 21st.

GERMANS ON THE OFFENSIVE.

Reinforcements are Pouring Into Northern France.

Paris, March 25 (Official).—The Germans have taken the offensive in Champagne and Argonne region. The German attacks have been repulsed, but large German reinforcements are pouring in. Some of the hardest fighting of the war is expected during the next few days.

TURKS MASSACRE CHRISTIANS.

Horrible Slaughter Reported From Northern Persia.

Petrograd, March 25.—Hundreds of Christians have been slain by Kurds and Turkish regulars in northwestern Persia. The lives of thousands are menaced. It is reported from Tiflis today that Doctor Harry Packard, the American missionary stationed at Urimath, risked his life to prevent the massacre of three thousand at Geotapa. After two hundred had been executed he advanced between lines with a United States flag, under which protection fifteen thousand have now taken refuge.

CONFIDENT OF VICTORY.

Field Marshal Sir John French Says There is No Doubt of Outcome.

London, March 25.—In a long interview today Field Marshal Sir John French, summed up the situation to Frederick Palmer, the famous American war correspondent, saying "There is no doubt of the outcome. I was never so confident of victory as now. I am as confident as Grant was when he took command of the Army of the Potomac. He kept at it and so shall we."

BETTING ON WAR'S END.

Lloyds Give Odds That End Will Come Before September 30.

London, March 25.—Lloyds today is laying odds of four to three that the war will be over by September 30th, next.

Turkish Fleet to Give Battle.

Bucharest, March 25.—The entire Turkish fleet has sailed into the Black sea to give battle to the Russian warships.

Fate of Karlsruhe.

New York, March 25.—The German raiding cruiser Karlsruhe was blown up at sea and the crew landed in Germany, according to second mate Boyd, of the American ship Carib,

which was sunk by a mine in the North Sea, who returned today. Boyd visited the German naval base at Wilhelmshaven and talked to members of the Karlsruhe's crew.

Russian Attacks Repulsed.

Berlin, March 25 (Official).—All Russian attacks east and southeast of Augustowoc near Jednorozek and northeast of Przasnysz have been repulsed. There has been no important engagement at the west.

Austrians Admit Loss.

Geneva, March 25.—News dispatches from the Austrian frontier state that the Austrian government admits that six generals, twenty-five hundred officers and seventy thousand men were taken prisoners by the Russians when Przemysl surrendered. They assert that all ammunition was destroyed and the guns rendered useless.

Germans Seize Dutch Vessel.

Berlin, March 25 (Official).—The Germans have seized the Dutch steamer Batavier and Zaanstroom because both carried food and clothing for the Belgian army.

Go Father in Dardanelles.

Tenedos, March 25.—Two British destroyers penetrated the Dardanelles twelve miles on Wednesday.

Civilians Leave Cracow.

Vienna, March 25.—Civilians unable to stand a long siege have been ordered to leave Cracow. Fifty thousand citizens from there have already arrived at Vienna.

EDUCATOR FOUND DEAD.

Richmond, March 25.—Prof. Thomas R. English, of the Union Theological Seminary, was found dead in his study today. He is thought to have died of heart disease.

Prof. English was a native of Sumter County, having been raised near Bishopville in what is now Lee county. He is a brother of Mrs. W. H. Scott of this city and is pleasantly remembered here, having visited his sister in Sumter several years ago at which time he preached at the Sumter Presbyterian church. The news of his death came as quite a shock to relatives here.

NEW RAILROAD PROJECTED.

Plan Announced to Build Road From Augusta to Greenwood.

Columbia, March 25.—Having a minimum capital stock of \$30,000 and a maximum capital of \$3,000,000, the secretary of State today issued commission to the Savannah, Piedmont and Western railway. The company proposes to construct a standard gauge railway from the town of North Augusta on the Savannah river, opposite to Augusta, to the city of Greenwood, a distance of 60 miles. The petitioners asking for a charter for the company are J. Peyton Clark, S. H. McGhee, and Kenneth Baker. Mr. Clark is of New York city, the other petitioners being citizens of Greenwood. The road will use steam or electricity.

MRS. STONEWALL JACKSON DEAD

Aged Widow of Famous Confederate Chief Passes Away in Charlotte.

Charlotte, N. C., March 24.—Mrs. Mary Jackson, the widow of Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson, died this morning.

The complete program of the Chautauqua which is printed today shows that a treat is in store for the people of Sumter.