

**TWENTY AMERICANS LOST.**

**BRITISH STEAMER ARMENIAN SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINE.**

Action Comes as Sensation to Official Washington, Where it Was Hoped That Friendship of Germans Would be Established—Government Will Investigate Facts Before Taking Action.

Washington, June 30.—The Dominion freight liner Armenian, flying the British flag and carrying mules from Newport News, Va., to England, was torpedoed and sunk Monday night by the German submarine U-38 off Cornwall, England, and nearly a score of American muleteers aboard are reported lost, according to a message to the state department today from John S. Armstrong, Jr., consul at Bristol. Twenty-nine men in all were lost and ten injured.

The news created a sensation in official quarters, as it was the first case of loss of American lives since the sinking of the Lusitania. The action of the United States government, however, depends almost entirely on whether the Armenian was chartered by the British government and was, in fact, a transport of war aboard which Americans would sail at their own risk, or whether she was an unarmed merchantman. In the latter case, even though carrying contraband, officials held the ship should be subjected to visit and search and those aboard transferred to a place of safety before the destruction of the vessel was attempted.

In the absence of conclusive information on these points, officials declined to say what effect the sinking of the Armenian would have on pending negotiations between the United States and Germany. Immediate inquiry was directed, however, to Ambassador Page at London to obtain more details and when Secretary Lansing returns tomorrow Ambassador Gerard will be instructed to inquire of the German admiralty as to its report.

From the messages received it appears that in addition to the torpedo at least one shot was fired from a disappearing rifle. The consul's report said the wireless house was "taken by second shot." It was not made clear whether the Armenian first was ordered to halt and resisted capture requiring a second shot or whether the submarine attacked without warning. The fact that the number of the submarine was given indicated that she had come to the surface to make the attack.

Mules are contraband of war, according to all the lists of the belligerents, so there can be no doubt as to the contraband character of the Armenian's cargo. Officials will make an effort to learn, however, whether the vessel was armed and whether she was a part of the British naval forces before the opinion of the state department on the case will be disclosed.

All the dispatches received were promptly telegraphed to President Wilson at Cornish and Secretary Lansing at Amherst, Mass., and it was considered probable that they would communicate with each other while in New England.

The messages from Consul Armstrong did not show clearly just how many Americans were lost. In his list of Americans missing he named 23 muleteers—eight whites and 15 negroes—who were unaccounted for, but later the telegrams spoke of Dr. J. S. Viso, a Puerto Rican, and three negroes as having been picked up by a submarine and ather survivors by a Belgian trawler and transferred to the British destroyers which brought them into Bristol.

Unofficial advice here tonight were to the effect that the Armenian had been chartered by the Leyland line to the Dominion line, which is understood to have a contract for the shipment of mules for the British government and has made many trips in the mule trade in the past few months.

Officials here will inquire whether the vessel carried any British officers and what measure of control the British government had over the ship. It is taken for granted that the Armenian was unarmed. Even if she actually had been under charter by the British government, there is an understanding between the United States and Great Britain that none of the latter's ships shall be given clearance from American ports if armed.

Officials tonight were inclined to the view that the case would hinge largely upon whether the Armenian was given warning and whether she attempted to escape after being ordered to stop. The right of a vessel to attempt to escape upon sighting a hostile warship was upheld in the last American note to Germany in referring to the case of the Falaba. At the same time it was held that after the vessel had stopped upon warning she was not subject to attack until persons aboard had been removed.

From the fact that two shots were fired at the Armenian when the submarine came to the surface some offi-

cial think the ship may not have heeded the warning to stop. If this should prove to be the case, these officials think subsequent torpedoing could be justified.

**WILSON GETS NEWS.**

President to Learn All Facts Before Taking Action.

Cornish, N. H., June 30.—President Wilson was informed tonight of the sinking of the Dominion liner Armenian by a German submarine and of the fact that a number of Americans were reported lost. It was said he would get full information before deciding what course to pursue.

The president has been told that a favorable reply from Germany to the last American note protesting against the submarine warfare was probable and therefore word of the sinking of the Armenian with loss of lives was received here with surprise.

It was said the president had not changed his plan of remaining here over July 4 because of the Armenian incident.

**NOT UNDER CHARTER.**

Steamship Armenian Only Following Usual Course.

New York, June 30.—W. W. Jeffries, general manager of the Mercantile Marine company, said tonight that the steamship Armenian was not under charter to the British government. The Armenian, he added, was making the voyage under the operation of the Leyland line and carried a general cargo of American origin.

**BANKS ISSUE DIVIDENDS.**

\$22,000 Issued in Semi-annual Dividends by City Banking Institutions.

The usual semi-annual dividends were issued by most of the banking institutions of the city on yesterday and today, the amount sent out to stockholders totalling \$22,000. The banks report having been successful, considering the conditions of the past six months and are looking forward to better times during the fall and winter months.

The National Bank of Sumter did not issue dividends at this time, it having been decided by the directors to put the money into undivided profits instead of sending out the semi-annual dividends, which, however, were made as usual, it was stated at the bank. The bank will put \$11,000 into its undivided profits.

The Peoples' Bank reports being in good condition. It has sent out its usual four per cent semi-annual dividends to stockholders, as the bank has never failed to do in the past five years, since the institution first issued dividends. \$4,000 was sent out on its capital of \$100,000.

The National Bank of South Carolina sent out a first of July present of \$8,000 to its stockholders, issuing its semi-annual four per cent dividend on its capital stock of \$200,000.

The Sumter Trust company sent out its usual three per cent semi-annual dividend, amounting to \$1,500 on its capital stock of \$50,000.

From the City National Bank, the stockholders received their checks on the first of July, according to custom, for their three per cent semi-annual dividends. The capital of the institution is \$150,000 and \$4,500 were issued in dividends.

At the First National Bank it was stated that the stockholders had been remembered on July 1st with their regular semi-annual four per cent dividends of \$4,000, the capital of the bank being \$100,000.

The Commercial and Savings Bank, Sumter's youngest banking institution, decided not to issue dividends at this time, but to allow the money to accumulate with the undivided profits. The bank has made sufficient to declare a dividend, but it is the desire of its officers to strengthen the institution.

From Mayesville comes the report that the Bank of Mayesville has declared its usual four per cent semi-annual dividend on its capital of \$25,000, \$1,000 being divided among the stockholders.

**EDITORS AND PRINTERS MEET.**

More Than Half Hundred Newspaper Men Answer First Roll.

Chick Springs, June 28.—More than a half hundred editors and other newspaper workers were present tonight when the 41st annual meeting of the South Carolina Press Association was called to order by Ed H. DeCamp, of Gaffney. The invocation was offered by the Rev. W. P. Jacobs. The addresses of welcome and the responses were dispensed with. There is a full programme for the session tomorrow.

**Owen Hodge Drowned.**

On last Wednesday Mr. Owen Hodge, formerly of Alcolu, but for the last six years of Greeleyville, was drowned while in bathing in Mt. Hope swamp, near Greeleyville. The deceased was buried at Mt. Hope church on the following day.—Morning Times.

**INQUEST AT WINNSBORO.**

INQUIRY BEING HELD INTO DEATH OF CLYDE ISENHOWER.

Number of Witnesses Testify as to Tragedy, When Sheriff, His Prisoner and Assailant Lost Their Lives—Isenhower Followed Sheriff's Posses Across Street.

Winnsboro, June 30.—The coroner's inquest was held here today in the court house over the body of Clyde Isenhower, who was fatally wounded on June 14 when Sheriff Hood and his deputies were fired upon by members of the Isenhower family while leading the negro prisoner, Jules Smith, up the stairs of the court house.

Dr. Jas S. Beatty, a physician, was the first witness. He described the wounds of the deceased Isenhower. There were 13 entrances and exits made by pistol shots. Dr. Beatty asserted that he saw Sheriff Hood shoot once.

W. T. Rains and R. C. Stevenson were nearly corroborative of each other in their evidence. Both were in the sheriff's office when the shooting commenced and heard Clyde Isenhower say, "I have been shot and shot to pieces by Sheriff Hood." Rains said he asked Isenhower, who stumbled in the sheriff's office in a dying condition, what had become of the negro and Isenhower replied, "He must be dead."

J. M. Stone, one of the deputies who was slightly wounded in the affray, swore he saw Clyde Isenhower push his pistol between the balusters of the stairway leading up to the court house door and fire. Meanwhile Sheriff Hood warned Isenhower three or four times to desist. He paid no attention to the officer's plea, but opened fire, said Stone.

Testimony relative to Ernest Isenhower's part in the tragedy was introduced when W. L. Dickey, bookkeeper at the Fairfield cotton mills, testified that he saw Isenhower shoot his pistol four or five times.

B. F. Kelley, the second of the deputies examined, said the fusillade was opened with the exclamation by one of the attacking party, "Pour it in them," evidently referring to the negro, the witness thought, and Clyde Isenhower began firing. At the same time Sheriff Hood exclaimed, "No, you won't." Kelly was wounded in the thumb and arm, the latter hurt rendering his arm useless.

Two mill operatives, P. C. Bury and Charles W. Pearson, testified, but their testimony was only a mere statement that they saw the shooting. Pearson and Bury concluded their testimony with the addition that they did not know any of the participants in the shooting. They did not see Sheriff Hood.

Sensational evidence was brought out in the examination of Rural Policeman Austin Scott which tended to show that the affair was partly premeditated. Policeman Scott said that Clyde Isenhower, Jesse Morrison and Ernest Isenhower followed the sheriff's posse across the street to the court house. Several times, said Scott, the dead Isenhower attempted to get in front of the party but was pushed back. When Sheriff Hood and his crowd reached the landing of the stairs he tried to force his way ahead again, but was shoved back once more.

That Clyde Isenhower fired the second shot of the tragedy was asserted on the examination of George Hagood, a farmer. Mr. Hagood said he did not know who fired the opening shot, but the sheriff returned the fire from Isenhower's pistol which was protruding through the balusters of the stairway. Judge W. L. Holley and Deputy J. C. Joyner testified. Nothing but a duplication of the story of the killing was given by the two except that Mr. Joyner said his fellow deputy, Beckham, saved his own life with the plea, "I am shot; I can't do any harm."

The inquest adjourned at 6 o'clock.


**BASEBALL GAMES MONDAY.**

The Wilmington Baseball Club as It Will Line-up on July 5th, Morning and Evening.


Catchers, Wilson and Kite. Both wonderful throwers and receivers with several years' experience; each a tower of strength to his club, both on offense and defense.

Pitchers, Shepard and Jacobs. Shepard has had several years work and in and around Wilmington is ranked as the most promising youngster ever seen in that section. Jacobs, although in his second season, has shown wonderful form for a youngster, has a great curve ball, good control and gives promise of becoming one of the season's stars.


Huhn on first hasn't a weakness, of rany build and long reach, he gets 'em anywhere and is in there working all the time. His wrok both offensive and defensive has been a large factor in keeping his team in the lead. Taylor on second, Palingrew at short



When You Go "On the Trail" In Search of a Real Thirst Quencher



Just "LASSO" the First Bottle



Of Ice Cold Coca-Cola You Meet

—And you'll meet it everywhere, for COCA-COLA is not "My" favorite drink, "Your" favorite drink or the "South's" favorite drink — It is the favorite drink of the multitude — North, East, South or West. On the train, on the boat, in the mountains, at the seashore, or at the little shop around the corner, there's a bottle of COCA-COLA waiting to put an end to that tired feeling that "gets you" when the thermometer goes a jumping.

Call for it by Name—Nick-Names encourage Substitution. There are many "Colas" and "Olas" parading in the trail of COCA-COLA under the guise of "just as good"—but there is only ONE real Coca-Cola

Get the Genuine--Look for the Trade-Mark Letters *Coca-Cola* ON THE CROWN OF EVERY BOTTLE.

Remember---"The Free Trip to the Golden West" Contest Ends July 3, 1915

**Sumter Coca Cola Bottling Co.**

and Shepard, C., at third make up an infield that ranks with the infields of any amateur club in this country. Fast, aggressive, with three seasons work together to weld this bunch into a wonderfully well balanced infield. Palingren at short has been pronounced by followers of baseball as having one of the best throwing arms in the amateur ranks.

Few in left, Smith (Capt.) in center and Boswell in right compose an outfield that matches up with any outfield to be found in amateur ball—fast heady fielders, wonderful throwing arms, and lots of baseball sense, go towards making up an outfield considered far above ordinary amateur outfields.

The team as a whole is a well balanced club, both offensively and defensively, a good hitting club, a wonderfully fielding one and a team that prides itself on its fast work on the bases.

As stated by a gentleman from Wilmington who has seen this club in action: "It's a team that's a credit to the city, not only as a ball team, but also as a set of men."

From this account of the Wilmington bunch which will be seen in action here on next Monday in two games with the locals, both morning and evening, it will be seen that Sumter will have to hustle to come out anywhere near even, and that is just what the local players expect to do.

**Negro Houses Burned.**

Two negro houses and a small negro store were burned at about 1:30 Wednesday morning. The houses were on Manning avenue and were just beyond the city limits. The fire department was able to reach the fire by extending a long line of hose and extinguished it before the store and second house were totally destroyed.

**Notice School Election.**

Notice is hereby given of a school election to be held in Providence school District No. 7, at the residence of A. C. Thompson, between the hours of 7 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of voting a 3 mill extra levy for school purposes. Only qualified electors, showing registration certificates and tax receipts, and who pay either real estate or personal property tax should be allowed to vote by law.

By order Sumter County Board of Education,  
JNO. F. JENKINS,  
Chairman Trustees, District No. 7.

**REPORT OF THE CONDITION**

No. 10670. Of the National Bank of Sumter, at Sumter, in the State of South Carolina, at the Close of Business, June 23, 1915.

RESOURCES.	
1. a Loans and discounts (notes held in bank).....	\$545,100.05
2. Overdrafts, secured, none; unsecured.....	312.14
4. f Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged.....	8,000.00
5. Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve bank.....	\$15,000.00
a Less amount unpaid.....	7,500.00
b All other stocks including premium on same.....	15,956.23
6. Banking house, \$76,130.97; furniture and fixtures, \$15,549.42.....	91,680.39
8. Due from Federal Reserve Bank.....	5,137.21
9. a Due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis.....	2,445.90
b Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities.....	6,332.20
10. Due from banks and bankers (other than included in 8 or 9).....	16,571.74
12. Exchanges for clearing house.....	1,694.45
13. a Outside checks and other cash items.....	9,162.47
b Fractional currency, nickels, and cents.....	523.37
14. Notes of other national banks.....	4,500.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:	
16. Total coin and certificates.....	5,693.25
17. Legal-tender notes.....	7,000.00
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$727,609.40</b>
LIABILITIES.	
1. Capital stock paid in.....	\$200,000.00
2. Surplus fund.....	50,000.00
3. Undivided profits.....	27,379.92
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid.....	16,497.73
6. a Due to approved reserve agents in other reserve cities.....	4,343.75
7. Due to banks and bankers (other than included in 5 of 6).....	2.35
9. Demand deposits:	
a Individual deposits subject to check.....	\$142,372.11
b Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days.....	3,857.41
c Cashier's checks outstanding.....	97.56
d Deposits requiring notice of less than 30 days.....	1,214.40
10. Time deposits:	
a Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days.....	11,192.92
c Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice.....	89,248.43
14. Rediscount with Federal Reserve bank.....	139,398.28
15. Bills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed.....	75,000.00
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$727,609.40</b>

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, County of Sumter, ss.  
I, Bernard Manning, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
BERNARD MANNING,  
Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of June, 1915.  
R. L. Edmunds, Notary Public. Correct Attest:  
J. P. BOOTH,  
HUGH C. HAYNSWORTH,  
DAVIS D. MOISE,  
Directors.