

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."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1866.

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RUSSIAN MINISTER RECALLED.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BROKEN OFF WITH BULGARIA AS THAT NATION HAD JOINED TEUTONS AGAINST OWN RACE.

British Warships Bombard German Lines at Westende—Greece Will Join Entente Allies, if Bulgaria Attacks Serbia—Offensive Movement Begun Against Dardanelles—Greeks Prepare for War—Little Change in West.

Petrograd, Oct. 5.—Russia broke off diplomatic negotiations with Bulgaria today by recalling the Russian minister at Sofia. Foreign Minister Sazonov issued a long statement declaring the step was taken with extreme regret, but the Teutons had succeeded in persuading Bulgaria to take sides against her own race and there was little hope of bringing the Sofia government back to reason. He declared the victory of the allies on the western front was a fulfillment of the allies' plans, and other victories are to come.

GREECE WILL FIGHT.

Premier Venizelos Makes Speech to Deputies.

Paris, Oct. 5.—Greece has definitely determined to enter the war if Bulgaria attacks Serbia, according to an Athens dispatch, which quotes Premier Venizelos as stating in an address to the chamber of deputies that "Greece will rigorously respect her treaty with Serbia, even if this involves taking a position against Germany."

VENIZELOS AND KING CLASH.

Greek Cabinet Resigns When King Constantine Vetoes Program.

Athens, Oct. 6.—Premier Venizelos announced in the chamber of deputies today that the cabinet had resigned owing to differences with the king. The sittings of the chamber then adjourned. M. Venizelos stated that the cabinet found it impossible to change the program agreed upon even to meet the wishes of the throne.

BLOW TO ALLIES.

Developments in Greece and Balkans Cause Gloom in London.

London, Oct. 6.—Developments in the Balkans within the past twenty-four hours caused intense pessimism here today. The resignation of the Greek cabinet was the chief cause of alarm. The selection of a pro-German or neutral government by Greece would be an almost fatal blow to the Allies' Balkan plans. The failure of Roumania to take a decided stand on either side is also disappointing to the Allies.

Grecian King Pro-German.

Athens, Oct. 6.—The parliamentary leaders opposed to Premier Venizelos' policies have been summoned into conference by the king. The speculation as to Venizelos' successor centers about M. Gounaris, a strong advocate of neutrality. There were popular demonstrations in favor of Venizelos in the streets when the news of his resignation became known.

Persians Kill British Consul at Ispahan.

Berlin, Oct. 6.—The British consul and consulate guards at Ispahan have been killed by Persians.

Turks Attack Sedul Bahr.

Constantinople, Oct. 6.—The official statement reports that Turkish artillery today successfully attacked the enemy's position at Sedul Bahr, inflicting heavy losses.

Berlin, Oct. 7.—The great Austro-German invasion of Serbia has been launched. The war office announced that Teutons crossed the Drina, Save and Danube rivers in many places, attacking the Serbs from the north and northwest, after their heavy guns had prepared the way.

ITALY BREAKS WITH BULGARIA.

Call Issued for More Troops to Aid Serbia.

Rome, Oct. 7.—It is announced that Italy has broken off relations with Bulgaria. At the same time a call for more troops was issued. It is presumed that they will be sent to the aid of Serbia.

NEW GREEK CABINET.

King Constantine Forms a Neutral Ministry.

Athens, Oct. 7.—A coalition cabinet was formed today with Alexandre Zaimis as premier and foreign min-

GREECE CENTER OF STORM.

PREMIER RESIGNS BECAUSE KING OPPOSES HIS POLICY.

No Answer Has Yet Been Received From Bulgaria to Russian Ultimatum—Landing of Troops at Saloniki Receives only Mild Protest.

Greece is now the central point of the storm likely to break over the Balkans at any moment.

The Greek premier, Eleutherios Venizelos, has carried his policies through the Greek chamber with a majority of 40, some members not voting, but the Havas Athens correspondent is authority for the announcement that Venizelos later resigned because King Constantine informed him that he was unable to support the policy of his ministry.

Russia's ultimatum to Bulgaria remains unanswered. The crown council of that state is reported to have discussed for several hours the terms of the ultimatum without reaching a decision.

London takes it for granted that the policy of King Ferdinand and his ministers is so shaped as to favor the central powers; but strong opposition to participation in the war has developed in Sofia.

The Bulgarian premier, M. Radoslavoff, has declared, according to a Berlin newspaper: "We confront war and must defend our national interests. We must wrest from our enemies everything they took from us two years ago."

Gen. Savoff, the former Bulgarian minister of war, is quoted as saying: "Every Bulgarian who breaks away from Russia commits an act of treason towards his country."

The French have landed 70,000 troops at Saloniki. The entente powers previously had notified the Greek government of this intention and while the government made a formal protest, no impediments were put in the way.

Replying to an interpellation respecting the occupation of Saloniki Premier Venizelos said: "They (the entente powers) offer Serbia, Greece's ally, succor in the event of circumstances which would require Greece herself, under her alliance, to give Serbia help."

All members of the new cabinet formerly served as ministers. Zaimis is regarded as a pro-ally but not a belligerent. The announcement of his policy regarding the landing of French and English troops on Greek soil is anxiously awaited. Excitement is running high. A revolution in Greece is hinted at in some quarters.

BULGARIA WELL PAID.

Germany Promises All Macedonia and Free Hand with Greece.

Paris, Oct. 7.—According to semi-official Bulgarian papers received here Bulgaria will receive all of Macedonia, and is permitted to make whatever demands she wishes on Greece in return for the aid to be given Germany.

SERBIA DEFIES BULGARIA.

Fighting Expected to Begin at Once.

London, Oct. 7.—Serbia has rejected the Bulgarian ultimatum, and hostilities are expected to start within twenty-four hours.

GERMAN LOSS TREMENDOUS.

Desperate Effort to Retake Tahure Falls.

Paris, Oct. 7.—The Germans suffered tremendous losses in an unsuccessful effort to retake Tahure, according to the official statement today. Other determined counter attacks in Champagne were also repulsed. The most furious efforts were made to retake Tahure heights, from which the French guns command the Bazancourt-Challerance railway. The Germans left many dead and wounded on the field.

Bulgaria Expects War With Allies.

Sofia, Oct. 7.—Bulgaria expects the allies to declare war against that country.

Considered Contraband Goods.

Athens, Oct. 7.—The British legation has been notified that Greek merchandise for Bulgaria will be treated as contraband.

Germans Gain at East and Lose at West.

Berlin, Oct. 7. (Official).—The report admits that the French have gained eight hundred yards at Tahure, but declares that von Hindenburg has pieced the Russian positions at Dvinsk over three miles of front.

ISSUES WARNING TO TURKS.

AMBASSADOR INSTRUCTED TO INFORM TURKEY OF AMERICAN ATTITUDE.

If Horrors in Armenia Continue Break Between United States and Turkey May Be Brought About.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople was instructed by cable today to inform the minister of foreign affairs that public sentiment in the United States was so stirred by the reports of the Armenian atrocities that unless the massacres ceased friendly relations between the American people and the people of Turkey would be threatened.

Officials made it clear that this message, though its importance was by no means minimized, did not threaten a break in diplomatic relations. Turkey already has let it be known that she will not permit interference by any foreign power with her so-called "Armenian policy." As American life or property has not been affected, the United States government merely informs Turkey of the effect continued Armenian atrocities would have upon the American people.

Secretary Lansing said today that no representations had been made to Germany regarding the treatment accorded the Armenians. It was learned, however, that Ambassador Morgenthau had reported that the German embassy at Constantinople had filed a protest with the Turkish foreign office. An announcement some time ago stated that the state department had asked Count von B. n-storff, the German ambassador here, to bring the matter to the attention of his foreign office.

WAR SPECIALTIES GO DOWN.

Fall Far and Fast Under Influence of Exchange Measures to Curb Speculation.

New York, Oct. 6.—Methods adopted by New York stock exchange members yesterday to curb speculation had drastic effect today; in the active market, where selling all but reached the high flood of recent buying, war specialties tumbled far and fast. When the closing gong sounded more than 1,500,000 shares had changed hands and speculative leaders were down to 15 points. Although other factors entered into selling the note of warning by the stock exchange was mainly responsible for declines. Many houses handling numbers of speculative accounts out of town were busy last night notifying their customers that more margin would be required. Gossip had it that scores of speculators whose accounts have shown fat paper profit of a day or so ago were losers to the full extent of their previous profits.

HUNTS FOR U-BOATS.

J. D. Nelson, Jr., in British Service in the Mediterranean Sea.

Spartanburg, Oct. 5.—J. D. Nelson, Jr., a Spartanburg lad who early in the European war entered the British service, writes his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Nelson of this city, that he is at present stationed at Alexandria, Egypt, and is engaged with scouting submarine parties in the Mediterranean sea, kept there on the lookout for German underwater craft. He is an expert electrical engineer.

EMPEROR SERIOUSLY ILL.

Aged Francis Joseph of Austria Said to be in Serious Condition.

Rome, Oct. 6 (Via Paris).—It is said on good authority here that Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria is dangerously ill and that the Austrian crown prince has been called to Vienna.

In addition to the heir to the throne it is said that Baron von Buciran, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, and Count Tisza, the Hungarian premier, also have been called to the capital.

The news, it is stated, has been kept secret for fear of the influence it might have upon the international situation.

CARRANZA PARTY STRONG.

Consul Silliman Makes Report to Lansing on Conditions in Mexico.

Washington, Oct. 7.—In a personal report to Secretary Lansing Consul Silliman declared that the Carranza party is strongly unified, despite reports to the contrary and have the situation well under control. It is believed Silliman's report will have a strong influence next Saturday with the Latin-American conference.

WAR LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED.

HALF BILLION CREDIT FOR ALLIES EASILY RAISED.

Books Closed This Morning with Probably Half Million More Than Needed Offered.

New York, Oct. 4.—The Anglo-French \$500,000,000 bond issue has been oversubscribed. It is possible that when the underwriters' books are closed tomorrow it will be found that \$50,000,000 more than needed has been spoken for.

Both John D. Rockefeller and William Rockefeller have subscribed, the first, it is reported, for \$10,000,000, and the last for a sum believed to be less, but not disclosed. Another subscriber of note, it was reported tonight, is Sir Ernest Cassel, former privy councillor and financial adviser to the late King Edward VII of England. Sir Ernest takes \$5,000,000 worth of the bonds, using money now on deposit in this country.

Among the half dozen or more men who have subscribed for \$1,000,000, rumor placed today the names of John Willis, automobile manufacturer, Harry Payne Whitney and William Boyce Thompson. There was no confirmation of this by J. P. Morgan & Co., who have announced that the names of individual subscribers will not be made public. It is possible that within a week the bonds will be in the hands of individual investors. The closing of the underwriters' books tomorrow will end the opportunity of small investors to obtain their bonds at 96 1/4, the underwriters' terms. Hereafter the bonds will be sold at 98.

New York City, New England and Pittsburgh have come up well to expectations in the amount of subscriptions. It is estimated that they will take care of four-fifths of the issue. A number of gratifying responses were received today from Western and Southern cities, it was said.

Already there is talk in Wall street of the second big credit loan which it is believed England and France will announce within a few months.

TWO MEN SAVED SHIP.

Ran into Flaming Compartment to Shut Off Oil—Taken to Hospital Suffering from Burns.

Newport, Oct. 6.—The destroyer Cummings, upon which two men were injured yesterday in an explosion of oil, arrived here today and Fireman Trugillo, of New Mexico, and Water Tender Shea, of New Jersey, were taken at once to the hospital. They are suffering from burns about the head and feet, received when they rushed into the flaming compartment to shut off the burning oil. By this act they saved the Cummings from burning up. They will receive hero medals.

RECEIVES GAFFNEY'S RESIGNATION.

Complained by Americans That His German Sympathies Hurt His Usefulness at Munich as Consul.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The resignation of Consul General Gaffney at Munich has been received. Americans complained that his German sympathies interfered with his usefulness.

LEAVE FOR THE WEST.

Shealy and Richards to Attend Convention.

Columbia, Oct. 6.—John G. Richards and Frank W. Shealy, members of the railroad commission, left yesterday for San Francisco to attend the annual meeting of the National Association of Railroad Commissioners. They will return to Columbia late in October. The two officials will also attend the exposition.

HUERTA HELD PRISONER.

He Will Not Be Released Until Mexico is Pacified.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The suggestion of Cardinal Gibbons that Gen. Huerta be released will not be complied with. The administration has made it known that it intends to hold the former dictator a prisoner until a stable government has been established in Mexico.

Charged with Killing Woman.

Kinstree, Oct. 4.—Olin Patterson, about 23 years old, was brought to Kinstree late Saturday night, all bound around with plough lines, and lodged in jail, charged with the shooting of Lizzie Wilder at the home of her father, on the plantation of Mr. J. T. Sexton, about three miles north of town. Jealousy seems to have been the motive, according to the testimony given at the inquest by alleged eyewitnesses. A postmortem was held by Drs. Jacobs and Kelley.

BUILD MIGHTY CRUISERS.

WILSON, DANIELS AND PADGETT DECIDE ON RECOMMENDATIONS TO BE MADE TO CONGRESS.

The Proposed Super-Battle Cruisers Will be Most Powerful Vessels of Kind Afloat.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Super-battle cruisers, bigger, faster and more heavily armed than any war craft now afloat or building, to cost eighteen million dollars each, will be recommended to congress as a part of the navy building programme for next year. Decision on this step was reached today at a conference between President Wilson, Secretary Daniels and Representative Padgett, chairman of the house naval affairs committee.

Plans for the new vessels already have been prepared and are being considered by the secretary and members of the general board.

Just how many of the new type ships will be asked for has not been determined, Secretary Daniels said after the conference. Cost of construction of navy craft has risen since the outbreak of the European war. Dreadnaughts, which also will be recommended for construction this winter will cost \$18,000,000 each, it is estimated, against \$15,000,000 for ships now building. Part of this increase, though is due to better hull construction.

The number of ships of each class to be urged probably will be agreed upon within a few days. The estimates, by law, must be in the hands of the secretary of the treasury by October 15.

Plans for the battle cruisers, Mr. Daniels said, contemplated a speed of thirty-five knots an hour. They will be faster than any but the swiftest destroyers. In land terms, they will equal the speed of railway trains making forty miles an hour.

The armament has not been decided upon, but it probably will be equal or greater than that of present-day dreadnaughts. It is understood some officers believe each ship should carry twelve 14-inch 50-calibre rifles, but it is possible that a lesser number of guns may be mounted, or that the new 16-inch rifle, the largest naval gun yet developed, may be used. In that case probably only six or eight big guns will be mounted.

All the items of the fourthcoming navy estimates were considered today.

Secretary Daniels declined to disclose other details of plans. He intimated, however, that a building programme for the submarine flotilla would be urged that would make possible an inner line of defense along both coasts.

Battle cruisers have not been recommended by the general board of the navy except once, some years ago. Plans have been considered for such ships every year, however, and tentative designs prepared. The "mission" of the navy, as it is discussed in Navy War College problems, always has been regarded as defense of the United States. With efforts being made to foster the merchant marine, however, and with the Monroe doctrine to uphold and the Panama Canal to defend, the officers think that the time has come when the navy should be given the same tools to fight with that possible enemies might have.

CLARK HELPS UPHOLD LAW.

Speaker and Son Come to Rescue as Sheriff's Valiant Wife Holds Off Mob.

Bowling Green, Mo., Oct. 5.—For the second time Mrs. W. B. Hawkins, wife of the sheriff of Pike county, saved the life of Harrison Rose, a negro prisoner charged with murder, by parleying with a mob that had invaded the Pike county jail at 1 o'clock this morning while the sheriff formed a posse of citizens.

The posse of 50 armed men, among whom were Champ Clark and his son, Bennett, arrived at the jail a few minutes after the mob had fled. A month ago the sheriff's wife similarly held off a mob until the mayor and prosecuting attorney arrived. Rose, the negro, is charged with stabbing a farmer to death with a pitchfork.

Last midnight the mob called on Sheriff Hawkins to surrender Rose and when he refused they battered down the outer doors. While two held the sheriff others held revolvers to his forehead and commanded him to tell where he had hidden the keys to Rose's cell. While they were pounding on the inner jail door with sledge hammers the sheriff escaped and gave the alarm.

The mob fled in automobiles when lookouts gave alarm of the posse's approach.

FOUR BATTLESHIP PROGRAM.

SECRETARY DANIELS MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT ON MATTER.

Congress Will be Asked to Make Appropriation for Four Ships—President Favors Plan.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Congress probably will be asked to approve in December a continued building policy for the navy, having for its object maintenance of the navy on the basis of at least four first class battleships. The proportion of superbattle cruisers, scouts, destroyers, submarines and auxiliaries would be worked out from this figure.

Secretary Daniels said today that the proposal to recommend the establishment of this policy had been discussed with President Wilson and with Chairman Padgett of the house naval affairs committee. No definite decision had been reached, he said, but he indicated he favored such a plan. The general board for many years has computed its construction estimates on a basis similar to that submitted, but the proposal to write the bill into an appropriation bill as a definite and continuing building policy has received the approval of any secretary of the navy.

Congress will be asked also to make more liberal provision in reserves of ammunition. Secretary Daniels said the necessity of huge reserves of ammunition had been the most striking lesson drawn from the European war.

AMERICAN NAVY PLAYS WAR.

Great Enemy Fleet Approaching Chesapeake Bay for Attack on Washington.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Theoretically the United States is at war tonight. By some route unknown to Admiral Fletcher, commanding the defending naval forces, a great "enemy" fleet is approaching the entrance of Chesapeake bay to establish a base which, if effected, would open the way for an attack on the national capital.

Admiral Fletcher, however, is unaware of the enemy's objective and knows only that he is operating somewhere off the Atlantic coast between Maine and Florida. The vessels of the defending force, which includes most of the battleships of the Atlantic fleet, are stripped for action.

Little will be known to the public about the war game until it is over, ten days hence.

Plans for another war game to be held next spring already are being prepared. It is understood that these contemplate more elaborate manoeuvres than any yet held, extending from Maine to the Panama canal. At that time, it is expected, the entire naval force of the United States will be available.

Put Into Port.

Newport, R. I., Oct. 5.—Six battleships and four destroyers, forming part of the "blue" or defending fleet in the naval war game, came into Narragansett bay today. They were the battleships Arkansas, Virginia, Louisiana, Nebraska, New Jersey and Rhode Island. It was reported that the Arkansas had developed engine trouble and probably would proceed to the New York navy yard for repairs.

JERSEY STANDS FOR WILSON.

Pledge Him Their Support for Presidential Nomination in 1916.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 5.—The State conventions of the Democratic, Republican and Progressive parties were held here today.

The Democrats endorsed the administration of President Wilson and pledged support to obtain for him a nomination for the presidency in 1916. The Republicans criticized Mr. Wilson's tariff policy and censured the national administration's Mexican policy.

Resolutions for a local option plank in both the Democratic and Republican platforms were introduced. The Republicans referred the resolutions to committees. The Democrats put theirs to a vote but only two delegates favored it.

The Progressive convention was attended by about 30 delegates. Local option and woman suffrage planks were incorporated in the platform.

WHEAT AND CORN HIGHER.

Speculators and Weather Combine to Boost Prices.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—Heavy speculative buying by Wall street and freezing weather in Iowa and Illinois caused a rise of nearly six cents in price of wheat and two cents in price of corn this morning.