

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1880.

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

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1880.

Consolidated Aug. 2, 1881.

SUMTER, S. C., SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1915.

Vol. XL. No. 38.

THE GERMANS GAIN VICTORY

Again Russians Are Forced to Retreat in Galicia, and Germans Are Making Tremendous Drive to Capture Warsaw.

Stated by War Correspondent That Germans and Russians Have Lost Half Million Men in Latest Galician Campaign—Italy Will Lend Help to Allies in Forcing Dardanelles to Send Aid to Russia—With Reorganization of Russian War Office, People Hope for Success—Artillery Duels Still Continue at Arras.

A DEAR BOUGHT VICTORY.

German and Austrians Lost More Than 700,000 Men in Galician Campaign.
London, June 29.—A correspondent of the London Times who has just returned from a visit to the Russian headquarters estimates that the German losses in the Galician campaign were three hundred and eighty thousand and the Austrian losses were approximately as great.

WAR OFFICE REORGANIZED.

Shake up in Russia Completed and Big Battles Continue.
Petrograd, June 29.—The shake-up in the Russian war office as the result of the Galician defeats was completed today with the resignation of Gen. Vefander, the under secretary of war. Gen. Polivanof, who succeeded Gen. Soukhomlinoff, as minister of war, is expected to reduce a number of generals. Two stupendous conflicts are under way in Poland and Galicia as the result of the new Austro-German drive against Warsaw. The Germans are using a vast amount of heavy artillery to break through the Przemysl front of the Russians. Gen. von Mackenzen has launched the movement from the southward.

ITALY WILL HELP.

Supreme Effort to Force Dardanelles to Help Russia.
Paris, June 29.—That Italy will participate in an extreme effort to force the Dardanelles is interpretation placed here upon the severance of Italian-Turkish diplomatic relations. The effort is said to have been decided on in order to get ammunition to Russia.

French Make Slight Advance.

Paris, June 29.—An official report today states the infantry engagements about Sauchese and Neuville permitted French to advance last night. Artillery duels north of Arras, in Argonne, continues. In a battle with bombs and grenades the Germans gained temporary advantage at Metzeral but were repulsed by counter attack.

Britain Holds German Africa.

Pretoria, June 29.—It was announced today that Waterburg district of Oujivarango and Kankyande was taken by the British. Practically all Germans in southwest Africa is now in British hands.

Russians Driven Back.

Berlin, June 29.—Another great victory for the Germans along the line in Galicia is reported by the war office. The Austro-Germans under Gen. von Linzinger have driven the Russians across Onta Lipa river all the way from Halez to Firliejow. The Russians are evacuating their positions on the Tanew and San rivers. The Russian forces that took up positions on the Bug river were defeated by Gen. von Mackenzen and are in full retreat.

ANOTHER PEACE PLAN.

Report That United States and Vatican Will Cooperate to Stop War.
Geneva, June 30.—There is a possibility that the United States and the Vatican may cooperate to restore peace. It is learned from an authoritative source that the idea has already been suggested unofficially and that the Pope heartily favors it.

German Advance Unchecked.

Petrograd, June 30.—It is admitted that great German forces continue to advance into the Lublin government of Poland, but their attempts to cut the retreating Russian armies to pieces have failed. Hard fighting between the retiring Russians and Gen. Von

Linsengens forces continue and resulted in heavy losses for the Austro-Germans according to a war department official.

Dardanelles Attack Resumed.

London, June 30.—A Rome dispatch reports that the allied fleet has resumed action against the Dardanelles and are meeting with important success.

French Make Gain.

Paris, June 30.—Official reports tell of violent artillery fighting north of Arras. The French gained slightly at the Chateau Cureau. German attacks at Metzeral were repulsed.

Allies' Cruiser Does Good Work.

Athens, June 30.—A cruiser from Allies' Dardanelles fleet destroyed the Turkish oil and ammunition depot at Lydia Monday, then entered Chesme Gulf and destroyed the light house and sank fourteen ships.

Russia Won't Sue for Peace.

Petrograd, June 30.—Premier Goremykin issued a rescript today declaring that Russia will never make peace till her enemies are crushed. He calls on the country to support the army. Twelve hundred factories have been turned into ammunition plants.

Soon Clear of Russian Hosts.

Austrian Headquarters, June 30.—"Within a week all Russians will be out of Austria" is the prediction of Chief of Staff von Hootzendorf today. The losses on both sides in recent fighting is enormous.

To Patch up the Maimed.

Pittsburgh, June 30.—The foreign trade commission here received an inquiry from Russia for fifty thousand artificial legs and arms.

Repulse French Attacks.

Berlin, June 30.—An official statement reports the repulse of four hard French attacks on the heights of the Meuse and the continued pursuit of the Russians. The Germans have reached Kamarow, twenty-five miles inside the Polish border.

ANSEL REFUSES INJUNCTION.

Will Not Restrain Issuing of Greenville Road Bonds.
Greenville, June 28.—Special Judge Martin F. Ansel today denied the request for an injunction to restrain the county supervisor from issuing on July 1 \$400,000 in bonds for the public roads of the county. The notice of appeal, however, given by Lewis W. Parker and O. K. Mauldin, counsel for the plaintiff, J. W. Little, means that if the case is carried to the Supreme Court it will be several months before the matter can be decided and thereby will stop the road work for the present summer. There is keen disappointment felt here and many hope that the appeal will not be perfected, for which a period of ten days is granted. The court answered the four points brought up by counsel, as to the legality of the road commission, legality of the Act of the legislature in granting the right to issue, as to whether or not the county had overstepped its constitutional limitation as to borrowing powers and as to whether or not the people should vote on the issue. He ruled that the legislature is supreme and the entire proceedings legal.

USED POLICE AS THUGS.

Mayor and Councilmen of Nashville Cause Filing of Ouster proceedings.
Nashville, June 30.—Charging that the mayor and city commission used the police as armed thugs to intimidate witnesses, Comptroller Burns filed ouster proceedings against them today. He declared the mayor let contracts illegally and that other members of the administration are guilty of impeachable offenses.

WANT FRIENDSHIP PRESERVED

DR. MEYER-GERHARD SAYS THERE IS MUTUAL MISUNDERSTANDING.

In Statement in Berlin Papers He Tells of Visit to This Country and Differences of Viewpoint.

Berlin, June 29 (by wireless to Sayville).—Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, the attache of the German colonial office, who was sent from the United States to Berlin by the German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, to explain the views of the United States regarding the Lusitania case, published an article in Der Tag today on "Germany and America," in which he says his experience convinced him that the two countries misunderstood each other.

"It is true," says Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, "that the American press, with some laudable exceptions, especially the German-American papers, have not succeeded in remaining neutral, but the influence of the press upon public opinion is sometimes greatly overestimated. Doubtless large sections of the American people are friendly towards Germany, whose efficient organization is daily winning new friends and arousing interest in things German."

"One excellent effect of the war is upon German-Americans who without sacrifice of their loyalty to their adopted country have shown strong remembrance of their descent, their education and their culture. Beside them on the other side of the ocean there are wide circles who sympathize with Germany."

Alluding to the discussion over the ammunition question, Dr. Meyer-Gerhard says:

"Germans often mistake large ammunition orders for filled orders. To a large extent such orders are changing big factories into ammunition works. This is regrettable, but the writer is convinced that large parts of the American people disapprove of it. A popular vote would show a considerable majority against the practice. Germans must discriminate between business men accepting orders and the great mass of the American people."

"Equally there are Americans who condemn violation of Belgian neutrality and the sinking of the Lusitania and are unable to understand the German idea of the real conditions, while Germans are unable to understand how Americans could travel on an ammunition ship."

"Both peoples are laboring under entirely different opinions. Both have lived hitherto in peace and friendship, and should continue so to live. There is no real reason for antagonism existing between them."

In the course of his article Dr. Meyer-Gerhard spoke of the causes which he said had weakened Germany's former friendly feeling toward America, citing them as what he alluded to as the latter's inclination towards England and munition sales in America. Germany on the other hand, he said, was reproached with violating Belgian neutrality and devoting itself to militarism in order to conquer the whole world. The deaths of Americans on the Lusitania had unfavorably affected American sentiment towards Germany, he added.

Regarding the question of Belgian neutrality and militarism, the writer says the Germans can not understand the feeling aroused in America over these questions, as they know that Belgium surrendered her own neutrality and that militarism is only the German nation in arms for its own defense. The American viewpoint was different, however, and each nation feels itself wrongly treated by the other. The whole matter was only one of misunderstanding, said Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, which can also arise between friends. No sensible man, he said, will light-heartedly throw away a friendship of long years because he can not on one occasion make himself completely understood. Sensible nations, he argued, will conduct themselves in like manner.

"Friendship between Germany and America," declared Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, "is a valuable possession for both nations, and it is worth while to take care that it be saved to both."

The Lokal Anzeiger, which also printed the article, commenting editorially on it, said:

"The foregoing instructive and cheering remarks by Dr. Meyer-Gerhard show that the imperial government is on the right road with its treatment of questions existing between us and the United States. It is to be wished also that those circles which heretofore have been inclined

DUTY TO ASSESS BANKS.

ATTORNEY GENERAL RENDERS DECISION AT REQUEST OF TAX COMMISSION.

Opinion States That County Boards Had Nothing to Do with Assessing Banks for 1915—Disputed Point.

Columbia, June 30.—According to an opinion of the attorney general rendered this afternoon it is not only right, but the duty of the State's tax commission to fix the assessments of banks and banking corporations for the year 1915. The opinion was rendered in response to a request of the State Tax Commission following a protest of many banks of the State questioning the statutory and constitutional right for the tax commission to assess the banks for taxation. At first the commission agreed with the contention for the banks, but later rescinded its action. The opinion states that "The County Boards of Equalization had nothing to do with assessment of banks and banking corporations for taxation for the year 1915, except such duties as were devolved upon them by the rules of the State tax commission in the gathering of information, etc."

ADJUSTMENT SEEMS CERTAIN.

Germany is Making an Effort to Reach Understanding With United States.

Washington, June 30.—Despite reports from Berlin that forecasts of Germany's reply to the Lusitania note was premature, officials today let the impression go out that they have reason to believe that the German admiralty purpose to remove danger to American life and property on the high seas. The Kaiser's government is already making an effort to avoid attacking American ships and is being informed of all sailings of such vessels from the United States. It is admitted at the State department that it is intimated that Germany will also accept the humanitarian views of this government, which will lead to a thorough understanding and the adjustment of difficulties.

Miss Clark's Wedding Day.

Bowling Green, Mo., June 30.—The prayers of local citizens were answered when the sun blazed from a cloudless sky. Genevieve Clark will be married in open air today and thousands of visitors are arriving in every known variety of conveyance from all parts of the country.

to make light of our differences with America as being utterly unimportant will let themselves be taught better by Dr. Meyer-Gerhard's words."

The afternoon papers here give considerable attention to the appeal for the preservation of the friendship between the United States and Germany made in Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard's article in Der Tag and Lokal Anzeiger. The Tageblatt strongly commends Dr. Meyer-Gerhard's expressions. The Kreuz Zeitung agreed with Dr. Meyer-Gerhard that American friendship is a valuable possession and expresses a willingness to have Germany do everything possible to maintain it. Asserting, however, that Germany is engaged in a war for existence, the paper asks what value to America could German friendship be after Germany's political and economic existence was destroyed.

The Kreuz Zeitung continues:

"So long as Germany's existence is threatened Germany can not abandon any means at hand for hindering or restricting shipments of munitions to her enemies. Such an abandonment would be contrary to the dictates of national self preservation and the humanitarian duties toward the brave soldiers and their wives and children."

The same paper says that it can not admit that Dr. Meyer-Gerhard's assertion that only a small part of the population of the United States is responsible for the shipment whereas a great majority is against them, and adds: "What the American government and manufacturers of munitions do is against Germany and is done by America."

The Kreuz Zeitung says that Dr. Meyer-Gerhard forgets one fact at which the Germans take offense in America's policy.

"America allows England to treat foodstuffs and raw materials as absolute contraband with the friendly intention of starving German women and children," says the paper, "What ever protests America makes in England makes no change whatever in the fact that America is delivering these things to our enemies while keeping them from us, whether under compulsion or not."

NO CLAIM ON "UNCLE SAM"

Stated in Message From Ambassador Page That Armenian Was Engaged in Admiralty Business and No Passengers Were Aboard.

This Will Remove Case Out of Province of the Department, if Proved Correct—Boat Was Captured After Chase and Crew Given Chance to Lower Boat—Russians Drive Germans From Alsace—Austro-German Forces are Advancing on Ivangorod—Which is Next in Line in Their March on Warsaw—Russians Again Offer Desperate Resistance—In West Germans Have Been Repulsed in Fierce Attacks Led by Crown Prince.

MOVE ON IVANGOROD.

Great Russian Fortress Will be Next Place Attacked in Drive on Warsaw.

Austrian Headquarters, July 1.—The Austro-Germans are pressing toward the great Russian fortress of Ivangorod from the west and south. This will be the scene of the next great blow in the campaign against Warsaw. Von Mackenzen is leading the army which will attack from the south.

GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED.

Under Crown Prince Teutons Endeavor to Cut Way Through Allied Lines.

Paris, July 1.—The defeat of forty thousand Germans who attacked the French lines in the Argonne is reported in today's official statement. The German losses were heavy. The troops were under the Crown Prince and it is believed he is again trying to cut his way through the French lines. Heavy fighting in Alsace continues. Two German attacks at Benearville and one at Metz were repulsed.

SUNK AFTER CHASE.

German Submarine Was Swifter Than Mule Ship Armenian.

London, July 1.—The story of the sinking of the Leyland liner Armenian was told by survivors today. The death list may reach thirty-five. When the submarine was first sighted Captain Trickey of the Armenian refused to obey the command to stand by and crowded on all steam. The submarine began throwing shells into the fleeing vessel, killing several and doing much damage. The mules stamped and raced about the ship. The submarine U-38 steadily gained and Capt. Trickey then tried to out maneuver her but failed. He finally gave up. The submarine commander then ordered him in perfect English to lower his boats. The submarine crew laughed and jeered during this operation. The Armenian was then torpedoed and sunk. The U-38 was fully three hundred feet long and the most powerful underwater craft ever seen.

No Claim for Sinking Armenian.

Washington, July 1.—Ambassador Page has wired the State department that the Armenian was engaged in admiralty business and carried no passengers. Twenty-one Americans lost were members of the crew. The statement, if confirmed, will remove all grounds for a claim by this government that Germany killed American citizens on an unarmed merchant vessel.

Russians Victors in Naval Skirmish.

Petrograd, July 1.—A German fleet consisting of one battleship, four cruisers and a squadron of destroyers attacked Windau on the Baltic Monday. According to the official statement one destroyer was sunk by a mine and the others were driven off by the Russian torpedo boats.

Russians Make Stand in Poland.

Petrograd, July 1.—The Russians have turned on their pursuers in Poland and a great battle is raging around Tomaszow.

Aeroplane Raid Destructive.

Paris, July 1.—Eleven French aeroplanes attacked seven German towns in Alsace on Wednesday, doing heavy damage according to dispatches received from Belfort.

COTTON CROP SMALLER.

Government Report Says Crop is Fifteen Per Cent Less—Condition 80.3 Per Cent.

Washington, July 1.—The government report estimates the cotton acreage at fifteen per cent less than last year. The condition of the crop is 80.3 per cent.

SLATON LEAVES HOME.

Military Guard is Withdrawn From Estate of Former Governor of Georgia.

Atlanta, June 28.—Former Gov. John M. Slaton, accompanied by Mrs. Slaton, left Atlanta late today for the Pacific coast by way of New York, and the military guard stationed at his suburban home as a result of demonstrations against the commutation of Leo M. Frank's death sentence was withdrawn tonight.

The departure of Mr. and Mrs. Slaton was without incident. Accompanied by a few friends, they motored from their home to the terminal station, where they boarded a Southern railway passenger train.

The four men arrested at the Slaton estate early today will be released tomorrow, according to an announcement tonight by the military authorities. The 26 taken into custody Saturday, however, are to be prosecuted.

Col. Orville Hall, commanding the Fifth regiment, today made a written report of their arrest to Gov. Harris who is to decide whether the trial shall be by military or civil court. No formal charges have yet been placed against them.

Gov. Harris late today issued a statement to the people of Georgia asking that there "be an immediate cessation of all efforts at violence or riotous demonstration" because of the Frank case. He said that he continued the martial law zone around the former governor's home because of representations of Adj. Gen. J. Vanholt Nash and Sheriff Magnus of Fulton county and added the action of Former Gov. Slaton in the Frank case "is past history."

LETTER CARRIERS MEET MONDAY.

Twelfth Annual Gathering of State Association to be Held in Florence.

Florence, June 29.—The twelfth annual meeting of the Rural Free Delivery Carriers of South Carolina will meet in this city on next Monday and Tuesday, July 5 and 6, at which time matters pertaining to the work of the letter carriers and their interests will come up for discussion and action.

The meeting will be called to order in the United States court room in the government building at 10.30 o'clock, when Mayor W. R. Barringer will welcome the carriers in behalf of the city.

Among the notables who are to be present are Gov. Richard I. Manning, United States Senator E. D. Smith, Congressman D. E. Finley, Congressman J. Willard Ragsdale, Commissioner of Agriculture, E. J. Watson, the Hon. F. H. Hyatt and others.

GEN DIAZ IN PLOT.

Secret Service Men Hunting for Mexican Leader.

El Paso, June 30.—United States secret service men are searching today for Gen. Felix Diaz as the result of information that he was involved in the revolutionary plot with Gen. Huerta. Diaz is said to have arrived last night and was whisked from the station in a fast auto. There is no trace of him at the hotels. News of his arrival is taken as confirmation that all the foes to the parties that now dominate Mexico have united for an invasion from the United States.

FIRST PAYMENT ON CARGO.

England to Pay \$100,000 for Goods on American Ship.

London, June 29.—The British government today announced its intention to pay \$100,000 as the first installment in settlement of the claims of owners of the American steamship Wilhelmina, seized by the British authorities while carrying foodstuffs from New York to Germany.